

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability

REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

COUNTY EXECUTIVE OF NAROK

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE, 2024



| PAPERS LAID | |
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NAKURU
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COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NAROK

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30th, 2024

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

Access Office



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1. Acronyms and Glossary of Terms

a) *Acronyms*

| | |
|-------|--|
| ADP | Annual Development Plan |
| AIE | Authority to Incur Expenditure |
| CA | County Assembly |
| CARA | County Allocation of Revenue Act |
| CECM | County Executive Committee Member |
| CE | County Executive |
| CG | County Government |
| CIDP | County Integrated Development Plan |
| CRA | Commission on Revenue Allocation |
| CRF | County Revenue Fund |
| CT | County Treasury |
| IPSAS | International Public Sector Accounting Standards |
| OCOB | Office of the Controller of Budget |
| OAG | Office of the Auditor General |
| PFM | Public Finance Management |
| PSASB | Public Sector Accounting Standards Board |
| NT | National Treasury |
| WB | World Bank |
| Kshs | Kenya Shillings |

b) *Glossary of Terms*

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Fiduciary Management | The key management personnel who had financial responsibility |
|----------------------|---|

2. Key Entity Information And Management

a) Background information

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

| No. | Department | Major Responsibility |
|-----|---|---|
| 1. | Finance and Economic Planning | Management of County Financial Resources including but not limited to Treasury Management, Revenue Management, Audit and Compliance, Economic Planning and Procurement |
| 2. | Agriculture and Livestock and Fisheries | Overseeing County Crop and Animal production, Agriculture, animal husbandry and Fish farming |
| 3. | Public Health and Sanitation | Ensure Universal access to quality health services consisting of promotive, preventive, curative, and rehabilitative service to all people of the County. |
| 4. | Land, Housing and Urban Development | County planning development including land survey, mapping boundaries, fencing, and urban development |
| 5. | Education, Sports, Culture and Social Services | Promotion and exploitation of the County's diverse culture, Early Childhood Development (ECD) education, youth polytechnics, nurturing sports and preserving the culture. |
| 6. | Public Service Management and Labour | Leadership and policy direction in resource mobilization, disaster management, and accountability for quality public service delivery. |
| 7. | Information Communication and Technology (ICT) and E-Government | Provides and support ICT Infrastructure, Digitization, and network connectivity. |
| 8. | Trade, Cooperative development, Tourism and Wildlife. | Enhances and expand trade and industrialisation in the county by coming up with strategies and policies that promote cordial partnerships with various stakeholders. Promoting both the local and international tourism by promoting Mara Ecosystem as a filming destination, reducing poaching, and promotion cultural tourism and women empowerment through the Ushanga Initiative. |
| 9 | Resources Water, Energy, Forestry, Environment and Natural | Conservation and protection of national resources within Narok County. |
| 10 | Public Works, Roads and Transport | Development, maintenance and provision of efficient transport infrastructure and services. |

County Government of Narok
County Executive of Narok
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30 2024

b) Key Management team

The County executive day to day management is under the following key organs:

- **Office of the Governor**

| NO. | Designation | Name |
|-----|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Governor | H.E Patrick Ole Ntutu |
| 2 | Deputy Governor | H.E Tamalinye Koech |

- **County Government of Narok Departments**

| No. | Departments | Name of Office Holder |
|-----|--|-----------------------|
| 1 | Finance and Economic Planning | Hon. David P. Muntet |
| 2 | Agriculture and Livestock and Fisheries | Hon. Joyce Keshe |
| 3 | Public Health and Sanitation | Hon. Antony Namunguk |
| 4 | Land, Housing and Urban Planning | Hon. Vivian M. Sereti |
| 5 | Education, Sports, Culture and Social Services | Hon . Robert Simotwo |
| 6 | Administration, Coordination of Decentralized Services, Disaster Management | Hon Josephine Ng'eno |
| 7 | Information Technology and E-Government | Hon. Linus Nairimo |
| 8 | Tourism and Wildlife | Hon. Johnson Sipitiek |
| 9 | Resources Water, Energy, Forestry, Environment and Natural, Trade and cooperatives | Hon. Johana Rotich |
| 10 | Public Works, Roads and Transport | Hon John Gatua |
| 11 | County Attorney | Mr. Allan Meingati |
| | | |

- **County government of Narok Board/Agencies**

- a. Narok County Public Service Board
- b. Municipal Board

- c. Education Board
- d. Bursary Board
- e. Maasai Mara Community Fund Board
- f. Narok Water & Sewerage Company Ltd (NARWASSCO)

c) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2024 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

| No. | Designation | Name |
|-----|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. | CECM Finance and Economic Planning | Mr. David Muntet |
| 2. | Accounting Officer- Finance and Economic Planning Department | CPA. Peter N. Naingisa |
| 3. | Accounting Officer- Roads, Transport and Public Works Department | Mr. Kibet Rop Weldon |
| 4. | Accounting Officer-Education, Sports, Youth, Culture and Social services Department | Mr. Simon Peter Kuraru |
| 5. | Accounting Officer- Environment, water and natural resources Department | Mr. William Tumanka Olooihero |
| 6. | CEO- County Public service Board | Ms. Zipporah Sintoyia Gad |
| 7. | Accounting Officer-Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Department | Mr. Livingstone Chepukel |
| 8. | Accounting Officer-Health and Sanitation Department | Mrs. Jane Cheptarus Kiok |
| 9. | Accounting Officer-Lands, Physical Planning and Urban Development Department | Mr. David Naisho |
| 10. | Accounting Officer- Tourism and Wildlife Department | Mr. Samuel Leposo Ndorko |
| 11. | Accounting Officer-Public Service Management and Coordination of Decentralised functions Department | Mr. Paul Ninah Karbuali |
| 12. | Accounting Officer- ICT & E-Government Department | Mrs. Martha Nadupoi |
| 13. | Trade and Industrialization | Francis Kudate |

d) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

1. County Assembly of Narok.

The Narok County assembly offers overall oversight of all the fiduciary functions of the County Government of Narok. The County assembly is mandated to represent the public, prepare, and pass legislations that are to ensure that there is satisfactory service delivery by the county executive and its entities. Further the Narok County Assembly provides oversight ensure that the county executive and its entities comply with the law and regulations in all its financial and non-financial operations.

2. Audit Committee;

The audit committee is responsible for setting standards that are to be complied with in all financial transactions.

The County Government has an established Audit Committee comprised of five members:

1. CPA Jonathan Leyian Nampaso- Chairperson
2. CPA Vincent Kironyoro Nkaiwuatei - Member
3. David Loolpapit- Member
4. CPA Josephine Saiton Taga- Member
5. Dr. Naomi Chepng'etich – Member

The County Head of Internal Audit, serves as the Secretary to the Committee.

The committee evaluates the risk profile of the County government of Narok and its entities and prepares risk management policy and their implementation framework. The committee also reviews internal audit reports and gives recommendations on internal control systems and how the gaps are to be addressed.

3. Development partner oversight activities

The development partners are instrumental in providing funding and technical assistance to support development projects within the county. They require that the county has rigorous financial management and accounting procedures to ensure that funds are being used in a transparent and accountable manner. In addition, they conduct regular monitoring and evaluation activities to assess the progress of development projects within the County and

ensure that they are meeting their intended objectives. This may involve site visits, data analysis, and stakeholder consultations.

4. Budget and Appropriations Committee.

The Budget and Appropriation Committee handles the budget process. After the budget has been prepared by the County executive and submitted to the county Assembly, the committee scrutinizes it and seeks to know whether the planned expenditure is compliance with the law. The committee also seeks to find out if public participations were conducted and the views of the public incorporated in the budget.

5. County Public Accounts and Investment Committee

The Senate County Public Accounts and Investment committee discusses the Audit findings and gives a report and recommendations thereof. This ensures that County funds and resources are managed responsibly and transparently and thereby promote good governance and accountability at the county level.

6. Controller of Budget

The Office of Controller of Budget is an Independent Office established under Article 228 of The Constitution of Kenya with the core mandate being to oversee implementation of the budgets of the National and County Governments by authorising withdrawal from public funds. Also, the Controller of Budget ensures that the fund is utilised in accordance with the law. The controlling function involves authorising withdrawals from public funds. Before authorising any withdrawal from public funds, the Controller of Budget must first be satisfied that the said withdrawal is authorised by law, as per Article 228 (5) of the Constitution.

7. Office of the Auditor General

Office of the Auditor General (OAG) is critical to ensuring that county's public resources are managed in a responsible and accountable manner. By providing independent and objective audits of public accounts, the OAG helps to promote good governance, transparency, and accountability in the management of public resources. This includes, auditing and reporting on the audit findings by providing an opinion as to whether the audited Financial statements of

the County presents a true and fair view in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework

e) County Executive Headquarters

P.O. Box 898 - 20500
Narok County Building/House/Plaza
Narok-Nakuru Road
Narok, Kenya

f) County Executive Contacts

Telephone: (+254) 20 268 8929 /03
E-mail: info@narok.go.ke
Website: www.narok.go.ke

g) County Executive Bankers

- i) Central Bank of Kenya
Haile Selassie Avenue
P.O. Box 60000
City Square 00200
Nairobi, Kenya
- ii) Kenya Commercial Bank
Narok Branch,
P.O. Box 406 - 20500
Narok, Kenya

Other Commercial Banks

- iii) NCBA
Narok Branch,
Narok
- iv) Trans national Bank
Narok Branch

Narok

h) Independent Auditor

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

i) Principal Legal Adviser

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

j) County Attorney

Narok County Attorney
P.O. Box 898 - 20500
Narok County Building/House/Plaza
Narok-Nakuru Road
Narok

4. Governance Statement

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

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

The County Executive

(a). Cabinet/County Executive Governance Structure



H.E. Patrick Keturet Ole Ntutu, EGH, – Governor

H.E. Patrick Keturet Ole Ntutu, EGH was elected the second Governor of Narok County on 9th August 2022 and assumed office on 25th of August 2022. The governor was elected on an agenda of uplifting the living standards of the Narok County residents, improving the county roads, boosting agricultural output, improving the health sector, and uplifting the people of Narok County from poverty. It is on these key pillars that the government of H.E. Patrick Ntutu has been focussing on since his assumption to office.

Prior to his election as the Governor, Mr. Ntutu was the Chief Administrative Secretary Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government.

Governor Ntutu holds a Master's degree in Business Administration-Finance and a bachelor's in business administration from Roosevelt University at Chicago Illinois in USA.

H.E. Kiprono K. Tamalinye – Deputy Governor

H.E. Kiprono K. Tamalinye was elected as the second Deputy Governor of Narok County on 9th August 2022. He holds a bachelor’s degree in commerce finance option from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology.

The Deputy Governor is passionate about Youth empowerment, and he is keen on enhancing such programs throughout the County.



Mr. David Parsalunye Muntet- CECM, Finance and Economic Planning

Mr. David Muntet was appointed as the CECM Finance and Economic Planning on 28th October 2022. Prior to his appointment he served in various positions such as Director Revenue in Kajiado County, Treasurer former Transmara County Council, former Narok County Council, Chief Licencing Officer Nairobi City, Internal Auditor Narok County Council among others. Mr. Muntet Holds a master’s degree in strategic management from Moi University, Degree in Accounting from Jabarpur University and a Higher Diploma in Sustainable Management from Israel.



Mr. Anthony Senchura Namunguk - CECM, Health and Sanitation

Mr. Anthony Senchura Namunguk was appointed as the CECM, Health and Sanitation Services on 28th October 2022. Prior to his appointment he served for a 5-year period at Narok county referral hospital as a public health officer in charge of health sanitation.

Mr Antony is a graduate of Moi university with a BSc. Environment health science degree.

Ms Vivian Mpeti Sereti - CECM, Lands, Housing and Urban Development

Ms Vivian was appointed the CECM Lands and Housing on 28th October 2022. She previously served as the CECM in the same docket and earlier as CECM Health and Medical services as from February 2015. Ms Vivian graduated from the University of Nairobi in 2011 with a Bachelor of Arts with a double major in Geography and Tourism. Until her appointment as a CECM, she served as the Reservation manager in the hotel industry.



Mrs. Robert Simotwo K. Rotich - CECM, Education, Sports, Culture and Social Services

Mrs. Robert Simotwo K. Rotich was appointed CECM Education, Sports, Culture and Social Services on 28th October 2022. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Rotich served as a high school teacher. He also served as the chairperson KNUT Narok branch.

He holds a bachelor's degree in education from University of Nairobi, a diploma in education management from Kenya education management institute.



Mrs. Josphine Chepngetich Ngeno - CECM, Administration, Coordination of Decentralized Services, Disaster Management

Mrs. Josphine Chepngetich Ngeno was appointed as the CECM Administration, Coordination of Decentralized Services, Disaster Management on 28th October 2022. Prior to her appointment, Mrs Ngeno was working in the County government of Narok as a Senior Clinical officer at the department of health.

She holds a bachelor's degree in public health and diploma in Clinical Medicine. She is also a registered clinical officer.



Mrs Joyce T. Keshe - CECM, Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

Mrs Joyce T. Keshe was appointed CECM for Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries on 28th October 2022.

Joyce Keshe was working with the State Bank of Mauritius until the date of her appointment as CEC.

She holds a degree in business Management-Finance and Banking option. She's also a certified public accountant.



**Mr. Linus Yiamboi Nairumo-CECM
Information Technology and E-Government**

Mr. Linus Nairumo was appointed CECM, Information Technology and E-government on 28th October 2022. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Nairimo was a Chief officer at the county in charge of Public Service Management and Administration.



Mr. Johnson Saruni Sipitiek –CECM Trade, Cooperative development, Tourism and Wildlife.
Mr. Johnson Saruni Sipitiek was appointed CECM, Trade, Cooperative development, Tourism and Wildlife on 28th October 2022. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Sipitiek worked with a non-governmental organization named Africa Conservation Centre. He has vast knowledge in environmental programs and activities. Mr. Sipitiek holds a Master’s degree in Environmental studies specializing in community development. Earlier in his career, he taught as high school teacher.

Mr. Rotich Kiplagat Johana -CECM Resources Water, Energy, Forestry, Environment and Natural

Mr. Rotich Kiplagat Johana was appointed CECM for Water, Energy, Forestry, Environment and Natural on 28th October 2022.

Mr. Rotich holds a bachelor’s degree in education majoring in arts.

Prior to his appointment, Mr. Rotich was a high school teacher.

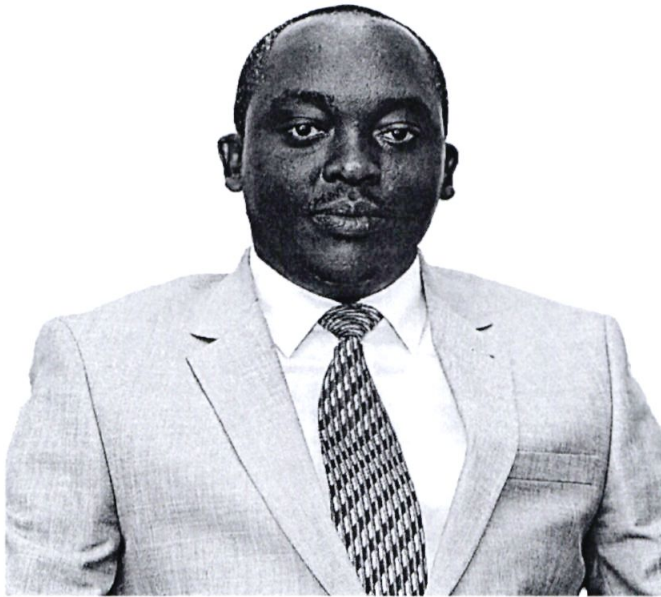


Mr. John Gatua - CECM, Public Works, Roads and Transport

Mr. John Gatua was appointed CECM of the Department of Public Works, Roads and Transport on 28th October 2022.

Mr. Gatua holds a bachelor of Arts degree in education. Prior to his appointment Mr. Gatua worked as a teacher.





John Mayiani Ole Tuya -County Secretary Narok County Government.

Mr Mayiani Ole Tuya was appointed as the County Secretary on 24th April 2023.

Prior to his appointment he served as the Clerk of the Narok County Assembly and Principal Legal Counsel of Narok County Assembly. He holds a Master of Law (LLM) degree in Constitutional and Administrative law from the University of Cape Town, a Bachelor of Law (LLB) degree from Moi University and he is an advocate of the High Court of Kenya and a Certified Professional Mediator.



Francis W. Wanyeki -Chief of Staff Narok County Government

Mr. Francis Wanyeki is currently serving as a Chief of Staff

Prior to his appointment he worked in the Ministry of Labour for the last 15 years in various capacities, his last posting was Technical Advisor to the Cabinet Secretary for Labour. He also served as a System Administrator for the Kenya Labour Market Information System.

He holds a master's degree in business administration, Strategic Management option, a bachelor's degree in arts majoring Public Administration, Economics and Literature and is a trained Productivity Practitioner and a Certified Mediator.

The County Government is keen to ensure that it gets a broader view on its development activities and hence is committed to ensure that its stakeholders views are taken into account. For an instance, the County Government of Narok has been seeking the views and perspectives of the locals on which projects to prioritized within their locality. For this reason, the Narok County executive carries out public participation exercises every time there are major decisions to be made such as the annual budget, county fiscal strategy papers, legislations among many other governance policies.

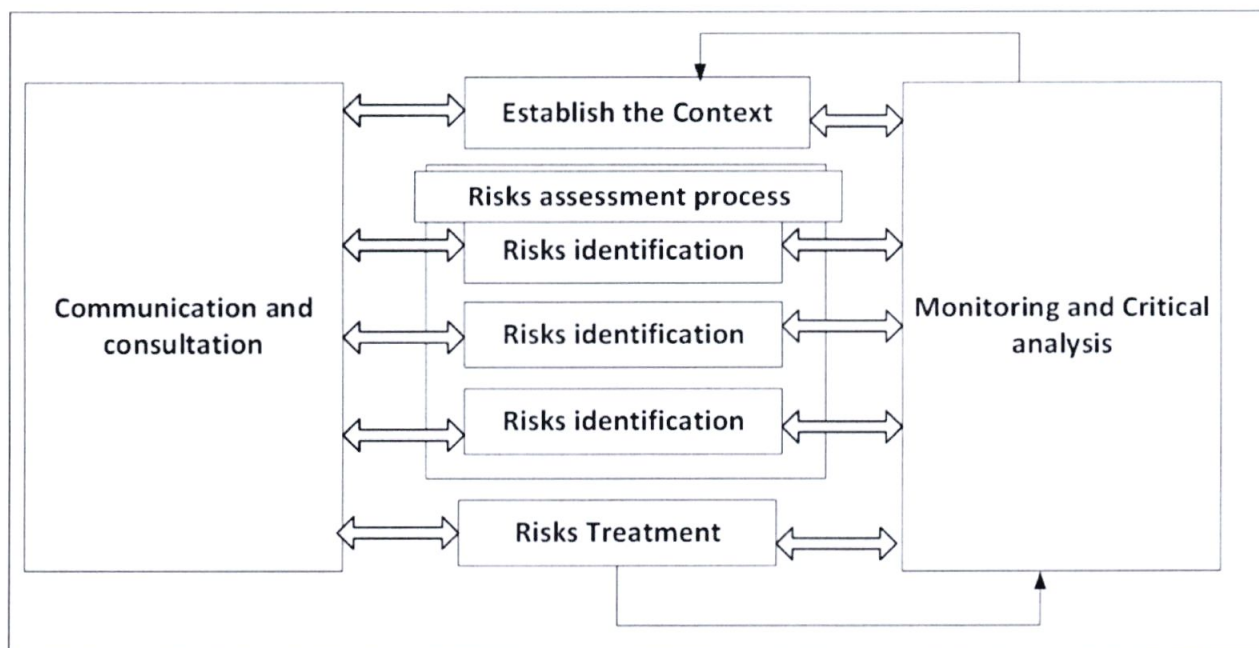
The County Government is committed to ensure that it is a Corruption Free environment and thus it has put measures like having suggestion box within its vicinity whereby members of the public can report malpractice and other forms of vices that are not in conformity with the already established and laid down code of conduct.

Risk management

There are effective arrangements for risk management and internal controls laid down by the County government of Narok. For example, the section of Internal Audit and Controls is mandated to have a risk profile matrix of the county and propose mitigation measures against those risks. This in turn, ensures the County Government is conscious of the risks it faces and makes informed decisions in managing the risks and identifies and harnesses potential opportunities. The County has adopted the generic approach to risk identification, i.e PESTLE model, whereby it identifies Political, Economic, Social, Technological, Legal and Environmental risks.

Formal processes to identify and assess risk.

Narok County Governments Risk is based on assessing hazards and Intervening factors that can hinder the achievement of the set objectives. Below is a diagram to show the risk process.



County Government of Narok
County Executive of Narok
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The County Government of Narok is committed to continuously enhance wide range of risk management by ensuring there is a risk management system at both strategic and operational levels by

- i. Recording and reporting of risks -Department heads shall report departmental risks which will be subjected to a quality review process approach across all department and presented to the CECM.
- ii. Visible focus on emerging risk and certainty
- iii. Identifying mitigation measures that would best assure the cost-effective attainment of county government objective under unfavourable circumstances.
- iv. By quantifying and qualifying the consequence level should risk occur.

Audit Committee;

The County Government has in place an Audit Committee with five members. The Committee's role is to ensure that risk management is implemented in the County Government as per Regulations 168 (a), and (b) of the Public Finance Management Regulations, 2015 by:

- (a) Supporting the Accounting Officers with regard to their responsibilities for issues of risk, control and governance and associated assurance provided that the responsibility over the management of risk, control and governance processes remains with the management.
- (b) Following up on the implementation of the recommendations of internal and external auditors.

The Audit Committee also ensures that risk management is implemented in the County Government as per Guidelines 3.1 (d) (iii) and (iv), 3.2 (a) and (b), (i), 3.3.4 (a), (b) and (c) of the

Audit Committee Guidelines for County Governments (Kenya Gazette Notice No. 2690 of 15th April 2016).

There is also in place, an Internal Audit Charter

The Audit Committee plays a key role with respect to the integrity of the County Government's financial information, its system of governance, risk and internal controls and the legal and ethical conduct of management and County public servants.

Depending upon circumstances affecting the County Government, the function undertaken by the Audit Committee shall generally encompass on evaluating whether processes are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to risk management.

The functions of the county government as per the county governments act section 5 include:

- 1) Narok county government shall be responsible for any function assigned to it

under the Constitution or by an Act of Parliament.

2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), Narok county government shall be responsible for—

- a) county legislation in accordance with Article 185 of the Constitution;
- b) exercising executive functions in accordance with Article 183 of the Constitution;
- c) functions provided for in Article 186 and assigned in the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution;
- d) any other function that may be transferred to county governments from the national government under Article 187 of the Constitution;
- e) any functions agreed upon with other county governments under Article 189(2) of the Constitution; and
- f) establishment and staffing of its public service as contemplated

under Article 235 of the Constitution.

Compliance

The County Government relies heavily on the 2010 Constitution of Kenya and County Government Act on laws and regulations that govern it. The Narok County Government operates under the Constitution of Kenya 2010, The County Government Act 2012, The Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Public Finance Management Regulations (County Government) 2015.

5. Foreword by the CECM Finance and Economic Planning

It is my pleasure to present the County Government of Narok financial statements for the year ended 30th June 2024. The financial statements present the financial performance of the County Government over the past one year, a statement of Assets and Liabilities as well as the statement of cash flows.

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

The functions of the county government as per the county governments act section 5 include:

1. Narok county government shall be responsible for any function assigned to it under the Constitution or by an Act of Parliament.
2. Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1),

Narok county government shall be responsible for—

- i) county legislation in accordance with Article 185 of the Constitution;
- ii) exercising executive functions in accordance with Article 183 of the Constitution;
- iii) functions provided for in Article 186 and assigned in the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution;
- iv) any other function that may be transferred to county governments from the national government under Article 187 of the Constitution;
- v) any functions agreed upon with other county governments under Article 189(2) of the Constitution; and
- vi) establishment and staffing of its public service as contemplated under Article 235 of the Constitution

Functions of the County Government is enshrined in the second part of the fourth schedule of the constitution. The functions of the county Government of Narok include:-

Devolved Services-

We oversee the provision of critical services such as healthcare, education, water supply, and sanitation at the county level, ensuring that our residents have access to quality services that directly impact their daily lives.

Infrastructure Development

We are committed to the development and maintenance of county infrastructure, including roads, bridges, and public facilities, to facilitate economic growth and

improve the overall quality of life for our citizens. In FY 2023/24, the County Government of Narok carried out activities to enhance road network, including opening of roads, grading and gravelling, drains formation, construction of bridges and culvert installation.

Public Finance Management- Responsible financial management is a cornerstone of the roles of the County Government. The County Treasury prepares and implement budgets, annual development plans, County Fiscal strategy paper as well as the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper. The County Treasury is responsible for administration and management of revenue and ensure transparency and accountability in financial transactions.

Agriculture and Livestock-Narok County depends greatly on agriculture and livestock farming as economic activities. Supporting agriculture and livestock activities is essential for our county's economic growth. In FY 2023/24, the county government provided vaccines against livestock diseases like PPR and pneumonia. We also provided support for poultry farmers through the National Agricultural and Rural Inclusive Growth Project (NARIGP). We work to enhance food security, promote agribusiness, and improve agricultural practices by formulation of proper policies and implementing them thereof.

Healthcare- The County Government of Narok is dedicated to the provision of accessible and affordable healthcare services, including the construction and maintenance of healthcare facilities, and continuous training of healthcare professionals. Further, the Government endeavoured to equip the hospitals with medicine and non-pharmaceuticals throughout the year.

Education and Training-We promote education by establishing and maintaining early Childhood Educational centres. The Government also granted scholarships and bursaries to the needy and less privileged students and implementing policies that enhance access to quality education for our youth. The County also constructed additional ECDE classes to enable more capacity in school enrolment.

Environmental Conservation-Protecting our natural resources is vital. We enforce environmental laws and promote sustainable environmental management practices within our county. In the wake of emerging global warming, the county Government of Narok is committed to implementing policies that result in mitigation of challenges that come with climate change. The County engaged in more tree planting and environmental protection activities in the year.

Trade and Economic Development

We create an enabling environment for trade and investment by supporting local businesses, attracting investors, and facilitating trade activities within the county.

Public Participation

We actively engage with our constituents to ensure their voices are heard and considered in decision-making processes, in line with the principles of public participation enshrined in the Act.

Legal and Regulatory Functions- We uphold the rule of law by implementing and enforcing county laws, regulations, and policies, while also working in collaboration with national government agencies. In collaboration with other county officials, we are committed to fulfilling these functions efficiently and transparently to promote the well-being and development of our county and its people.

The Narok County Budget for the FY 2023/24 including both County Executive and County Assembly was Kshs 14,985,206,088. The budget was composed of revenue and expenditure which were equal hence a balanced budget.

The Narok County Executive Budget for the FY 2023/24 was Kshs 14,024,206,088 while the Narok County Assembly Budget was Ksh 961,000,000.

Actual revenue realized was Kshs, 8,460,574,742 Kshs 429,405,700 and Ksh 4,781,447,940 which consisted of transfers of equitable share from the National Government, transfers of conditional grants and own source revenue respectively. Revenue performance was 90% of total budget. Total Approved exchequer for FY 2023/24 was Ksh 12,665,878,290.

The County Government of Narok transferred Ksh 4,648,467,743 from the revenue collection account to the CRF.

The county Government expenditure was majorly on the activities that create an impact in the lives of our residents. Some of the areas tackled were Construction of health facilities, construction of educational facilities, markets, sale yards and water projects. Other projects included maintenance of roads and renovation of bridges especially in the Masai Mara. The projects undertaken have a far-reaching impact in the lives of the people of Narok through an enlightened society, healthy persons and economically empowered community through the enhanced trade and transport.

Narok county undertakes all its projects with due regard to the value-for money. There are administrative controls which we have established to keep an eye on the performance of contracts with enhanced quality at all times. We emphasize on achieving more for less through scrutiny, monitoring and evaluation while we maintain the desired quality.

With the achievement met, challenges were part of the process. Some of the challenges encountered in revenue collection were:

- The county Government faced a challenge of network during revenue collection automation in remote areas.
- Bad infrastructure to markets during rainy season affecting revenue collection of barter markets, sale yards and produce cess
- Outbreak of livestock diseases in several parts of the county where the ministry of livestock temporarily closed several sale yards.
- Clashes in several areas of the county caused closure of sale yards, markets and some businesses hence humper the collection of revenue eg Transmara
- Lack of power in remote areas of the county.

The challenges will be addressed in the future through early preparation for vaccines, venturing into water storage cultures and use of modern farming methods like irrigation.

Implementation of projects was faced with the following challenges: -

- Failure of some residents to attend public participation and give their views on the proposed projects.
- Negative politics which delay implementation of projects.
- Floods which affected ongoing works on road infrastructure and civil works.
- Lack of clear sites/land to construct classrooms or health facilities.
- Unavailability of funds due to inability to realize full treasury disbursements as per the budget thus inability to carry out all projects and other recurrent obligations.
- Delay by contractors to complete the projects and raise certificates to facilitate payment.
- Construction of ECD Classrooms in in Existing primary schools which the schools allocate to primary school pupils after we hand over.

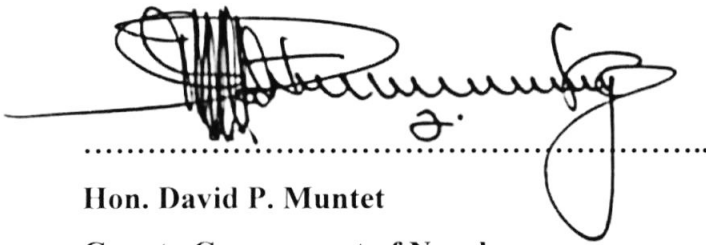
We shall endeavour to address the challenges in future through involvement and discussions. We shall also provide a budget for sensitization of the public on the

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importance of safeguarding public goods. Improvement of revenue collection is another bit that will require efforts so as to minimize budget gaps.

To manage risk, the county Government shall internal oversight structures and the monitoring and evaluation teams so as to have better results.

We look forward to doing much better in future.



.....

Hon. David P. Muntet
County Government of Narok

6. Statement of Performance against County Predetermined Objectives

Introduction

Section 164 (2) (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the accounting officer when preparing financial statements of each County Government entity Government entities in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board includes a statement of the county government entity's performance against predetermined objectives.

Strategic Development Objectives

The County's 2023-2027 CIDP identified six key strategic development objectives. Broadly, these objectives were identified through a participatory process that reviewed the development priorities of the Governor's Manifesto, the National Government's "BETA", NIUPLAN, SDGs and the MTP III. The strategic objectives are a synthesised product of the afore-mentioned planning frameworks that amalgamate the thematic focus and development aspirations in these policy frameworks.

The key development objectives in the Narok County's 2023-2027 CIDP were to:

- (i) Attain economic empowerment through value-adding production, food security, and resource-based industrialization, sustainable environment and land management.

- (ii) Improve the management, rebranding and marketing of Maasai Mara Game Reserve, diversifying tourism products and upgrading Narok town to a resort city.

- (iii) Achieve social wellbeing by improving healthcare, education and social welfare.

- (iv) Increase access to water in both rural and urban areas beyond present levels in a sustainable way for socio-economic development.

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(v) Provide land resources, infrastructure and frameworks for physical planning, housing and urban development in Narok County.

(vi) Build strong, high quality and resilient infrastructure and legal framework in support of economic empowerment, social development, tourism promotion, urban development & water resource management.

Below we present the progress made in attaining the objectives of the CIDP (2023-2027) for Narok County.

| S/No | Strategic Objective as per CIDP (present the objectives on a high and strategic level) | Targeted Outcome | Performance/Progress made up since inception from the latest CIDP | Remarks (Explain the reasons underperformance/Overperformance) |
|-------------|---|---|--|---|
| 1 | Provide quality physical infrastructure in the County. | Roads | 1,045km of roads opened, graded, and gravelled | Budget constraints |
| 2 | Provide quality physical infrastructure in the County. | Roads maintenance /Earth moving Equipment | Earth Moving Equipment (EME) purchased | Budget constraints |
| 3 | Provide quality health through construction of health facilities | Constructed Health facilities | 66 health facilities constructed and improved | Budget constraint |
| 4 | Provide quality education | Construction of educational facilities | Over 250 classrooms initiated and 52 competed and in use | Budget constraints |
| 5 | Provide clean sustainable drinking water | Drilling of bore holes and | Over 36 boreholes dug and commissioned. | Budget constraints |

| | | | | |
|----|--|---|--|--|
| | | extension of piped water | | |
| 6 | Provide clean sustainable drinking water | Drilling of bore holes and extension of piped water | More than 300 households within Suswa ward have clean water in use. | Budget constraints |
| 7 | Provision of trading space | Construction of markets and sale yards | Two markets fully done and five sale yards constructed and commissioned. | Budget constraints |
| 8 | Proper planning of urban centres | Surveying of urban centres | done | Budget constraints Political challenges |
| 9 | Agricultural Value chain Development | Develop value chain stores | ongoing | Budget constraints |
| 10 | Environmental protection activities | Climate related sensitization programs and activities | progressing | Budget constraints |
| 11 | Asset management and administration | Quality Asset Management system | Not yet | Budget constraint |

Progress on Attainment of Development Objectives from Annual Development Plan for FY 2023-24

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

1. PUBLIC WORKS ROADS AND TRANSPORT

| Objective | Outcome | Indicator | Performance |
|--|--|---|---|
| To develop and maintain roads and storm water drainage to global standards | Increased efficient transportation of people, goods and services | % Of motorable and passable roads within the city | In FY 2023/2024 we increased motorable and passable roads |
| To develop and maintain street and security lighting infrastructure | Increased public safety and security | 5% Reduction of crime | Street lighting was undertaken in township and keekonyokie ward and there has been 5% reduction in crime |

2.PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION

| OBJECTIVE | OUCOME | INDICATOR | PERFOMANCE |
|---|---|---|---|
| To reduce incidences of preventable illnesses and mortality at the County level | Reduction of HIV related mortality and new infections | % Reduction of HIV-related mortality <i>And infections</i> | 90% of cases responded to on time through ARVs and sensitization, Condoms |
| To improve health status of the individual, household and the community at the County | Increased access to specialised curative diagnostic interventions | % Increase of access to specialised diagnostic services | Free medical camps |
| Modernization of selected public hospital facilities | Increased access to specialised curative diagnostic interventions | % Increase of access to specialised diagnostic services | 66 dispensaries and health centres done and some are ongoing. |

3.AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

| OBJECTIVE | OUCOME | INDICATOR | PERFOMANCE |
|--|--|--|---|
| Attain economic empowerment through value-adding production, food security, and resource-based industrialization, sustainable environment and land management. | Increased productivity and profitability | % increase farm productivity % growth in savings in select group of farmers | Attained a95% increase in yield of Irish potatoes in some sampled farms Some dairy farmers achieved an increase in milk production by 120% Realised a growth of 30% in saving by co-operatives in some select wards |

4.WATER ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

| OBJECTIVE | OUCOME | INDICATOR | PERFOMANCE |
|--|--|---|--|
| Increase access to clean safe drinking water | Increase in households with access to watering point located within 3 km from their residences | Proportion of households with functioning watering points located within 3 km from their residences | An increase by 7% of households with functioning watering points located within 3 km from their residences |

5.LAND, HOUSING, PHYSICAL PLANNING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

| OBJECTIVE | OUTCOME | INDICATOR | PERFOMANCE |
|--|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Provide land resources, infrastructure and frameworks for physical planning, housing and urban development in Narok County | Simplification in land transaction | Level of digitization of land records | Automation is ongoing with some of the records fully digitized. |

7. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

Narok County Government exists to transform lives. This is our purpose; the driving force behind everything we do. It is what guides us to deliver on our development plan(s): putting the customer/Citizen first, delivering relevant goods and services, and improving operational excellence to ensure the County's sustainability. Below is a brief highlight of our achievements in each pillar

1. Sustainability strategy and profile

The CECM under the leadership of his Excellency the Governor has put lots of focus and emphasized on long-term planning especially matters development projects. This has been achieved by increased allocation to development projects, private sector support programmes and a robust infrastructure network aimed at enhancing private and public sector growth.

The administration has maintained a system of paying for the services offered based on percentage completion enhancing accountability and prime use of resources based on the retention mechanism as per international prudent accounting policies and standards.

2. Environmental performance

The administration has been very specific on matters environment facilitating field patrols and eviction of persons who encroach into the gazetted forest areas especially the Mau complex. Deliberate reforestation in the Mau has also been a priority for the government to reclaim the deforested zones. Logging menace has also been largely curbed following establishment of several Kenya Forest camps within the complex. The administration has also put focus on Naimina enkiyio forest protection and the Nyakweri forest rehabilitation conservation. The community has been sensitized on the need for and importance of planting more trees and opting for alternative fuel instead of destroying trees.

3. Employee welfare

The gender ratio remains a key consideration in the hiring process by the CPSB. The hiring process is a qualification merit process based on advertisement of open vacancies and vigorous shortlisting by the CPSB. Employee training constitutes a key component of skills enhancement. Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007 is enhanced by adherence to the guidelines e.g. provision of fire extinguishers in strategic positions. Information security is

enhanced through ICT safety training, as well as proper filing and secure storage of both financial and non-financial information.

4. Market place practices

The county government remains committed to responsible and professional competition practices whilst providing certain services provided by its competition. This is in line with the fact that it also has a responsibility to provide growth facilitation of its private competition by providing a conducive business environment. All the tenders are considered in a fair and just process with all the necessary tendering processes and controls considered.

5. Community Engagements

The County government has been on the forefront in ensuring access to education to its populace is easily available by issuing bursary funds to the needy but deserving students. Narok County is reckoned amongst the leading in bursary issuance. The county government has also taken initiative to stop Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) across the entire county by providing necessary community awareness on the dangers of FGM. The government has also engaged the women across the county in economically viable skills such as beadwork (ushanga works) which is purely charitable. The women have thus become self-sustaining.

8. Statement of Management Responsibilities

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

The County Executive Committee (CECM) member for Finance and Economic planning of the County Government is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the County Executive's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the County Executive for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2024. This responsibility includes:

- (i). Maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period;
- (ii). Maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the county Executive;
- (iii) Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud;
- (iv) Safeguarding the assets of the county Executive;
- (v) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- (iv) Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The CECM member for finance accepts responsibility for the County Executive's financial statements, which have been prepared on the Cash Basis Method of Financial Reporting, using appropriate accounting policies in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The CECM member for finance is of the opinion that the County Executive's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the County Executive's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2024, and of its financial position as at that date.

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

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

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

Approval of the financial statements

The County Executive's financial statements were approved and signed by the CECM member for finance on 23rd September, 2024.



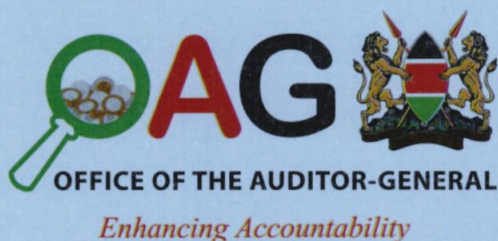
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Hon David P. Muntet

County Executive committee Member- Finance and Economic Planning

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON COUNTY EXECUTIVE OF NAROK FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2024

PREAMBLE

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

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

Qualified Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General determines that the financial statements are materially misstated and are not fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Report on the 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 financial statements of County Executive of Narok set out on pages 1 to 28, which comprise of the statement of assets and liabilities as at 30 June, 2024 and the statement of receipts and payments, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended and a

Report of the Auditor-General on County Executive of Narok for the year ended 30 June, 2024

summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion Section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of County Executive of Narok as at 30 June, 2024 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Cash Basis) and comply with the County Government Act, 2012 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Inaccuracies in Pending Accounts Payable

Notes 13(1) and 13(2) to the financial statements reflects pending accounts payable and pending staff payables balances of Kshs.618,888,103 and Kshs.154,318,224 respectively. However, a recast of the supply of services amount reflected in Note 13.1 to the financial statements, made up of opening balance of Kshs.580,245,413 and amount paid during the year of Kshs.272,236,664 results to Kshs.308,008,749 leading to unexplained and unreconciled variance of Kshs.112,558,088.

In addition, review of the pending bills listing indicates that there were some payables dating back to the financial year 2013/2014 but have remained outstanding contrary to Regulation 41(2) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which states that debt service payments shall be a first charge on the County Revenue Fund and the Accounting Officer shall ensure this is done to the extent possible that the County Government does not default on debt obligations. In addition, the County Executive did not maintain a register with details of ages of the bills, opening amounts, additions during the year, payments as well as the closing balances.

Further, although report of the Pending Bills Resolution Committee to verify eligible or ineligible pending bills was provided, it was not conclusive as to determine the validity and eligibility of the pending bills reported in the financial statements.

In addition, review of the expenditure documents on construction of roads revealed that payments amounting to Kshs.400,752,554 was made to contractors as pending bills which have been outstanding for more than one year, dating back to 2020/2021 financial year. However, the pending bills could not be traced in the previous year's audited pending bills records. Management has not explained why the pending bills were not included in the financial reports of the years in which they occurred.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, authenticity and existence of the pending accounts payable and pending staff payables balances of Kshs.618,888,103 and Kshs.154,318,224 respectively could not be confirmed.

2. Unsupported Expenditure on Tagging of Rhinos

The statement of receipts and payments reflects use of goods and services amount of Kshs.3,939,697,705 which includes an amount of 313,587,476 in respect to domestic travel and subsistence. This amount of Kshs.313,587,476 further, includes Kshs.4,401,000 spent towards the ear-notching and fitting of transmitters on twenty (20) black rhinos in the Maasai Mara National Reserve. The fuel consumed during the exercise was not supported with detailed order and work tickets. Further, delivery notes, counter issue forms (S11) and counter receipt forms (S13) were not provided to confirm the amount of Kshs.901,000 spent on immobilization drugs, reversal agents, darting accessories and medical consumables.

In addition, the amounts of Kshs.3,939,697,705 includes specialized material and services amount of Kshs.770,666,382 which further includes amounts of Kshs.2,172,800 and Kshs.1,568,000 paid to Department of Tourism and Kenya Wildlife Service personnel respectively not supported with Memorandum of Understanding with the respective National Government Departments.

Further, the hired Company for the provision of helicopter services was not in the list of registered suppliers for the County Executive for the period under review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the expenditure amount of Kshs,8,141,800 could not be confirmed.

3. Unsupported Reallocation of Expenditure

Review of the IFMIS payment details indicates that sixteen (16) transactions with a total expenditure of Kshs.183,474,862 were paid from the sub-item of Other Capital Grants and Transfers. However, the expenditure related to payment of individuals, organizations, suppliers and contractors and not Government Agencies or Entities. Management explained that the re-allocations were due to inadequate budgetary provisions on the respective expenditure items.

The approval for the re-allocations and the respective journal vouchers related to the reclassification to the correct expenditure items were not provided for audit verification.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and regularity of the expenditure amount of Kshs.183,474,862 could not be confirmed.

4. Unsupported Payments to Contractors

Review of payment records revealed that the County Government paid an amount of Kshs.75,000,000 to a Contractor for management services of earth moving and road works equipment. However, the daily records of movement of the earth equipment, reports on routine supervision of road construction works, reports on routine maintenance and repairs of the earth moving equipment road and road furniture construction supplies and materials acquired and the roads constructed and maintained by the Contractor were not submitted for audit review therefore, it was not possible to confirm the works performed by the service provider and if they are performed as per the contract. In addition, daily approved work plans for the contractor was not submitted for the audit

review therefore it was not possible to ascertain the works that has been performed by the contractor since the inception of the contract.

Further, review of payment records provided revealed that the County Executive paid another Contractor a total amount of Kshs.60,548,614 for repairs and maintenance of earth moving equipment. However, the payment was not supported with detailed of work performed, the post repair inspection reports by the county chief mechanical Engineer, the work tickets indicating the details of the dates when vehicles were in garage, maintenance logbook, driver and operators defect report, invoices, delivery notes, local purchase orders of the spare parts purchased and replaced under the contract. The payment was also not supported with inspection and acceptance committee report; therefore, it was not possible to confirm the validity of the expenditure. The amount was paid as a pending bill however, it was not included in the prior year audited pending accounts payables.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and validity of the expenditure amounting to Kshs.135,548,614 could not be confirmed.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects budgeted receipts and actual on a comparable basis amount of Kshs.14,024,206,088 and Kshs.12,665,878,290 resulting to underfunding of Kshs.1,358,327,798 or 10% of the budget. Similarly, the County Executive spent an amount of Kshs.12,492,701,430 against actual receipts of Kshs.12,665,878,290 resulting to an under-utilization of Kshs.173,176,860 or 2% of the actual receipts. Management has attributed the underfunding and low absorption to late disbursement of exchequer funds by The National Treasury.

The under-funding and under-utilization affected the planned activities of the County Executive and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the audit report of the previous year, several issues were raised under the Report on the Financial Statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources and Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance. However, Management has not explained how the issues were addressed or resolved. Further, the financial statements have not fully disclosed the prior year audit issues and how they have been addressed by Management in Annex 1 to the financial statements on progress on follow-up prior year Auditor-General's recommendations.

Other Information

The Management is responsible for the other information set out on page iv to xxxiv which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, Key Management Team, Governance Statement, forward by the CECM Finance and Economic Planning, Statement of Performance Against County Predetermined Objectives, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting and Statement of Management Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

1. Legal Fees

The statement of receipts and payments reflects use of goods and services amount of Kshs.3,939,697,705 as disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements. This amount includes payments amounting to Kshs.364,996,746 in respect of legal fees. However, the expenditure exceeded the budgeted amount of Kshs.337,382,581 resulting to unauthorized and unapproved expenditure of Kshs.27,614,165. This was contrary to Section 53 (8) of the Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Act, 2015 which requires the Accounting Officer not to commence any procurement proceeding until satisfied that

sufficient funds to meet the obligations of the resulting contract are reflected in its approved budget estimates.

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

2. Irregular Funding of National Government Projects

The statement of receipts and payments reflects acquisition of assets amount of Kshs.3,877,268,198 which as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements includes construction and civil works expenses amounting to Kshs.525,642,070. Review of expenditure records revealed that there was an amount of Kshs.88,900,820 incurred on construction of a medical school, hostels and associated works at the Kenya Medical Training College (KMTTC). Further, the expenditure was incurred on construction of classrooms, laboratories, dormitories and administration blocks in various primary and secondary schools paid during the year which fall under the National Government functions.

Further, included in the acquisition of assets amount of Kshs.3,877,268,198 is an amount of Kshs.676,940,884 in respect of construction of roads. The latter amount further includes a balance of Kshs.34,688,840 incurred on construction and routine maintenance of four (4) roads which fall under the Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA). The roads on which the maintenance was carried out were County Roads - Lot 108: NCG/OT/114/2022-2023 - Mamboleo-Chebulo-Kapkwen -Lelagoin road, Kapolecho-Kapkesiket- Kapsindet -Chebulo road, Soiminging-Soget-Opopong -Chelemei-Cherokyet road and maintenance of Sekenani-Ollolamutia road under contract No: NCG/County/Road/125/2020-2021.

Management did not provide the letters of approval from the relevant ministries and there was no evidence of a written agreement or Memorandum of Understanding between the two levels of Government detailing the levels of technical, financial and capacity building support expected from National Government Agencies like Department of Public Works, as required by Article 187 of Kenyan Constitution, to guide the implementation of these projects. This was contrary to Section 45(3) of the Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Act, 2015 which requires that all procurement processes should be within the approved budget of the procuring entity and should be planned by the procuring entity concerned through an Annual Procurement Plan.

In the circumstances, the regularity of the expenditure of Kshs.123,589,660 could not be confirmed and Management was in breach of the law.

3. Non-Compliance with the One-Third of Basic Salary Rule

Review of the monthly payroll records revealed that two-hundred twenty-four (224) employees attached earned a net salary of less than a third (1/3) of the basic salary in various months during the year under review. This was contrary to Section 19 (3) of the Employment Act, 2007 which states that the total amount of deduction of the wages of an employee shall not exceed two-third (2/3) of such wages.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law and the employees may have been exposed to pecuniary embarrassment.

4. Irregular Recruitment of Staff

During the year under review, seventy-three (73) officers in the position of clerical officer II, eight (8) enforcement officers, twenty-seven (27) trade development officers and two (2) administrative officers were recruited to the respective job appointments. However, Management did not provide evidence of any human resource plans and confirmation of whether the vacancies existed within the staff establishment and that the County Executive followed the due recruitment process. However, the county public service Board appointed the above employees without conducting any interviews to assess the suitability of the candidate's contrary to Article 232(1) (g) of the Constitution of Kenya.

Further, this is contrary to Section B.5 (1) of the Human Resource Policies and Procedures Manual for the Public Service, May, 2016 which states that recruitment will be undertaken on the basis of fair competition and merit representation of Kenya's diverse communities adequate and equal opportunities to all gender, youth members of all ethnic groups persons with disabilities and minorities.

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

5. Irregular Secondment of Employees

Review of human resources records revealed that during the year under review, nine (9) employees were seconded to various public offices. However, it was observed that the officers were seconded for periods exceeding six (6) years and Management did not provide any justification for the secondment of the officers beyond the provisions of the regulations. This is contrary Section B.33 (1) of the Human Resource Policies and Procedures Manual for the Public Service, May, 2016 which states that secondment of officers from the Public Service to other organizations is applicable to pensionable officers, for a period not exceeding three (3) years and may be renewable once.

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

6. Non-Compliance with the Law on Staff Ethnic Composition

Review of personnel records revealed that the County Executive has 5,477 employees out of which 4,557 or 83% are from the same ethnic community. Further, review of employment records revealed that during the year, the County Public Service Board recruited a total of two hundred and forty-nine (249) employees, out of whom two hundred and thirty-six (236) or ninety-six percent (96%) were from the same ethnic community. This was contrary to Section 7 (1) and (2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008 which stipulate that all public establishments shall seek to represent the diversity of the people of Kenya in employment of staff and that no public institution shall have more than one third of its staff establishment from the same ethnic community".

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

7. Non-Reservation of at least 30% of Procurements to Disadvantaged Groups

During the financial year 2023/2024, Narok County Government spent an amount of Kshs.6,436,315,503 on procurement of goods, works and services. Review of

procurement records revealed that the disadvantaged groups of youth, women and persons with disability were awarded thirty-one (31) contracts amounting to Kshs.273,355,924 representing 4.2% of all the procurements value. This is contrary to Section 157 (10) the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 which states that despite subsection (2) or any other provisions of this Act, every procuring entity shall ensure that at least thirty (30) percent of its procurement value in every financial year is allocated to the youth, women and persons with disability.

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

8. Irregular Hire of Ambulance Services

Review of the County Executive's expenditure records revealed that an amount of Kshs.63,264,577 was paid to a local private company for the provision of ambulance emergency medical services to the County Government of Narok. The expenditure was incurred following a third extension of the contract entered into in February, 2018 for two (2) years without the recommendation of the evaluation committee as required by Section 139(2)(a) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015.

Review of the contract extension entered in February, 2024 revealed that the County Government was to pay a constant monthly payment of Kshs.8,294,000 and not based on the Contractor's workload making the contract skewed. There was also no evidence of performance monitoring of the service provider, to ensure that all delivery or performance obligations were met as required by Section 151(2) (a) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015.

Further, expenditure records revealed that the Company had been cumulatively paid service fees of Kshs.610,668,577 from February, 2018. However, a cost benefit analysis between hiring and acquisition or purchase of the ambulances had not been done. This was in breach of Section 149 (2) (m) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which requires proper management of the assets to ensure that value for money is received. In addition, the procurement documents and schedules of rescue operations undertaken by the ambulances including pick-up and drop-off points and details on patients served, were not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law and value for money for hire of the ambulance could not be confirmed,

9. Delayed Completion of Narok County Referral Hospital Block and New Narok County Medical School

The construction of Narok County Referral Hospital Block and Narok County Medical School were funded by the County Executive at a cost of Kshs.1,107,295,449 and Kshs.407,768,961 respectively all totaling Kshs.1,515,064,410.

Construction of the Narok County Referral Hospital Block was to commence in March, 2020 with the expected completion date of 09 August, 2021. Further, the construction of a new Narok County Medical School (MTC) was to commence in July, 2020 with the expected completion date of 31 December, 2021. However, the two projects have had their completion dates extended three (3) times without formal contract

extension approval contrary to section 139(1) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 which states that an amendment or a variation to a contract resulting from a procurement proceeding is effective only if the variation or amendment has been approved in writing by the respective tender awarding authority within a procuring entity; and any contract variations or amendments for goods, works and services shall be as prescribed.

Review of records provided for audit indicate that the contractors had been cumulatively paid an amount of Kshs.1,279,453,652 which translates to 84% of the initial contract amount without payment certificates issued by the Department of Public Works and Infrastructure.

Further, physical verification carried out in the month of October, 2024 on the proposed construction of a New Narok County Medical School (MTC), hostels and associated works revealed that the contractors were on site carrying out major structural, mechanical and electrical works. Management did not provide documents of the technical committee report, minutes of site meetings, Bills of Quantities and the amended contract price.

In the circumstances, it was not possible to confirm whether value for money was obtained from expenditure already incurred on the two projects and Management was in breach of the law.

10. Supply and Delivery of Earth Moving Equipment and Machinery

As previously reported, the County Executive awarded a contract to a local company for supply and delivery of earth moving equipment and machinery for road construction at a cost of Kshs.1,487,932,072 which exceeded the approved budget of Kshs.876,000,000 resulting to unauthorized expenditure of Kshs.611,932,072. This was contrary to Section 53(8) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 which requires the Accounting Officer not to commence any procurement proceeding until satisfied that sufficient funds to meet the obligations of the resulting contract are reflected in its approved budget estimates.

The department of works through the chief mechanical officer did not conduct a post-delivery inspection on the machines and earth moving equipment delivered. It is therefore not possible to confirm whether the equipment was delivered in the right status as per the contract terms. In addition, the County Government did not carry out inspection of the equipment delivered to ensure that they met the requisite specifications. No inspection and acceptance committee report were provided to ascertain the goods delivered, quantity and their condition. In addition, registration and ownership documents including logbooks were not provided for audit confirmation.

The delivery notes, pre-inspection reports and evidence of post-delivery inspection conducted by a mechanical engineer from Department of Roads, Public Works and Infrastructure to confirm the specifications of the machinery and equipment as per the laid down government regulations of motor vehicles and other road equipment were not provided for audit.

The daily equipment utilization schedule indicating daily odometer readings at start and end for each equipment and downtime were not provided for audit verification. Despite the County Executive investing in the equipment and machinery, it was observed that various road projects were outsourced to contractors without justification.

Further, there was no evidence that the machinery and equipment were received and taken on charge and recorded in the fixed assets register.

In the circumstances, the value for money on the amount of Kshs.1,487,932,072 could not be confirmed.

11. Lack of Effective Citizen Participation in Planning and Budgeting

Review of the budget making process for the year under review revealed that the County Executive was not in compliance with Articles 201 and 232(1)(d) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 for failure to follow the guidelines in effective public participation. The Management failed to develop criteria to be used in identifying the stakeholders that would participate in the budget process and the method of communication.

Further, the following anomalies were observed:

- i. There was no evidence of communication to the public informing them about public participation and the mechanisms of the engagements before, during and after the budgeting process.
- ii. Minutes of attendance detailing the agenda, and the list of attendees by the members of the public were not provided for verification to confirm the attendance or participation by the public.
- iii. Submissions or records containing the opinion and contributions by members of the public were not availed for verification. It could therefore not be confirmed if their input was incorporated in the final documents of the budget making process.
- iv. Details of development activities to be undertaken were not given in the budget but were rather aggregated together making it incoherent and difficult to identify specific projects planned for procurement.

This is contrary to Section 125(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which provides that the County Executive Member for finance shall ensure that there is public participation in the budget process.

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

12. Failure to Establish County Climate Change Fund

The County Executive has not established the Narok County Climate Change Fund as required by the Regulation 5 of the Public Finance Management (Narok County Climate Change Fund) Regulations, 2021.

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

13. Unremitted Retirement Benefits Contributions

Review of documents provided for audit revealed that the County Executive owed an amount of Kshs.1,863,017,088 to three pension funds which comprise of outstanding contributions amounting to Kshs.134,981,919 and interest amount of Kshs.1,728,035,170 as detailed in the table below.

| S/No. | Name | Principal Amount (Kshs.) | Interest (Kshs.) | Total (Kshs.) |
|-------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 | County Pension Fund-DC Scheme | 13,336,377 | 84,359,542 | 97,695,919 |
| 2 | Local Authorities Pension Trust | 3,005,283 | 71,417,344 | 74,422,627 |
| 3 | Lap Fund | 118,640,259 | 1,572,258,284 | 1,690,898,543 |
| | Total | 134,981,919 | 1,728,035,170 | 1,863,017,089 |

However, Management has not made any effort to clear the outstanding amount which continues to attract interest and penalties.

Further, records supporting deduction and remittance of National Social Security Fund, National Health Insurance Fund and Pay-As-You-Earn for employees were not provided for audit review.

Continued non-remittance of the retirement benefits contributions is a persistent material breach of the measures established under Public Finance Management Act. Further, the non-remittance affects the ability of pension funds to service retirement benefits, as and when such benefits fall due and the retiring employees may have been adversely affected.

This contrary to Section 94 (a) (i) and (ii) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 states that a public entity is in serious material breach or persistent material breach of the measures established under the Act if the State organ or public entity - has failed to make any payments as and when due; and has defaulted on financial obligations for financial reasons.

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

14. Irregular Payments to Council of Governors

During the year under review, the County Executive made payments amounting to Kshs.5,000,000 to the Council of Governors towards support of the 9th Annual Devolution Conference and operating expenses. This was contrary to Section 37 of the Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012 which provides that the operational expenses in respect of the structures and institutions established by the Act shall be provided for in the annual estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the National Government to cater

for the Summit; the Council of County Governors; the Technical Committee, Secretariat and the sectoral working group established by the Council.

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

15. Nugatory Payments

During the year under review, there were litigations against the County Executive with accumulated interest on arbitration which amounted to Kshs.752,166,295 for cases involving three clients and dating back to the 2013-2014. During the year under review, Kshs.62,288,125 had been paid. The potential payment of the total interest on arbitration amount of Kshs.752,166,295 amounts to wastage of public funds as it would have been avoided if the County Executive had settled the court awards within the stipulated time frame. Further, the amount will be over and above the original total awards amount of Kshs.509,591,234 which the County Executive should have settled to avoid the nugatory payments amounting to Kshs.752,166,295.

In the circumstances, the County Executive may continue to incur additional and avoidable costs due to the non-settlement of the long outstanding court awards.

16. Irregular Transfer of Funds to Narok Kajiado Economic Block (NAKAEB)

The statement of receipts and payments reflects transfers to other Government entities amount of Kshs.401,251,066 which as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements includes a balance of Kshs.24,251,066 transferred to Narok Kajiado Economic Block (NAKAEB). However, the transfers were unauthorized since they were not included in the approved budget of the County Executive for the year.

Further, the transfers were made without any conditions or agreement and no verifiable document was provided in support of the Narok Kajiado Economic Block's constitutional mandate. This was contrary to Section 104 (1) of the County Governments Act, 2012 which states that a County Government shall plan for the County and no public funds shall be appropriated outside a planning framework developed by the County Executive Committee and approved by the County Assembly.

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

17. Irregular Grants to Narok Water and Sanitation Company Limited

During the year under review, the County Executive transferred grants amounting to Kshs.10,314,123 to Narok Water and Sanitation Company Limited in respect of the Company's administration and operational costs. However, the grants were not included in the approved budget for the year and were issued to the company in cash to augment its budgetary resources. This was contrary to Regulation 71 (4) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which states that a County Government entity is not allowed to give a County Government entity cash donation to augment the budgetary resources of designated departments.

Further, the transfers were made without any conditions, agreement or management instructions to guide the arrangement. This was contrary to Section 139(1) of the Public Finance Management Act 2012 which provides that the County Assembly shall approve regulations that provide for the administration, control and management of grants, including - requirements for grant agreements binding on grant recipients that specify the terms and conditions to which the grant is subject.

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

18. Irregular Operation of Accounts in Commercial Banks

Review of cash and bank records revealed that the County Government operated twenty-seven (27) accounts with commercial banks instead of the Central Bank of Kenya. This was contrary to Regulation 82(1)(b) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which requires that County Government bank accounts be opened and maintained at the Central Bank of Kenya. The only exemption is for imprest bank accounts for petty cash and revenue collection bank accounts.

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

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

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

1. Payment of Salaries Through Manual System

Review of the Integrated Personnel Payroll Data (IPPD) payrolls for the year under review revealed that salaries amounting to Kshs.48,517,077 were made outside the IPPD system through manual payrolls. The balance comprised of amounts of Kshs.34,887,575 paid to officers in various departments and Kshs.13,629,502 paid to temporary employees of the County. Manual systems are prone to errors.

In the circumstances, integrity of the data in a manual system could not be confirmed.

2. Lack of an Audit Committee and Effective Internal Audit Function

Review of records provided for audit revealed that the County internal audit department did not have an approved internal audit charter, approved annual audit plan and independent budget or authority to incur expenditure.

Further, the risk assessment and internal audit reports for the year under review were not provided as well as the minutes of the County Executive's audit committee indicating that the internal audit function was adequately supervised as required. In addition, the recruitment and operationalization of the audit committee had not been done at the time of the audit assignment. There was no evidence that the audit reports were discussed and adopted as part of Management's strategy to improve service delivery to the public or that recommendations of the external auditors were followed up by Management.

In the circumstances, Management has not put in place a proper system to monitor the County's governance and accountability process and control environment to offer objective advice on issues concerning risk, control, regulatory requirements and governance.

3. Lack of Updated Register of Assets for ICT Equipment

Review of assets records for the County Government revealed that computers, printers and other ICT equipment amounting to Kshs.11,718,680 were acquired during the year under review. Further, the County Executive bought one hundred and fifty (150) hand-held android revenue collection devices worth Kshs.9,853,500, four (4) monitoring screens for performance and dashboard worth Kshs.794,000, a server worth Kshs.4,650,000, two hundred (200) software licenses worth Kshs.4,160,000 for configuration of the revenue collection.

However, the fixed and intangible assets were not incorporated into the assets register despite having been recorded in S11 and S13 issuance and receipt forms. In addition, the receipts and issues records revealed that 275 devices had been delivered instead of the originally tendered 150 devices.

The register of assets provided lacked the comprehensive details as prescribed in Regulation 136 (1) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 and therefore cast doubt on asset management by the County Executive.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls related to assets management could not be confirmed.

4. Lack of Fraud and Risk Management Strategies

During the year under review, the County Executive did not have in place a fraud management policy to assist in detecting and preventing fraud. Further, Management did not have a risk management policy or strategy in place and therefore, had no approved processes and guidelines on how to mitigate operational, legal and financial risks contrary to Regulation 158 (1) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015.

In addition, it was observed that the County Executive lacks a disaster recovery plan or business continuity plan which outlines how it will continue operating during an unplanned disruption in service. Management has not instituted its own policies and procedures to guide key financial processes and controls for the management of personnel and related expenditure. Further, Management did not perform formal risk assessments during the financial year audited.

In the circumstances, Management may not be in a position to evaluate, rank and prioritize critical risks and channel resources towards mitigating identified risks.

5. Weak Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Controls

Review of the County Executive's ICT environment revealed that there was no formal approved ICT Policy. The Management did not assess the impact of an outage or disruption to the information communication technology systems and did not develop business continuity or information technology disaster recovery plan. Further, Management had not established an IT strategic committee which should provide governance on information technology matters.

Therefore, in case of a disaster, significant delays or disruptions of activities may occur, the County Executive may not recover or restore critical infrastructure services and systems affecting all operations that rely on the Information Communication Technology.

In the circumstances, the integrity, security and reliability of the County Executive's financial data including its management information systems could not be confirmed.

6. Failure to Recover Advanced Payment from Contractor

The statement of receipts and payments reflects acquisition of assets amount of Kshs.3,877,268,198 which as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements includes construction of roads expenses amounting to Kshs.676,940,884.

Review of payment records revealed payment to a Contractor amounting to Kshs.24,500,000 in respect of advance payment for mobilization on 10 January, 2023 through payment voucher No. 68. However, the contractor's contractual period ended and had been paid the entire contract sum of Kshs.122,698,356. However, the County Management had not recovered the advance payment of Kshs.24,500,000 as per the terms of the contract agreement.

In the circumstances, the recovery of the advance payment is in doubt since the contract has since expired.

7. Obsolete and Unserviceable Assets

Review of the inventory stores revealed that some items in the store are obsolete and unserviceable. Further, physical verification revealed that the stores have several obsolete medical machinery and equipment that are of no economic importance to the County Government.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls related to assets management could not be confirmed.

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

Responsibilities of the Management and those Charged with Governance

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the County Executive's ability to continue to sustain its services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to dissolve the County Executive 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, 2015.

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

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

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards for 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 IFPP 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

30 December, 2024

10. Statement of Receipts and Payments for the year ended 30th June 2024

| | | FY 2023-24 | FY 2022-23 |
|--|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Notes | Kshs | Kshs |
| Receipts | | | |
| Transfers from the CRF | 1 | 12,665,878,290 | 11,764,019,105 |
| Miscellaneous receipts | 2 | | - |
| Total receipts | | 12,665,878,290 | 11,764,019,105 |
| | | | |
| Payments | | | |
| Compensation of employees | 3 | 4,030,657,659 | 4,123,775,531 |
| Use of goods and services | 4 | 3,939,697,705 | 4,150,928,820 |
| Transfers to other government entities | 5 | 401,251,066 | 378,044,000 |
| Other grants and transfers | 6 | 243,826,802 | 381,895,470 |
| Acquisition of assets | 7 | 3,877,268,198 | 2,696,206,165 |
| Total payments | | 12,492,701,430 | 11,730,849,985 |
| | | | |
| Surplus/deficit* | | 173,176,860 | 33,169,120 |

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The County Executive's financial statements were approved on 23rd September, 2024 and signed by:



CPA Peter Naing'isa
Chief Officer -Finance
ICPAK M/No:29015



CPA Walter Chanua
Head of Accounting Unit
ICPAK M/No:14877

County Government of Narok
County Executive of Narok
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30 2024

11. Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at 30th June 2024

| | | FY 2023-24 | FY 2022-23 |
|--|-------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | Notes | Kshs | Kshs |
| Financial assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | |
| Bank balances | 8A | 205,191,943 | 73,268,290 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | | 205,191,943 | 73,268,290 |
| Outstanding imprests and advances | 9 | 4,274,152 | - |
| Total financial assets | | 209,466,095 | 73,268,290 |
| Financial liabilities | | | |
| Deposits and retentions | 10 | 3,120,113 | 40,099,170 |
| Net financial assets | | 206,345,980 | 33,169,120 |
| Represented by | | | |
| Fund balance b/fwd. | 11 | 33,169,120 | 268,329,309 |
| Prior year adjustments | | - | -268,329,309 |
| Surplus/deficit for the year | | 173,176,860 | 33,169,120 |
| Net financial position | | 206,345,980 | 33,169,120 |

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to c financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The County Executive's financial statements were approved on 23rd September, 2024 and signed by:



CPA Peter Naing'isa
Chief Officer -Finance
ICPAK M/No:29015



CPA Walter Chanua
Head of Accounting Unit
ICPAK M/No:14877

County Government of Narok
 County Executive of Narok
 Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30 2024

12. Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended 30th June 2024

| | | FY 2023-24 | FY 2022-23 |
|---|-------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Notes | Kshs | Kshs |
| Receipts from operating income | | | |
| Transfers from the CRF | 1 | 12,665,878,290 | 11,764,019,105 |
| Miscellaneous receipts | 2 | | |
| Total receipts from operating income | | 12,665,878,290 | 11,764,019,105 |
| | | | |
| Payments for operating expenses | | | |
| Compensation of employees | 3 | -4,030,657,659 | -4,123,775,531 |
| Use of goods and services | 4 | - 3,939,697,705 | -4,150,928,820 |
| Transfers to other government entities | 5 | -401,251,066 | -378,044,000 |
| Other grants and transfers | 6 | -243,826,802 | -381,895,470 |
| Total payments for operating expenses | | - 8,615,433,232 | -9,034,643,820 |
| Net receipts/ (payments) from operations | | 4,050,445,058 | 2,729,375,285 |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | | 4,050,445,058 | 2,769,880,692 |
| | | | |
| Cash flow from investing activities | | | |
| Acquisition of assets | | -3,877,268,198 | -2,696,206,165 |
| Net cash flows from investing activities | | -3,877,268,198 | -2,696,206,165 |
| | | | |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 173,176,860 | 33,169,120 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year | | - | - |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year | | 173,176,860 | 33,169,120 |

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The County Executive's financial statements were approved on 23rd September, 2024 and signed by:



CPA Peter Naing'isa
 Chief Officer -Finance
 ICPAK M/No:29015



CPA Walter Chanua
 Head of Accounting Unit
 ICPAK M/No:14877

NAROK COUNTY EXECUTIVE
Annual Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30th 2024.

13. Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual Amounts (Recurrent and Development Combined) for the year ended 30th June 2024

| Receipt/Expense 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 | |
| Receipts | | | | | | |
| Transfers from the CRF | 14,024,206,088 | - | 14,024,206,088 | 12,665,878,290 | 1,358,327,798 | 90 |
| Total | 14,024,206,088 | - | 14,024,206,088 | 12,665,878,290 | 1,358,327,798 | 90 |
| Payments | | | | | | |
| Compensation of employees | 4,388,739,311 | - | 4,388,739,311 | 4,030,657,659 | 358,081,651.99 | 92 |
| Use of goods and services | 4,010,825,416 | - | 4,010,825,416 | 3,939,697,705 | 102,706,608.35 | 98 |
| Transfers to other government units | 576,917,656 | - | 576,917,656 | 401,251,066 | 175,666,590 | 70 |
| Other grants and transfers | 720,402,695 | - | 720,402,695 | 243,826,802 | 476,575,893 | 34 |
| Acquisition of assets | 4,327,321,011 | - | 4,327,321,011 | 3,877,268,198 | 450,052,813 | 90 |
| Total | 14,024,206,088 | - | 14,024,206,088 | 12,492,701,430 | 1,563,083,556 | 89 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) | | | | 173,176,860 | | |

i) The underutilization in payments was in tandem with the receipts

The County Executive's financial statements were approved on 23rd September, 2024 and signed by:



Name: CPA Peter Naing'isa
Chief Officer Finance
ICPAK Member Number: 29015



Name: CPA Walter Chanua
Head of Accounting Services
ICPAK Member Number: 14877

County Government of Narok
 County Executive of Narok
 Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30 2024

10A Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual Amounts – Recurrent for the year ended 30th June 2024

| Receipt/expense 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 | |
| Receipts | | | | | | |
| Transfers from the CRF | 8,976,482,383 | | 8,976,482,383 | 8,317,342,570 | 659,139,813 | 93 |
| Total | 8,976,482,383 | 0 | 8,976,482,383 | 8,317,342,570 | 659,139,813 | 93 |
| Payments | | | | | | |
| Compensation of employees | 4,388,739,311 | - | 4,388,739,311 | 4,030,657,659 | 358,081,652 | 92 |
| Use of goods and services | 4,010,825,416 | - | 4,010,825,416 | 3,939,697,705 | 71,127,711 | 98 |
| Transfers to other government units | 576,917,656 | - | 576,917,656 | 377,000,000 | 199,917,656 | 65 |
| Total | 8,976,482,383 | - | 8,976,482,383 | 8,347,355,364 | 629,127,019 | 93 |
| Surplus/(deficit) | - | - | - | -30,012,794 | - | |

i) The underutilization in payments was in tandem with the receipts

The County Executive's financial statements were approved on 23rd September 2024 and signed by:



Name: CPA Peter Naing'isa
 Chief Officer Finance
 ICPAK Member Number: 29015



Name: CPA Walter Chanua
 Head of Accounting Services
 ICPAK Member Number: 14877

County Government of Narok
 County Executive of Narok
 Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30 2024

10B Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual Amounts: Development for the year ended 30th June 2024

| Receipt/expense item | Original Budget | Adjustments | Final Budget | Actual on Comparable Basis | Budget Utilisation Difference | % of Utilisation |
|----------------------------|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| | a | b | c=a+b | d | e=c-d | f=d/c % |
| | Kshs | Kshs | Kshs | Kshs | Kshs | |
| Receipts | | | | | | |
| Transfers from the CRF | 5,047,723,705 | - | 5,047,723,705 | 4,348,535,720 | 699,187,985 | 86 |
| Total | 5,047,723,705 | - | 5,047,723,705 | 4,348,535,720 | 699,187,985 | 86 |
| Payments | | | | | | |
| Other grants and transfers | 400,000,000 | - | 400,000,000 | 268,077,868 | 452,324,827 | 37 |
| Acquisition of assets | 4,427,658,645 | - | 4,427,658,645 | 3,877,268,198 | 450,052,813 | 90 |
| Totals | 4,827,658,645 | - | 4,827,658,645 | 4,145,346,066 | 902,377,640 | 82 |
| Surplus/(deficit) | - | - | - | 203,189,654 | - | |

i) The underutilization in payments was in tandem with the receipts

The County Executive's financial statements were approved on 23rd September 2024 and signed by:



Name: CPA Peter Naing'isa
 Chief Officer Finance
 ICPAK Member Number: 29015



Name: CPA Walter Chanua
 Head of Accounting Services
 ICPAK Member Number: 14877

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14. Budget Execution by Programs and Sub-Programs for the year ended 30th June 2024`

| Program | Sub Program | Description | Final Budget | Actual | Budget utilization difference |
|------------------|-------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| | | | KShs | KShs | KShs |
| 102003000 | | | 673,073,004 | 545,763,773 | 127,309,231 |
| | 102024610 | Crop Productivity Improvement | 673,073,004 | 545,763,773 | 127,309,231 |
| 103003000 | | | 169,790,126 | 160,928,069 | 8,862,057 |
| | 103014610 | Livestock Pests & Disease Management & Control | 66,673,834 | 59,448,527 | 7,225,307 |
| | 103074610 | Livestock Information Management | 103,116,292 | 101,479,542 | 1,636,750 |
| 104003000 | | | 58,337,187 | 2,385,880 | 55,951,307 |
| | 104014610 | Fish Products Production | 58,337,187 | 2,385,880 | 55,951,307 |
| 105003000 | | | 47,881,099 | 46,357,249 | 1,523,850 |
| | 105014610 | Development Planning and Land Reforms | 47,881,099 | 46,357,249 | 1,523,850 |
| 106003000 | | | 165,126,655 | 102,996,000 | 62,130,655 |
| | 106014610 | Housing Development | 165,126,655 | 102,996,000 | 62,130,655 |
| 107003000 | | | 309,856,765 | 303,232,032 | 6,624,733 |
| | 107014610 | Metropolitan Planning & Infrastructure Development | 309,856,765 | 303,232,032 | 6,624,733 |
| 201003000 | | | 1,751,934,137 | 1,643,254,591 | 108,679,546 |
| | 201014610 | General Administration, Planning and Support Services | 75,139,698 | 70,158,668 | 4,981,030 |
| | 201024610 | Construction of Roads and Bridges | 1,594,918,318 | 1,498,836,379 | 96,081,939 |
| | 201034610 | Maintenance of Roads | 81,876,121 | 74,259,544 | 7,616,577 |
| 202003000 | | | 144,260,000 | 131,494,351 | 12,765,649 |
| | 202014610 | ICT Infrastructure Development | 144,260,000 | 131,494,351 | 12,765,649 |
| 208000000 | | Information And Communication Services | 59,150,000 | 43,000,500 | 16,149,500 |
| | 208049999 | E-Government Services | 59,150,000 | 43,000,500 | 16,149,500 |
| 301003000 | | | 657,034,399 | 427,671,646 | 229,362,753 |
| | 301014610 | Administrative Services | 6,385,168 | 5,185,160 | 1,200,008 |
| | 301024610 | Cooperative Development & Management | 19,774,463 | 18,255,316 | 1,519,147 |
| | 301034610 | Trade Development and Promotion | 630,874,768 | 404,231,170 | 226,643,598 |
| 303003000 | | | 468,471,796 | 415,962,930 | 52,508,866 |
| | 303014610 | Tourism Promotion and Marketing | 468,471,796 | 415,962,930 | 52,508,866 |
| 306000000 | | Tourism Development and Promotion | 75,249,999 | - | 75,249,999 |
| | 306039999 | Tourism Infrastructure Development | 75,249,999 | - | 75,249,999 |
| 401003000 | | | 488,750,000 | 413,217,593 | 75,532,407 |
| | 401014610 | Health Promotion | 488,750,000 | 413,217,593 | 75,532,407 |
| 402003000 | | | 356,111,363 | 354,179,824 | 1,931,539 |
| | 402014610 | Referral Services | 356,111,363 | 354,179,824 | 1,931,539 |
| 403003000 | | | 2,499,541,415 | 2,458,961,121 | 40,580,294 |
| | 403014610 | Health Policy, Planning and Financing | 2,499,541,415 | 2,458,961,121 | 40,580,294 |
| 502003000 | | | 1,537,090,804 | 1,463,549,380 | 73,541,424 |

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| | | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | 502014610 | Early Child Development and Education | 1,537,090,804 | 1,463,549,380 | 73,541,424 |
| 701003000 | | | 660,379,482 | 550,066,524 | 110,312,958 |
| | 701044610 | Coordination and Administrative Services | 213,483,334 | 140,037,259 | 73,446,075 |
| | 701054610 | Public service and Field Administrative Services | 318,218,144 | 294,092,890 | 24,125,254 |
| | 701084610 | Board Management Services | 128,678,004 | 115,936,375 | 12,741,629 |
| 702003000 | | | 915,600,199 | 877,830,913 | 37,769,286 |
| | 702014610 | Accounting services | 110,144,260 | 109,153,674 | 990,586 |
| | 702024610 | Resource Mobilization | 487,459,616 | 470,354,209 | 17,105,407 |
| | 702034610 | Budget Formulation, Coordination and Management | 98,277,686 | 96,661,750 | 1,615,936 |
| | 702044610 | Supply Chain Management Services | 134,395,258 | 129,058,244 | 5,337,014 |
| | 702054610 | Internal Audit Services | 85,323,379 | 72,603,036 | 12,720,343 |
| 703003000 | | | 921,950,344 | 856,896,233 | 65,054,111 |
| | 703014610 | Economic Planning Coordination | 836,626,965 | 779,611,540 | 57,015,425 |
| | 703024610 | Monitoring and Evaluation Services | 85,323,379 | 77,284,693 | 8,038,686 |
| 704003000 | | | 170,660,000 | 92,262,141 | 78,397,859 |
| | 704024610 | County Co-ordination Services | 170,660,000 | 92,262,141 | 78,397,859 |
| 901003000 | | | 1,179,684,727 | 912,419,682 | 267,265,045 |
| | 901014610 | Gender and Youth Development | 328,649,139 | 305,681,936 | 122,967,203 |
| | 901024610 | Social Assistance to Vulnerable Groups | 219,287,741 | 201,648,600 | 17,639,141 |
| | 901034610 | Development and Promotion of culture | 127,304,878 | 96,543,496 | 30,761,382 |
| | 901044610 | Development and Management of sports facilities | 167,000,000 | 128,212,575 | 38,787,425 |
| | 901054610 | Sports Services | 192,423,612 | 173,181,680 | 19,241,932 |
| | 901064610 | Voluntary Training Services | 145,019,357 | 107,151,395 | 37,867,962 |
| 1002003000 | | | 714,272,587 | 695,574,674 | 55,580,486 |
| | 1002014610 | Forests Conservation and Management | 714,272,587 | 695,574,674 | 55,580,486 |
| | | Grand Total | 14,024,206,088 | 12,461,122,532 | 1,563,083,556 |

15. Significant Accounting Policies

The key accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

a) Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Cash-basis IPSAS financial reporting under the cash basis of accounting, as prescribed by the PSASB and set out in the accounting policy notes below. This cash basis of accounting has been supplemented with accounting for; a) receivables that include imprests and salary advances and b) payables that include deposits and retentions. The receivables and payables are disclosed in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the County Executive all values are rounded to the nearest Kenya Shilling. The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented. The financial statements comply with and conform to the form of presentation prescribed by the PSASB.

b) Reporting entity

The financial statements are for the Narok County Executive. The financial statements encompass the reporting entity as specified under section 164 of the PFM Act 2012.

c) Recognition of receipts and payments

i) Recognition of receipts

The County Executive recognises all receipts from the various sources when the event occurs, and the related cash has been received by the Executive.

ii) Transfers from the County Revenue Fund (CRF)

Transfer from CRF is recognized in the books of accounts when cash is received. Cash is considered as received when payment instruction is issued to the bank and a notification received by the entity.

iii) Proceeds from sale of assets

Proceeds from the sale of assets are recognised in the statement of receipts and payments when the related monies from the sale are received by the entity.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d) Recognition of payments

The County Executive recognises all expenses when the event occurs, and the related cash has been paid out.

i) Compensation of employees

Salaries and Wages, Allowances, and statutory contributions for employees are recognized in the period when the compensation is paid.

ii) Use of goods and services

Goods and services are recognized as payments in the period when the goods/services are consumed and paid for. Such expenses, if not paid during the period where goods/services are consumed, shall be disclosed as pending bills.

iii) Interest on borrowing

Borrowing costs that include interest are recognized as payment in the period in which they incurred and paid for.

iv) Repayment of borrowing (principal amount)

The repayment of principal amount of borrowing is recognized as payment in the period in which the repayment is made.

v) Acquisition of fixed assets

The payment on acquisition of property plant and equipment items is not capitalized. The cost of acquisition and proceeds from disposal of these items are treated as payments and receipts items respectively. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration and the fair value of the asset can be reliably established, a contra transaction is recorded as receipt and as a payment. A fixed asset register is maintained by each public entity and a summary provided for purposes of consolidation. This summary is disclosed as an annexure to the consolidated financial statements.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

e) In-kind contributions

In-kind contributions are donations that are made to the County Executive in the form of actual goods and/or services rather than in money or cash terms. These donations may include vehicles, equipment or personnel services. Where the financial value received for in-kind contributions can be reliably determined, the County Executive includes such value in the statement of receipts and payments both as receipts and as an expense in equal and opposite amounts; otherwise, the contribution is not recorded.

f) Third Party Payments

This relates to payments done directly to supplier on behalf of the county Executive such as; national government may fund the operation of health or education program; a donor may pay directly for construction of a given market etc. Details of payments by third parties on behalf of the county Executive is detailed in the notes to these financial statements.

g) 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.

Restriction on cash

Restricted cash represents amounts that are limited /restricted from being used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. This cash is limited for direct use as required by stipulation. Amounts maintained in deposit bank accounts are restricted for use in refunding third party deposits.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

h) Imprests and Advances

For the purposes of these financial statements, imprests and advances to authorised public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year is treated as receivables. This is in recognition of the government practice where the imprest payments are recognized as payments when fully accounted for by the imprest or AIE holders. This is an enhancement to the cash accounting policy. Other accounts receivables are disclosed in the financial statements.

i) Third Party Deposits and Retention

For the purposes of these financial statements, deposits and retentions held on behalf of third parties have been recognized as accounts payables. This is in recognition of the government practice of retaining a portion of contracted services and works pending fulfilment of obligations by the contractor and to hold deposits on behalf of third parties. This is an enhancement to the cash accounting policy adopted and prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board. Other liabilities including pending bills are disclosed in the financial statements.

j) Non-current assets

Non-current assets are expensed at the time of acquisition while disposal proceeds are recognized as receipts at the time of disposal. However, the acquisitions and disposals are reflected in the County Executive's fixed asset register a summary of which is provided as a memorandum to these financial statements.

k) Pending bills

Pending bills consist of unpaid liabilities at the end of the financial year arising from contracted goods or services during the year or in past years. As pending bills do not involve the payment of cash in the reporting period, they are recorded as 'memorandum' or 'off-balance' items to provide a sense of the overall net cash position of the County Executive at the end of the year. Pending bills form a first charge to the subsequent year budget and when they are finally settled, such payments are included in the statement of receipts and payments in the year in which the payments are made.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

l) Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is:

- a) A possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity; or
- b) A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because:
 - i) It is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation; or
 - ii) The amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Some of contingent liabilities may arise from: litigation in progress, guarantees, indemnities. Letters of comfort/ support, insurance, Public Private Partnerships.

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

m) Contingent Assets

The County Executive does not recognize a contingent asset but discloses details of a possible asset whose existence is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the County Executive 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.

Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

n) Budget

The budget is developed on the same accounting basis (cash basis), the same accounts classification basis, and for the same period as the financial statements. The County Executive's budget was approved as required by Law and as detailed in the County Revenue Allocation Act. The original budget was approved by the County Assembly for the period 1st July 2023 to 30th June 2024 as required by the law. There were two supplementary budgets passed in the year. A high-level assessment of the County Executive's actual performance against the comparable budget for the financial year under review has been included in Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual Amounts (Recurrent and Development Combined) for the year ended 30th June 2024 to these financial statements.

o) Comparative figures

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

p) Subsequent events

Events subsequent to submission of the financial year end financial statements to the National Treasury and other stakeholders with a significant impact on the financial statements may be adjusted with the concurrence of National Treasury.

q) Prior Period Adjustment

During the year, errors that have been corrected are disclosed *under note 12* explaining the nature and amounts.

r) Related Party Transactions

Related party means parties are related if one party has the ability to:

- a) Control the other party or
- b) Exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operational decisions, or if the related party entity and another entity are subject to common control.

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Related party transaction is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties regardless of whether a price is charged.

16. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Transfer from the CRF

| | FY 2023-24 | FY 2022-23 |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Description | Kshs | Kshs |
| Total exchequer releases for quarter 1 | 2,990,191,110 | 1,805,660,593 |
| Total exchequer releases for quarter 2 | 2,576,529,561 | 2,365,764,416 |
| Total exchequer releases for quarter 3 | 2,842,057,104 | 2,306,618,410 |
| Total exchequer releases for quarter 4 | 4,257,100,515 | 5,285,975,686 |
| Total | 12,665,878,290 | 11,764,019,105 |

2. Miscellaneous Receipts

| | FY 2023-24 | FY 2022-23 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Description | Kshs | Kshs |
| Insurance Recoveries | | |
| Other Receipts (<i>grants 2023-24</i>) | | - |
| Total | - | - |

3. Compensation of Employees

| | FY 2023-24 | FY 2022-23 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| Description | Kshs | Kshs |
| Basic salaries of permanent employees | 2,188,688,074 | 3,755,453,794 |
| Basic wages of temporary employees | 319,395,079 | 12,130,310 |
| Personal allowances paid as part of salary | 1,322,274,622 | |
| Personal allowances paid as reimbursements | | |
| Personal allowances provided in kind | | |
| Compulsory national social security schemes | | |
| Compulsory national health insurance schemes | | |
| Employer Contribution to compulsory National Social Schemes | 178,626,891 | 4,766,890 |
| Pension and other social security contributions | 21,672,993 | 332,626,370 |
| Other personnel payments | | 18,798,166 |
| Total | 4,030,657,659 | 4,123,775,531 |

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Use of Goods and Services

| Description | FY 2023-24 | FY 2022-23 |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Kshs | Kshs |
| Utilities, supplies and services | 103,277,789 | 129,038,902 |
| Communication, supplies and services | 11,617,243 | 68,176,281 |
| Domestic travel and subsistence | 313,587,476 | 193,804,166 |
| Foreign travel and subsistence | 49,339,474 | 15,476,732 |
| Printing, advertising and information supp & services | 123,503,552 | 212,756,258 |
| Rentals of produced assets | 194,231,440 | 35,231,588 |
| Training expenses | 252,734,100 | 149,449,957 |
| Hospitality supplies and services | 280,683,777 | 306,066,493 |
| Insurance costs | - | 30,510,003 |
| Specialised materials and services | 770,666,382 | 1,580,359,455 |
| Office and general supplies and services | 172,853,750 | 494,688,472 |
| Fuel Oil and Lubricants | 83,942,597 | 168,618,485 |
| Other operating expenses | 1,293,365,212 | 430,132,639 |
| Routine maintenance – vehicles & other equipment | 87,146,838 | 112,782,992 |
| Routine maintenance – other assets | 202,748,075 | 223,836,396 |
| Total | 3,939,697,705 | 4,150,928,820 |

Note: The sharp increase in other operating expenses is due to pending bills which were budgeted under this item.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

5. Transfer to other Government entities

| | FY 2023-24 | FY 2022-23 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Description | Kshs | Kshs |
| Scholarships and other educational benefits | 377,000,000 | 373,044,000 |
| MMCSF | - | 5,000,000 |
| NAKAEB | 24,251,066 | - |
| Total | 401,251,066 | 378,044,000 |

6. Other Grants and Transfers

| | FY 2023-24 | FY 2022-23 |
|-------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Description | Kshs | Kshs |
| World Bank Loan -NARIGP | 9,261,826 | 237,615,925 |
| ASDSP | 1,119,636 | 15,576,723 |
| KUSP UIG | | 2,339,914 |
| PHC - | 14,203,093 | 48,170,179 |
| Flloca | 14,460,000 | 11,000,000 |
| Value Chain Development | 204,782,247 | 67,192,729 |
| Total | 243,826,802 | 381,895,470 |

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

7. Acquisition of Assets

| Non- financial assets | FY 2023-24 | FY 2022-23 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Kshs | Kshs |
| Construction of Buildings | 1,219,626,742 | 764,887,997 |
| Refurbishment of Buildings | 78,276,249 | 33,405,595 |
| Construction of Roads | 676,940,884 | 850,576,741 |
| Construction and Civil Works | 525,642,070 | 237,880,038 |
| Overhaul and Refurbishment of Construction and Civil Works | | 8,880,272 |
| Purchase of Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment | 2,000,000 | 59,650,000 |
| Purchase of Office Furniture and General Equipment | 103,755,948 | 9,298,407 |
| Purchase of Household Furniture and Institutional Equipment | 83,153,488 | |
| Purchase of ICT Equipment | | 11,810,834 |
| Purchase of Specialised Plant, Equipment and Machinery | 1,029,076,818 | 551,441,120 |
| Rehabilitation and Renovation of Plant, Machinery and Equip. | | 85,819,731 |
| Purchase of Certified Seeds, Breeding Stock and Live Animals | 139,335,999 | |
| Research, Studies, Project Preparation, Design & Supervision | 19,460,000 | 44,127,391 |
| Rehabilitation of Civil Works | | 38,428,041 |
| Total acquisition of non- financial assets | 3,877,268,198 | 2,696,206,165 |
| Financial assets | | |
| Domestic public non-financial enterprises | | |
| Domestic public financial institutions | | |
| Total acquisition of financial assets | | |
| Total acquisition of assets | 3,877,268,198 | 2,696,206,165 |

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

8. Cash and Bank Balances

| Name Of Bank, Account Name & Currency | Account Number | Indicate whether Rec, Dev, Dep e.t.c | FY 2023-24 | FY 2022-23 |
|---|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Kshs | Kshs |
| Narok County Recurrent- CBK | 1000171348 | Recurrent | 1,513 | 12,142 |
| Narok County Development- CBK | 1000171324 | Development | 33,879 | 1,574 |
| Narok County Deposit Account-CBK | 1000282991 | Deposit | 3,120,113 | 40,099,170 |
| RMLF CBK | 1000282967 | Recurrent | 755,609 | 755,609 |
| Agriculture Livestock \$Fisheries KCB (Closed) | 1167422821 | Recurrent | | 473,579 |
| Narok County Tourism and Wildlife NCBA (Closed) | 1006804442 | Recurrent | | 13,804 |
| Trade and Industrialization NCBA (Closed) | 1006804809 | Recurrent | | 1,601 |
| Narok County Health Special Purpose-CBK | 1000294779 | Recurrent | 4 | 4 |
| Narok county Agri special purposes -CBK | 1000365374 | Recurrent | 1 | 1 |
| Narok County Kenya Dev Supp.prg-CBK | 1000433264 | Recurrent | 2,741,923 | 2,741,923 |
| Narok County Primary Health Care-CBK | 1000556579 | Recurrent | 465,408 | 16,588,378 |
| Narok County Climate Change Fund-CBK | 1000542567 | Recurrent | 198,053,490 | 11,000,000 |
| Narok Municipality Urban Dev Grant-CBK | 1000379723 | Recurrent | 2 | 2,069,491 |
| Narok County Agric Value Chain kes -CBK | 1000721618 | Development | 20,001 | |
| Total | | | 205,191,943 | 73,268,290 |

Note: Amount are as per amount in the cash book and bank reconciliation statements prepared for each account held. These balances do not include bank balances for self-reporting entities and revenue collection accounts (these are in ROR reports) as at reporting date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

9. Outstanding imprests and advances

| <i>Description</i> | FY 2023-24 | FY 2022-23 |
|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Kshs | Kshs |
| Government Imprests | 4,274,152 | - |
| Salary Advance | | |
| Clearance accounts | | |
| Total | 4,274,152 | - |

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

10. Deposits and Retention

| | FY 2023-24 | | FY 2022-23 | |
|---|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Kshs | | Kshs | |
| Deposits | | | | |
| Retention Monies | | 3,120,113 | | 40,099,170 |
| Total | | 3,120,113 | | 40,099,170 |
| Ageing analysis for | | - | | 2,118,593 |
| Ageing analysis: (deposits and retentions) | Current FY | % of the Total | Comparative FY | % of the Total |
| Under one year | 3,120,113 | % | 40,099,170 | 100% |
| 1-2 years | | % | | % |
| 2-3 years | | % | | % |
| Over 3 years | | % | | % |
| Total (tie to above total) | 3,120,113 | | 40,099,170 | |

11. Fund Balance Brought Forward

| | FY 2023-24 | | FY 2022-23 | |
|------------------------------------|------------|---|------------|--------------------|
| | Kshs | | Kshs | |
| Bank Accounts | | | | 268,329,309 |
| Cash in Hand | | | | - |
| Outstanding Imprests and Advances | | | | |
| Third party deposits and retention | | | | |
| Total | | - | | 268,329,309 |

12. Prior Year Adjustments

A prior period adjustment really applies to the correction of an error in the financial statements of a prior period.

| | Balance b/f from Previous FY as per audited financial statements | Adjustments during the year relating to prior periods | Adjusted ** Balance b/f For previous FY |
|------------------------------------|--|--|---|
| Description Of the Error | Kshs | Kshs | Kshs |
| Fund Balance | - | - | - |
| Cash in Hand | | | - |
| Outstanding Imprests and Advances | | | - |
| Third party deposits and Retention | | | - |
| Others (<i>Specify</i>) | | | - |
| Total | - | - | - |

* The figure that goes to the statement of assets and liabilities.

** (The adjusted balances are not carried down on the face of the financial statement.

*prior year adjustments made their nature and effect on the fund balance of the County Executive because they are balances returned to the CRF. As such the exchequer requisition starts from 0.

13. Other Important Disclosures

1. Pending Accounts Payable (See Annex 2)

| Description | Balance b/f | Additions for the year | Paid during the year | Balance c/f |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | FY 2022/2023 | | | FY 2023/2024 |
| | Kshs | | | Kshs |
| Construction of Buildings | 11,842,486 | 50,184,604 | 6,221,506 | 55,805,584 |
| Construction of roads and Civil Works | 476,106,021 | | 120,733,921 | 355,372,100 |
| Supply of Goods | 49,432,119 | | 37,172,361 | 12,259,758 |
| Supply of Services | 580,245,413 | | 272,236,664 | 195,450,661 |
| Total | 1,117,626,040 | 50,184,604 | 386,179,848 | 618,888,103 |

2. Pending Staff Payables (See Annex 3)

| Description | Balance b/f | Additions for the year | Paid during the year | Balance c/f |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Insert Comparative FY 2022-23 | | | (insert current FY 2023-24) |
| | Kshs | | | Kshs |
| Senior management | | | - | - |
| Middle management | | | - | - |
| Unionisable employees | | | - | - |
| Others | 210,597,268 | - | 56,279,044 | 154,318,224 |
| Total | 210,597,268 | - | 56,279,044 | 154,318,224 |

Other Important Disclosures

3. Establishment of other County Government Entities

The PFM Act, 2012 section 182 enables the County Government to establish and dissolve County Corporations/ entities. For purposes of follow up on financial reporting, audit and disclosure, outlined below is a list of entities established by the County Government since inception.

| Entity | Date Established/Date taken over | Location | Accounting Officer responsible |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| Maasai mara community support fund | 2014 | Narok -North | Fund Administrator |
| Narok Water and Sewerage Company | 2013 | Narok -North | Company Managing Director |
| Narok county bursary Fund | 2014 | Narok -North | Fund Chief Executive Officer |
| Narok Municipal Board | 2019 | Narok -North | Municipal Manager |
| Kilgoris Municipal Board | 2019 | Narok-West | Municipal Manager |

4. Leasing of Medical Equipment

Amounts relating to leased medical equipment is included in the County Allocation Revenue Act and is budgeted for by the Counties. This amount is deducted at source and therefore not included in the exchequer. Since this is not a cash item, it is not included in the statement of receipts and payments In the current financial year, amounts relating to leased medical equipment was Kshs nil.

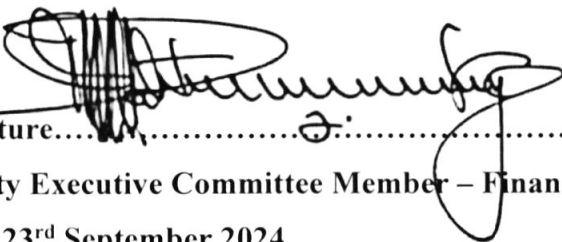
17. Progress On Follow Up On Prior Year Auditor’s Recommendations

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

| Reference No. on the external audit Report | Issue / Observations from Auditor | Management comments | Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved) | Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved) |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1.0 | Grants for Health Sector Support Fund Difference in amount Reported for conditional Grants against Transfers to the respective operations and special purpose accounts | The National Treasury requires Counties to report revenue as per CARA even though disbursements are made after closure of the Financial Year. Reconciliations prepared | Resolved | |
| 2.0 | Travel and Subsistence Inadequate support of some payments | Support documents attached | Resolved | |
| 3.0 | Foreign Travel Inadequate support of some payments | Support documents attached | Resolved | |
| 4.0 | Routine Maintenance of Vehicles and other Transport Equipment Some payments were lacking support documents like defect reports and post-maintenance inspection reports | Documents provided | Resolved | |
| 5.0 | Fixed Assets Verification and formal handing over of fixed assets from defunct local authorities not done | Process is underway | Not resolved | One year |
| 6.0 | Pending Bills Insufficient support | Pending bills committee was formed | Resolved | |

County Government of Narok
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| Reference No. on the external audit Report | Issue / Observations from Auditor | Management comments | Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved) | Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved) |
|--|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| 7.0 | Variance between figures in the Financial Statement and those in IFMIS | Some commitments which were not paid had not been cancelled | Resolved | |
| 8.0 | Lack of an Audit Committee | Audit committee formed | Resolved | |


 Signature.....

County Executive Committee Member – Finance and Economic Planning

Date: 23rd September 2024

NAROK COUNTY EXECUTIVE
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For the year ended June 30th 2024.

18. Annexes

Annex 1 – Analysis Of Transfers From the CRF

| Period - FY 2023/24 | Quarter 1 (Kshs.) | Quarter 2 (Kshs.) | Quarter 3 (Kshs.) | Quarter 4 (Kshs.) | Total (Kshs.) |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| County Executive -Rec | 1,617,697,811.00 | 1,552,261,594.00 | 2,345,205,595.00 | 2,564,614,118.00 | 8,079,779,118.00 |
| County Executive -Dev | 1,372,493,299.00 | 1,024,267,967.00 | 496,851,509.00 | 1,250,120,697.00 | 4,143,733,472.00 |
| County Assembly -Rec | 147,195,386.00 | 224,240,535.00 | 153,999,240 | 308,582,836 | 834,017,997 |
| County Assembly -Dev | 10,879,963 | | 20,070,059 | | 30,950,022 |
| Special Purpose A/c (Grants) | | - | 0 | 442,365,700 | 442,365,700 |
| Total | 3,148,266,459 | 2,800,770,096 | 3,016,126,403 | 4,565,683,351 | 13,530,846,309 |

County Government of Narok
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Annex 2 – Analysis Of Pending Bills

| PENDING BILL STATUS AS AT 30TH JUNE 2024 | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| RECURRENT PENDING BILLS | | | | | | | |
| S/N | NAME OF SUPPLIER | DESCRIPTION | TENDER NO | BALANCE AS AT 1st JULY,2023 | PAYMENTS BETWEEN AUGUST AND DECEMBER 2023 | PAYMENTS BETWEEN JANUARY AND JUNE 2024 | BALANCES AS AT 30TH JUNE 2024 |
| 1 | Elementaita Pharmaceuticals | Supply Of Non Pharmaceuticals | HEALTH | 17,790,681.00 | 17,790,681.00 | | 0.00 |
| 2 | Inceptive Solutions | Supply and delivery of tonners | | 964,450.00 | 964,450.00 | | 0.00 |
| 3 | Newbeg Group Holding Ltd | Supply Of Goods | | 2,691,780.00 | 2,691,780.00 | | 0.00 |
| 4 | Lion Ruler Enterprise Ltd | Supply Of Goods | | 2,923,200.00 | 2,923,200.00 | | 0.00 |
| 5 | Josvilla Company Ltd | Supply Of Goods | | 2,956,840.00 | 2,956,840.00 | | 0.00 |
| 6 | Nana Puan General Supplies | Supply Of Goods | | 2,990,190.00 | 2,990,190.00 | | 0.00 |
| 7 | Twincare | Supply Of Goods | | 2,990,190.00 | 2,990,190.00 | | 0.00 |
| 8 | Josrui Enterprises | Supply Of Goods | | 5,359,160.00 | 2,900,580.00 | | 2,458,580.00 |
| 9 | Sec And M | Asset Valuation | | 49,000,000.00 | 2,000,000.00 | 65,000,000.00 | 0.00 |

**County Government of Narok
 County Executive of Narok
 Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30 2024**

| | | | | | |
|----|------------------|-------------------|------------|---|------------|
| 10 | Anntex Statiners | Supply Of Tonners | 100,250.00 | C | 100,250.00 |
|----|------------------|-------------------|------------|---|------------|

**County Government of Narok
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Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30 2024**

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------|--|--------------|--|---------------|
| 11 | Belva Ltd | Supply of Tyres | | 437,500.00 | | | | 437,500.00 |
| 12 | Loitan Co. It | Supply and delivery of fire proof safe and filling cabinets | | 1,940,000.00 | | | | 1,940,000.00 |
| 13 | Regional Business Collection | Revenue Collection | | 2,523,424.00 | | | | 2,523,424.00 |
| 14 | Okongo Omogeni & Co Advocates | Legal Services | NGC/15368/15 | 3,200,000.00 | | | | 3,200,000.00 |
| 15 | Icpsk | Governance consultancy | | 3,500,000.00 | | | | 3,500,000.00 |
| 16 | Nation Media Group | Adverts And Media Coverage | | 782,355.95 | | 782,355.95 | | 0.00 |
| 17 | Maina Ngaruyia And Co Advocates | Provision of Legal Services | | 5,648,651.00 | | | | 5,648,651.00 |
| 18 | Newbeg Holdings Limited | Supply Of Tonners | | 5,896,800.00 | | | | 5,896,800.00 |
| 19 | Monniks Tours And Travel | Hire Of Motor Vehicles | NGC/RFP/MOTOR/VEHICLES/ 031/2016-2017 | 8,753,093.00 | | 8,753,093.00 | | 0.00 |
| 20 | Somken Logistics | Leasing Of Motor Vehicles | NGC/LEASE/017/2019-2020 | 13,115,568.00 | | | | 13,115,568.00 |
| 21 | Lempish Limited | Provision Of Services | - | 17,500,000.00 | | | | 17,500,000.00 |
| 22 | Ric Tech | Consultancy services | | 661,200.00 | | | | 661,200.00 |
| 23 | Interthought | Media Advisory Services | NGC/CON/SP/009/20172018 | 1,050,000.00 | | | | 1,050,000.00 |
| 24 | Soromwa | Provision Of Services | NGC/FOOD/055/2014-2015 | 17,602,950.00 | | | | 17,602,950.00 |
| 25 | Ict Fire | Monthly Hire Of Fire Engines & Crew For The Month Of Feb 2022 | NGC/LEASE/022/2016-2017 | 21,700,058.00 | | | | 21,700,058.00 |
| 26 | Githiru And Co Advocates | Provision Of Services | | 22,033,100.00 | | | | 22,033,100.00 |
| 27 | Aar Insurance | Provision Of Services | NGC/SVC/043/2018-2019 | 49,179,140.00 | | | | 49,179,140.00 |

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| | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 28 | Prof Tom Ojienda | Provision Of Services | | 54,600,818.70 | 0 | 21,727,101.25 | 54,600,818.70 |
| 29 | Emergency Plus Medical Services | Ambulance Services | | 41,559,028.34 | 0 | 36,290,176.00 | 5,268,852.34 |
| 30 | Oakar Services | Survey Equipment Ltd | NCG/TECH/028/2018-2019 | 1,426,628.00 | 0 | | 1,426,628.00 |
| 31 | Kithinji Marete | Provision of Legal Services | | 17,594,000.00 | 0 | | 17,594,000.00 |
| 32 | Contractual Gratuity Outstanding & Permanent Exits Final Pays | SERVICE Gratuity | | 210,597,268.00 | 25,382,153.00 | 30,896,891.00 | 154,318,224.00 |
| | | | RECURRENT TOTALS | 606,996,708.10 | 59,664,624.00 | 168,449,617.20 | 378,882,466.90 |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--|--------------|
| 1 | Blockman Investment Ltd | Sokwet-Kichabaa 9Km Road-Narok South Sub-County | NCG/RMLF/KRB/ROADS/113/2020-2021 | 3,925,440 | 3,925,440 | | 0 |
| 2 | Theophilus Co Ltd | Breweries-Iltwati-Mthankauta Rd | NCG/RMLF/KRB/ROADS/108/2021/2022 | 3,104,160.00 | 3,104,160.00 | | 0.00 |
| 3 | Nanare Group Ltd | | NCG/RMLF/KRB/ROADS/112/2021-2022 | 3,112,200.00 | 3,112,200.00 | | 0.00 |
| 4 | Gensup And Contractors Ltd | Ngoswani-Lemek-Laila Rd | NCG/RMLF/KRB/ROADS/118/2021/2022 | 3,750,000.00 | 3,750,000.00 | | 0.00 |
| 5 | Dawn Of Wealth General Contractors Ltd | Kokot-Enoosupukia-Mpeuti-Ranke Rd | NCG/ROADS/RMF/KRB/032/2021/2022 | 3,852,000.00 | 3,852,000.00 | | 0.00 |
| 6 | Jackweshy Enterprises Ltd | Naikarra Mission-Osero-Lolerai-Irete Osarara-Enturoto 30Km Road-Narok West Sub-County | NCG/RMLF/KRB/ROADS/116/2020-2021 | 4,950,300.00 | 4,950,300.00 | | 0.00 |
| 7 | L'Kei Investment Limited | Olchoboksei-Chesonoi 10Km Road Transmara East (Emunua Dikirr) SubCounty | NCG/RMLF/KRB/ROADS/119/2020-2021 | 5,120,008.00 | 5,120,008.00 | | 0.00 |
| 8 | Articzone East Africa Kenya Ltd | Nairegie-Ankare-AcrekumiLelongoMoshoro Rd | NCG/ROADS/COUNTY/077/2020/2021 | 5,965,999.00 | 5,965,999.00 | | 0.00 |
| 9 | Osiligi Transporters Ltd | Ololulunga – Sogoo li | NCG/TECH/153/2015-2016 | 3,143,762 | | | 3,143,762.00 |

**County Government of Narok
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| | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------------------------|---|--|--------------|---|--------------|--------------|
| 10 | Brima Contractors | Upgrading Of Emurua Dikirr Health Centre To Level 4 Hospital | NCG/TECH/001/2018-2019 | 17,999.05 | 0 | | 17,999.05 |
| 11 | Simpet Construction Limited | Construction Of A Standard Health Center At Inkoirrenito | NCG/TECH/WORKS/067/2021-2022 | 77,931.00 | 0 | | 77,931.00 |
| 12 | G.M Hosana Ltd | Routine Maintenance Of Enokopperial - Oloolama -Sitet Road | NCG/COUNTY/ROADS/024/2020-2021 | 3,499,140.00 | 0 | 3,499,140.00 | - |
| 13 | G.M Hosana Ltd | Routine Maintenance Of Enokopperial - Oloolama -Sitet Road | NCG/COUNTY/ROADS/024/2020-2021 | 9,991,000.00 | | 9,991,000.00 | - |
| 14 | Divice Building 7 & Civil Works | Rehabilitation Of Chepininyiny - Olomiran Clst I | NCG/127/2015/11 | 322,000.00 | 0 | | 322,000.00 |
| 15 | Stewey | Routine Maintenance Of Chipinyiny/Oloolua-Milimani Rd | NCG/ROADS/017/20192020 | 380,000.00 | 0 | | 380,000.00 |
| 16 | Olopiot Hardware | Routine Maintenance Of EmartiKiridon Esoit-Olekwaya Rd | NCG/KRB/ROADS/004/2016-2017 | 548,250.00 | 0 | | 548,250.00 |
| 17 | Skyfix Contractors Ltd | Routine Maintenance Of Kilellkujuka-Munke-Olehamba/Olesentu Road | NCG/KRB/RMLF/ROADS/061/2020-2021 | 627,792.00 | 0 | | 627,792.00 |
| 18 | Pololet Ltd | Expansion Works At Lolgorian SubCounty Hosp | NCG/TECH/EXPANSION/WORKS/LOLGORIAN/036/2021-2022 | 733,830.00 | 0 | | 733,830.00 |
| 19 | Geogad Enterprises | Routin Maintenance Of Chebonci PryRaundanet Rd | NCG/KRB/RDS/O12/20192022 | 1,061,789.00 | 0 | | 1,061,789.00 |
| 20 | Portland Builders And Gen Supplies | Construction Of Commercial Bridge At Mogor River | NCG/TECH/047/2018-2019 | 1,756,000.00 | 0 | | 1,756,000.00 |
| 21 | Lesita Construction Ltd | Renovation Of Municipal Chambers | NCG/RFQ/WORKS/MUNIC IPAL/019/2022 | 1,805,500.00 | 0 | | 1,805,500.00 |
| 22 | Jitegee Zaidi | Construction of Donyo narasha class room | | 2,914,000.00 | 0 | | 2,914,000.00 |
| 23 | Mara Joint Contractors Ltd | Improvement And Graveling Of Shartukokilgorisabbosishartuko Road- | NCG/KRB/ROADS/005/2016 | 2,450,000.00 | 0 | | 2,450,000.00 |
| 24 | Taiways Ltd | Kipise High Sch-Oltespesi Rd | NCG/ROADS/COUNTY/078/2020-2021 | 2,795,000.00 | 0 | | 2,795,000.00 |

**County Government of Narok
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| | | | | | | | |
|----|--|---|--|---------------|---|---------------|--------------|
| 25 | Sakwall Investments | Construction of Perimeter fence along Narok County Referral | NCG/TECH/020/2018-2019 | 6,221,506.00 | 0 | 6,221,506.00 | 0.00 |
| 26 | Powergraph Energies International Co. Ltd | Nairagie-Anikare-Moshoro Rd | NCG/ROADS/COUNTY/075/2020/2021 | 3,165,600.00 | 0 | 2,198,871.95 | 0.00 |
| 27 | Lesita Construction Ltd | Construction Of Subcounties Offices(Emurua Dikirr And Nairagie) | NCG/TECH/SUB COUNTIES/OFFICES/042/2 021-2022 | 3,347,020.00 | 0 | | 3,347,020.00 |
| 28 | Kimstat Marketing Intelligence & Statistical Consultants Ltd | Preparation Of Cidp | NCG/RFP/CIDP/001/20172018 | 3,402,953.00 | 0 | | 3,402,953.00 |
| 29 | Lel Timber Products Enterprises Ltd | Lelongo-Sintaka Rd | NCG/ROADS/COUNTY/076/2020/2021 | 4,093,628.89 | 0 | 3,299,999.55 | 0.00 |
| 30 | Colomill International Ltd | Kurangirik SachingwanEmiyot Torochet Pty Rd | NCG/RMLF/KRB/ROADS/120/2021/2022 | 4,100,020.00 | 0 | 4,100,059.65 | 0.00 |
| 31 | Blue Magic Ltd | Sakutiek-Olpejot-Rd | NCG/RMLF/KRB/ROADS/104/2021/2022 | 4,226,204.00 | 0 | 4,226,203.70 | 0.00 |
| 32 | Vibrant Construction Limited | Construction Of Narok County Medical School | NCG/TECH/MED/SCH/063/ 2019-2020 | 4,751,706.00 | 0 | | 4,751,706.00 |
| 33 | Empirelink ltd | Gravelling Wors On Tumbelio-Sitoka Road | NCG/RD/013/2014-2015 | 8,181,506.00 | 0 | 8,181,506.00 | 0.00 |
| 34 | Oreteti Holdings Ltd | Olosokonyo Dispensary-Empatipat Pty-Loloiboti Pty Rd | NCG/RMLF/KRB/ROADS/106/2021/2022 | 5,380,000.00 | 0 | 5,380,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 35 | benry east africa holdings ltd | Kapkoros-Mukentyi Roads | NCG/ROADS/045/2020/2021 | 12,236,000.00 | 0 | 12,236,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 36 | Denrwa Enterprises Ltd | Rehabilitation And Improvement Of Katakala | NCG/TECH/046/2014-2015 | 6,497,080.00 | 0 | | 6,497,080.00 |
| 37 | Harshing Drilling | Electrical -Katakala Water | NCG/TECH/045/2014-2015 | 6,502,588.00 | 0 | | 6,502,588.00 |
| 38 | Stanlang Ltd | Chesoen-Polytechnic-Mile 7 Rd | NCG/ROADS/015/2019/2020 | 7,001,000.00 | 0 | | 7,001,000.00 |

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| | | | | | | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|---|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------|---|---------------|---------------|
| 39 | Jemitan Construction Ltd | Construction Of Keekorok Lodge | Sekeneni Gate | NCG/RD/123/2013-14 | 7,390,119.00 | 0 | | 7,390,119.00 |
| 40 | Blair Properties Ltd | Rehabilitation Of Maternity Bk Msiro & Ongata | | NCG/TECH/096/2015-2016 | 9,811,848.00 | 0 | | 9,811,848.00 |
| 41 | Jackaamo Co. Ltd | Neg/Roads/County/082/2020/2021 | | CHEPGENO-KAMWEU CENTREMASAITA RD | 9,930,000.00 | 0 | | 9,930,000.00 |
| 42 | Mara Joint Contractors | Erection Of Perimeter Wall & Stalls At Kilgoris Mkt Phs1 | | NCG/TECH/135/2015-2016 | 10,611,981.00 | 0 | | 10,611,981.00 |
| 43 | Ojasso Pro-Builders Ltd | Ngoswani-Olmocho Road | | NCG/ROADS/004/2020/2021 | 12,320,000.00 | 0 | 12,320,000.00 | 0.00 |
| 44 | Pololet Ltd | Expansion Works At Nairegie-Angare Sub-County Hosp | | NCG/TECH/EXPWORKS/NE/034/2021-2022 | 12,929,150.00 | 0 | | 12,929,150.00 |
| 45 | Kibinico Enterprises Ltd | Gravelling Of Olchoboseichebara Road | | NCG/RD/020/2014-15 | 13,124,064.80 | 0 | | 13,124,064.80 |
| 46 | Haraf Traders Ltd | Aitong Ngorengore S2 | | NCG/ROAD/2014-15 | 13,385,265.00 | 0 | | 13,385,265.00 |
| 47 | Samsara Stores Ltd | Lelechonik Pny-Kaplea-Kaplorokwo Pny Sch Rd | | NCG/RDS/100/2020/2021 | 14,007,000.00 | 0 | | 14,007,000.00 |
| 48 | Osiligi Transporters Ltd | Sachangwan-Salambwek—Mwangaza | | NCG/TECH027/2015-2016 | 14,040,000.00 | 0 | | 14,040,000.00 |
| 49 | Osiligi Transporters Ltd | Nkaroni –Siera Leon | | NCG/TECH/029/2016-2017 | 14,406,000.00 | 0 | | 14,406,000.00 |
| 50 | Lydo Construction Ltd | Construction Of Junction C12Airstrip Katakala | | NCG/RD/040/2014-2015 | 16,389,593.25 | 0 | | 16,389,593.25 |
| 51 | Stanlang Ltd | Murkar-Koita Pny-Kulomok Kaproio10 Rd | | NCG/ROADS/101/2020/2021 | 17,441,600.00 | 0 | | 17,441,600.00 |
| 52 | Divice Building 7 & Civil Works | Rehabilitation Of Water Project Emurwa Dikkir Cist | | NCG/121/2015-16 | 17,602,950.00 | 0 | 17,602,949.65 | 0.00 |
| 53 | Olererut Contractors Limited | Improvement And Gravelling Works On Olmekenyu Kass Fm Road(Section11) | | NCG/RD/038/2014 | 18,188,000.00 | 0 | | 18,188,000.00 |
| 54 | Osiligi Transporters Ltd | | | | 18,587,000.00 | 0 | | 18,587,000.00 |

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| | | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 55 | Samka Holdings Ltd | Gravelling Chebara Murkan Road | NCG/RD/012,2014-2015 | 19,191,000.00 | 0 | 19,191,000.00 |
| 56 | Jepcom Ventures | Construction Of Nairegie Enkarellkiragarien Rd | NCG/RD/010/2014-2015 | 19,310,000.00 | 0 | 19,310,000.00 |
| 57 | One Way Logistics | Construction Of IlkiragarienNkoriondo | | 19,403,000.00 | 0 | 19,403,000.00 |
| 58 | Lemron Contractors Ea Ltd | Junction C 12 – Majimoto Road | NCG/RD/073/2014-2015 | 19,416,600.00 | 0 | 19,416,600.00 |
| 59 | Shakers International Limited | Improvement And Gravelling Works On Junction C11Majimoto Road 13Km | NCG/RD/074/2014/15 | 19,570,000.00 | 0 | 19,570,000.00 |
| 60 | New Toner Cartridges Ltd | Improvement & Gravelling Of TalekAitong Road 36Km Sec | NCG/080/2013/2014 | 19,579,921.00 | 0 | 19,579,921.00 |
| 61 | Smooth Engineering Cons. Ltd | Improvement And Gravelling Of Mara Safari Road | NCG/069/2014-2015 | 19,884,100.00 | 0 | 19,884,100.00 |
| 62 | Planning Studio Ltd | Contract | NCG/65/13/14/4 | 20,827,220.00 | 0 | 20,827,220.00 |
| 63 | Stanlang Lmd | Soket-Unisa Rd | NCG/KRB/RDS/079/20192020 | 897,705.00 | 0 | 897,705.00 |
| | | | DEVELOPMENT TOTALS | 512,734,709.6 | 31,780,107.00 | 95,197,235.50 |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | GRAND TOTALS | 1,119,731,417.70 | 91,444,731.00 | 263,646,852.70 |
| | | | | | | 764,639,834.00 |

**Annex 3 –Analysis of Pending Staff
 Payables**

| CADRE | PENDING BILLS AS AT 30TH JUNE 2024 |
|--|--|
| GVN,CECs,COs, Up to dec 2020 | 17,470,479.06 |
| Directors up to dec2020 | 29,126,503.47 |
| Other contracted staff up to dec 2020 | 25,162,008.12 |
| Youth polytechnic up to dec 2020 | 18,741,979.47 |
| Maasai mara 19%- term two only | 6,077,412.48 |
| ECDS Contract 2 up to dec 2020 | 41,789,456.00 |
| Exits –drivers p&p; others officers’ term 1&2 | 15,181,737.16 |
| Exits –Term 2 & transfers of service | 3,699,831.10 |
| Devolved youth polytechnic Instructors (July 2015-May 2018 | 6,547,284.32 |
| DICECE Devolved Tutors (15% employer contributions | 5,703,269.98 |
| TOTAL | 154,318,224.00 |



Annex 4 – Summary of Non-Current 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 (Kshs) | Historical Cost c/f (Kshs) 2023 |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Land | 30,094,354,739 | - | | | 30,094,354,739 |
| Buildings And Structures | 5,985,739,714 | 1,297,902,991 | | | 7,283,642,705 |
| Transport Equipment | 612,572,189 | 2,000,000 | | | 614,572,189 |
| Office Equipment, Furniture And Fittings | 152,270,367 | 186,909,436 | | | 339,179,803 |
| ICT Equipment | 102,268,969 | 0 | | | 102,268,969 |
| Machinery And Equipment | 1,549,417,839 | 1,029,076,818 | | | 2,578,494,657 |
| Heritage And Cultural Assets | 0 | | | | 0 |
| Biological Assets | 12,450,368 | 139,335,999 | | | 151,786,367 |
| Intangible Assets | 44127391 | 19,460,000 | | | 63,587,391 |
| Infrastructure Assets- Roads, Rails | 10,158,108,878 | 1,202,582,954 | | | 11,360,691,832 |
| Work In Progress | - | | | | - |
| Total | 48,711,310,454 | 3,877,268,198 | | - | 52,588,578,652 |

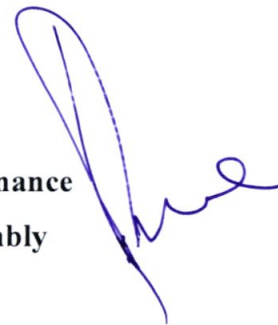
County Government of Narok
 County Executive of Narok
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Annex 5 – Inter-Entity Transfers

| Ref | Entity | Quarter 1 | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Quarter 4 | Cumulative amount transferred. KShs | Amount Confirmed as received. KShs | difference | explanation |
|-----|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------|-------------|
| 1 | Narok county bursary Fund | - | - | 350,000,000 | 27,000,000 | 377,000,000 | 377,000,000 | - | - |
| | Total | - | - | 350,000,000 | 27,000,000 | 377,000,000 | 377,000,000 | - | - |



Director of Finance
 County Executive



Director of Finance
 County Assembly