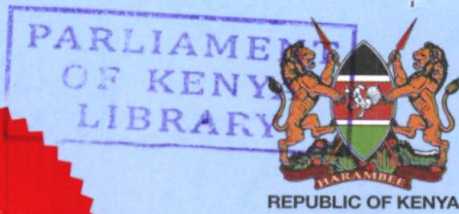


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



REPORT

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OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

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ON

COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF LAIKIPIA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2025



P411



THE COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF LAIKIPIA

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

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

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

2) Acronyms, Abbreviations and Definition of Key Terms

A. Acronyms and Abbreviations

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

B. Definition of Key Terms

<i>Fiduciary Management</i>	<i>The key management personnel who had financial responsibility</i>
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Laikipia County Assembly

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

3) Key Entity Information and Management

(a) Background information

The County Assembly is constituted as per article 177 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. It is headed by the Speaker who is responsible for the general policy and strategic direction of the Assembly. The County Assembly of Laikipia is constituted by the speaker, fifteen (15) elected MCAs and eight (8) nominated MCAs. The role of the county assembly is outlined under articles 185 of the constitution and county government Act 2012 as follows

1. Law making
2. Oversight over the county executive
3. Approve plans and policies
4. Vet and approve nominees for appointment to county public offices
5. Approve the budget and expenditure of the county government
6. Approve the borrowing by the county government

(b) Key Management Team

Laikipia County Assembly day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Speaker of the County Assembly	Hon Lantano Nabaala
2.	Ag Clerk of the County Assembly	Mr Gichuki Waweru
3.	Director Finance and Accounting	Ndiritu Kimondo
4.	Director-Human Resource and Administration	Miriam Wanjiru Mwangi
5	Director-Legislative procedures & committee services	Moses Waweru
6	Director-Research and Information Technology	Danilo Legei

(c) Fiduciary Management

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

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Accounting Officer- Ag Clerk	Mr Gichuki Waweru
2.	Finance Director	CPA Ndiritu Kimondo
3.	Assistant Director-Finance	CPA John Mungai Kihanda

Laikipia County Assembly
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d) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

Fiduciary responsibilities in the county Assembly is exercised through the following:

- County assembly service board (CASB)
- Committee on management
- An established Audit committee
- A risk management policy in place

Additionally, the following Assembly committee indirectly provide fiduciary oversight on the operations of the Assembly.

- Finance and Planning Committee,
- Budget and Appropriations Committee And
- Public and Accounts Committee.

e) County Assembly Headquarters

COUNTY ASSEMBLY OF LAIKIPIA BUILDING,
P.O. Box 487-10400,
Nanyuki,
Kenya

f) County Assembly Contacts

Telephone: +254 716311702, +254 716311703,
E-mail: assembly@ca.laikipiacounty.go.ke
Website: www.laikipiaassemblygo.ke

g) County Assembly Bankers

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

2. Other Commercial Banks
Equity Bank
Nanyuki Branch

h) Independent Auditor

Auditor-General

Office of The Auditor General

Anniversary Towers, University Way

P.O. Box 30084

GPO 00100

NAIROBI, KENYA

i) Principal Legal Adviser

The Attorney General

State Law Office and Department of Justice

Harambee Avenue

P.O. Box 40112

City Square 00200

NAIROBI, KENYA

j) County Attorney/County Assembly Legal Advisor.

(List details of other County Attorneys/Legal advisor if any.)

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

4) Governance Statement

The County Assembly

a. Background and roles



The County Assembly of Laikipia is constituted by the twenty-four (24) members including the speaker elected in line with article 178 (1) of the constitution. The speaker is the chairperson of the county assembly service board while the county assembly clerk is the secretary. Section 10 (4) of the County Governments Act 2012 provides that a county assembly shall observe the following order of precedence occupied the indicated members in the period under review.

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| a) The speaker of the county assembly | Hon Lantano Nabaala |
| b) The leader of the majority party; and | Hon John Gichuki Maina |
| c) The leader of the minority party. | Hon Catherine Umija |

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

- i. Vet and approve nominees for appointment to county public office as may be provided for in this Act or any other law.
- ii. Perform the roles set out under Article 185 of the Constitution.
- iii. Approve the budget and expenditure of the county government in accordance with Article 207 of the Constitution, and the legislation contemplated in Article 220(2) of the Constitution, guided by Articles 201 and 203 of the Constitution.
- iv. Approve the borrowing by the county government in accordance with Article 212 of the Constitution.
- v. Approve county development planning; and
- vi. Perform any other role as may be set out under the Constitution or legislation.

b. Profiles

<p>Speaker-Hon Lantano Nabaala</p> 	<p>DOB 1973 Academic Qualifications Bachelors Degree</p>
<p>Majority Leader- Hon John Gichuki Maina</p>	
<p>Minority Leader- Hon Catherine Umija</p> 	<p>DOB 1982 Academic Qualifications Diploma in Project Management, Bsc in Design and MSc in Project Management</p>

Laikipia County Assembly

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

Acting Clerk- Mr Moses Gichuki Waweru	DOB 05.12.1969 Academic Qualifications Bachelor of Economics and LLB

c. Sectoral Committees-Standing order 191

1) There shall be select committees to be known as Sectoral Committees the members of which shall be nominated by the Committee on Selection in consultation with Assembly parties at the commencement of every Assembly.

(2) A member appointed to a Sectoral committee at the commencement of an Assembly or at any other time during the term of an Assembly shall, unless the Assembly otherwise resolves, serve for the term of that Assembly.

(3) Unless the Assembly otherwise directs, the Sectoral Committees and the subject matter respectively assigned to them shall be as set out in the Second Schedule.

(4) The mandate of Sectoral Committees in respect of the subject matter assigned under the First Schedule of these Standing Orders shall only be exercised within the limits contemplated under Part 2 of the Fourth Schedule to the Constitution.

(5) The functions of a Sectoral Committee shall be to-

(a) investigate, inquire into, and report on all matters relating to the mandate, management, activities, administration, operations and estimates of the assigned departments;

(b) study the programme and policy objectives of departments and the effectiveness of the implementation;

(c) study and review all county legislation referred to it;

(d) study, assess and analyze the relative success of the departments as measured by the results obtained as compared with their stated objectives;

(e) investigate and inquire into all matters relating to the assigned departments as they may deem necessary, and as may be referred to them by the Assembly;

(f) to vet and report on all appointments where the Constitution or any law requires the Assembly to approve, except those under Standing Order 184 (Committee on Appointments); and

(g) make reports and recommendations to the Assembly as often as possible, including recommendation of proposed legislation

The County Assembly of Laikipia has the following Sectoral committees:

1. Finance and County Planning
2. Trade, Tourism and Cooperatives
3. Labor, Social Welfare and Community Services
4. County Cohesion, justice and legal matters
5. Agriculture, Environment and Natural resources
6. Transport and public works
7. Health Services
8. Education and vocational training

Laikipia County Assembly

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

d. Select Committees

Select committees are appointed in line with **County Assembly of Laikipia Standing order 153**. The members to the committee are nominated by the committee on selection in consultation with Assembly parties.

1. County Assembly Business Committee
2. County Public Investments and Accounts Committee (PIC/PAC)
3. County Budget and Appropriations Committee
4. Committee on Implementation
5. Committee on Delegated County Legislation
6. Powers and Privileges Committee
7. Committee on Selection
8. Assembly rules and procedures committee
9. Liaison Committee
10. Committee on Appointments

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

i. Committee Privileges-Standing order 188

The Committee of Privileges shall, either of its own motion or as a result of a complaint made by any person, inquire into any alleged breach by any member of the Assembly of the Code of Conduct issued under section 9 of the Act, or into any conduct of any member of the Assembly within the precincts of the Assembly (other than the Chamber) which is alleged to have been intended or likely to reflect adversely on the dignity or integrity of the Assembly or the member thereof, or to be contrary to the best interests of the Assembly or the members thereof.

The following are the members who served in the committee in the year under review.

Name	Designation	Ward
Hon. Lantano Nabaala	Chair	Speaker
Hon. Moile Eunice Salaten	Vice Chair	Nominated
Hon. Muchemi Daniel Mugweru	Member	Umande
Hon. Kibue Catherine Nyokabi	Member	Ngobit
Hon. Leshuel Paul Kirenyi	Member	Mukogodo West
Hon. Mwangi Benson Kuria	Member	Nominated
Hon. Wairimu George Karuiru	Member	Ol Moran

ii. Public Accounts/Investment Committee Standing order 185

The Public Accounts and Investments Committee shall examine

- (a) the accounts showing the appropriations of the sum voted by the House to meet the public expenditure and of such other accounts laid before the House as the Committee may think fit.
- (b) the reports and accounts of all county public investments;
- (c) examine the reports, if any, of the Auditor General on the public investments; and
- (d) examine, in the context of the autonomy and efficiency of the public investments, whether the affairs of the public investments, are being managed in accordance with sound financial or business principles and prudent commercial practices.

The following are the members who served in the committee in the year under review.

Name	Designation	Ward
Hon. Parleto Lekopien Sammy -	Chair	Sosian
Hon. Kimani Simon Kanyutu	Vice Chair	Marmanet
Hon. Kibue Catherine Nyokabi	Member	Ngobit
Hon. Wairimu George Karuiru	Member	Ol Moran

Laikipia County Assembly

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

Hon. Macharia Joseph Gitahi	Member	Githiga
Hon. Umija Catherine	Member	Nominated
Hon. Kihika Caroline Wanjiku	Member	Nominated

iii. Budget and Appropriations Committee-Standing Order 186

The functions of the Committee shall be to-

- investigate, inquire into and report on all matters related to coordination, control and monitoring of the county budget,
- discuss and review the estimates and make recommendations to the Assembly;
- examine the County Budget Policy Statement presented to the Assembly;
- examine Bills related to the national budget, including Appropriations Bills; and
- evaluate tax estimates, economic and budgetary policies and programmes with direct budget outlays.

(4) The County Budget and Appropriations Committee constituted by the Assembly immediately following the general election shall serve for a period of three calendar years and that constituted thereafter shall serve for the remainder of the Assembly term.

The following are the members who served in the committee in the year under review.

Name	Designation	Ward
Hon. Muturi Nicholas Mwaniki	Chair	Tigithi
Hon. Kamau Stephen Ndiritu	Vice Chair	Thingithu
Hon. John Irene Wachuka	Member	Igwamiti
Hon. Nicholas Lempaira Korkole	Member	Mukogodo East
Hon. Leshuel Paul Kirenyi	Member	Mukogodo East
Hon. Maina John Gichuki	Member	Rumuruti
Hon. Mwangi Benson Kuria	Member	Nominated

iv. County Assembly Business Committee-Standing Order 151

The House Business Committee shall –

- prepare and, if necessary, from time to time adjust the Assembly Calendar with the approval of the Assembly;
- monitor and oversee the implementation of the Assembly Business and programmes.
- implement the Standing Orders respecting the scheduling or programming of the business of the Assembly and the functioning of the Committees of the Assembly;
- determine the order in which the reports of Committees shall be debated in the Assembly;
- may take decisions and issue directives and guidelines to prioritize or postpone any business of the Assembly acting with the concurrence of the Leader of the Majority Party or the Leader of the Minority Party, as the case may be.

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

(f) consider such matters as may from time to time arise in connection with the business of the Assembly and shall have and perform such powers and functions as are conferred on and ascribed to it by these Standing Orders or from time to time by the Assembly.

The following are the members who served in the committee in the year under review

Name	Designation	Ward
Hon. Lantano Nabaala	Chair	Speaker
Hon. Maina John Gichuki	Member	Rumuruti
Hon. Catherine Umija	Member	Nominated
Hon. Stephen Ndiritu	Member	Thingithu
Hon. Daniel Mugweru	Member	Umande
Hon. Wanjiku Kihika	Member	Nominated

v. Committee on Implementation-Standing Order 189

The Committee shall scrutinize the resolutions of the Assembly (including adopted committee reports), petitions and the undertakings given by the County Executive Committee and examine –

(a) whether or not such decisions and undertakings have been implemented and where implemented, the extent to which they have been implemented; and whether such implementation has taken place within the minimum time necessary; and

(b) whether or not legislation passed by the Assembly has been operationalised and where operationalised, the extent to which such operationalisation has taken place within the minimum time necessary.

(3) The Committee may propose to the Assembly, sanctions against any member of the County Executive Committee who fails to report to the relevant select Committee on implementation status without justifiable reasons.

The following are the members who served in the committee in the year under review

Name	Designation	Ward
Hon. Leshuel Paul Kirenyi	Chair	Mukogodo West
Hon. Gatati Samuel Mugambi	Vice Chair	Salama
Hon. Kamau Stephen Nderitu	Member	Thingithu
Hon. Wairimu George Karuiru	Member	OI Moran
Hon. Muturi Nicholas Mwaniki	Member	Tigithi
Hon. Moile Eunice Salaten	Member	Nominated

Laikipia County Assembly

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Hon John Maina Gichuki	Member	Rumuruti
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vi. Committee on Delegated County Legislation-Standing Order 190

The Committee shall consider in respect of any statutory instrument whether it-

- (a) is in accord with the provisions of the Constitution, the Act pursuant to which it is made or other relevant written law;
- (b) infringes on fundamental rights and freedoms of the public;
- (c) contains a matter which in the opinion of the Committee should more properly be dealt with in an Act of the County Assembly;
- (d) contains imposition of taxation;
- (e) directly or indirectly bars the jurisdiction of the Courts;
- (f) gives retrospective effect to any of the provisions in respect of which the Constitution or the Act does not expressly give any such power;
- (g) involves expenditure from the County Revenue Fund or other public revenues;
- (h) is defective in its drafting or for any reason the form or purport of the statutory instrument calls for any elucidation;
- (i) appears to make some unusual or unexpected use of the powers conferred by the Constitution or the Act pursuant to which it is made;
- (j) appears to have had unjustifiable delay in its publication or laying before County Assembly;
- (k) makes rights, liberties or obligations unduly dependent upon non-reviewable decisions;
- (l) makes rights, liberties or obligations unduly dependent insufficiently defined administrative powers;
- (m) inappropriately delegates legislative powers;
- (n) imposes a fine, imprisonment or other penalty without express authority having been provided for in the enabling legislation;
- (o) appears for any reason to infringe on the rule of law;
- (p) inadequately subjects the exercise of legislative power to County Assembly scrutiny; and,
- (q) accords to any other reason that the Committee considers fit to examine.

The following are the members who served in the committee in the year under review

Name	Designation	Ward
Hon. Lowaya Salim Edung	Chair	Speaker
Hon. Daniel Mugweru	Vice Chair	Umande
Hon. Muriuki Mary Gathoni	Member	Nominated
Hon. Gatati Samuel Mugambi	Member	Salama
Hon. Wambui Antony Theuri	Member	Nanyuki

vii. Committee on Selection- Standing Order 152

Then committee on selection consists of the Leader of the Majority party who shall be the chairperson, the Leader of the Minority party not less than two other members, who shall be nominated by Assembly parties and approved by the Assembly

The Committee on Selection shall nominate members to serve in Committees, save for the membership of the House Business Committee and Committee on Appointments.

The Committee on Selection shall be appointed within ten days on assembly of a new Assembly.

The following are the members who served in the committee in the year under review

Name	Designation	Ward
Hon. Maina John Gichuki - Chair	Chair	Rumuruti
Hon. Parleto Lekopien Sammy	Vice Chair	Sosian
Hon. John Irene Wachuka	Member	Igwamiti
Hon. Kimani Simon Kanyutu	Member	Marmamet
Hon. Kamau Stephen Ndiritu	Member	Thingithu
Hon. Muturi Nicholas Mwaniki	Member	Tigithi
Hon. Nicholas Lempaira Korkole	Member	Mukogodo west

viii. Assembly Procedure and Rules Committee Standing order -187

The committee consists of the Speaker as chairperson, the Deputy Speaker, Members of the Speakers Panel and not more than two other Members.

The Procedure and Rules Committee shall consider and report on all matters relating to these Standing Orders.

The Procedure and Rules Committee may propose amendments to these Standing Orders and any such amendments shall upon approval by the Assembly, take effect at the time appointed by the Assembly. The Assembly Procedure and Rules Committee may propose rules for the orderly and effective conduct of committee business and any such rules, shall upon approval by the Assembly, continue in force until amended or repealed by the Assembly.

Any rules approved under paragraph (5) shall be annexed to the Standing Orders and shall be binding upon Committees to the same extent as these Standing Orders.

Laikipia County Assembly

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

ix. Liaison Committee

The liaison consists of the Chairperson of Committees as the chairperson and the chairpersons of all committees of the Assembly.

The Liaison Committee shall-

- (a) guide and co-ordinate the operations, policies and mandates of all Committees;
- (b) deliberate on and apportion the annual operating budget among the Committees;
- (c) consider the programmes of all Committees, including their need to travel and sit away from the precincts of Assembly;
- (d) ensure that Committees submit reports as required by these Standing Orders;
- (f) determine, whenever necessary, the committee or committees to deliberate on any matter; and
- (g) give such advice relating to the work and mandate of select committees as it may consider necessary;

The Liaison Committee shall consider reports of Committee that have not been deliberated by the Assembly and shall report to the Assembly on the consideration of such reports

The following are the members who served in the committee in the year under review

Name	Designation	Ward
Hon. Wambui Antony Theuri - chair	Chair	Nanyuki
Hon. Lantano Nabaala	Member	Speaker
Hon. Maina John Gichuki	Member	Rumuruti
Hon. Lowaya Salim Edung	Member	Segera
Hon. Leshuel Paul Kirenyi	Member	Mukogodo East
Hon. Muturi Nicholas Mwaniki	Member	Tigithi
Hon. Parleto Lekopien Sammy	Member	Sosian
Hon. Muchemi Daniel Mugweru	Member	Umande
Hon. Nicholas Lempaira -	Member	Mukogodo West
Hon. Kimani Simon Kanyutu	Member	Marmanet
Hon. Kamau Stephen Ndiritu	Member	Thingithu
Hon. Kibue Catherine Nyokabi	Member	Ngobit
Hon. John Irene Wachuka	Member	Igwamiti

Laikipia County Assembly

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

Hon. Gatati Samuel Mugambi	Member	Salama
Hon. Macharia Joseph Gitahi	Member	Githiga

x. Committee on Appointments

The committee consists of the Speaker as a Chairperson, the Leader of the Majority Party, the Leader of the Minority party and not more than three other Members nominated by the House Business Committee, on the basis of proportional Party Membership in the Assembly taking into consideration the numerical strength of the Parties and interests of Independent Members.

The Committee on Appointments shall consider, for approval by the Assembly, appointments under Articles 179(2) (Members of County Executive Committees).

The quorum of the Committee on Appointments shall be one half of the Members of the Committee, but the Speaker shall not be counted for the purposes of quorum and shall not vote.

The following are the members who served in the committee in the year under review

Name	Designation	Ward
Hon. Lantano Nabaala	Chair	Speaker
Hon. John Gichuki Maina	Vice Chair	Rumuruti
Hon. Sammy Parleto	Member	Sosian
Hon. Simon Kanyutu	Member	Marmanet
Hon. Eunice Salaten	Member	Nominated
Hon. Nicholas Mwaniki	Member	Tigithi

e. Communication with all Stakeholders

Communication plays a central role in enabling the Assembly achieve its Mission, Vision, Strategies and actioned programmes through effective interactions to internal and external stakeholders.

The Assembly has a very interactive website that is constantly updated with the on goings in the assembly. It provides the public with information on various aspects such, order papers, the committees activities, bills/motions under consideration, legislative calendar, enacted laws among others.

Laikipia County Assembly

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

The assembly chambers is open to the public and media fraternity during sessions for access. In this way the citizenry is informed of the happenings as they occur. Further the assembly passed a public participation law in 2016 that guides the engagement with the public in the process of enacting laws.

In the year under review the assembly subjected two bills for public participation to gain public input for consideration in passing the laws.

f. Risk management

The County Assembly of Laikipia has developed a risk management framework that guides on the process of identifying and addressing areas that pose potential risks to the county assembly. The framework has identified the risks per department, analysed risks, rated the risks and given proposals mitigating the risks.

Additionally, the county Assembly has put in place the following internal measures to manage and control the identified risks in the Assembly.

1. The Clerk and the head of each directorate is tasked with the responsibility to identify and take appropriate measures to manage risks associated with the department.
2. The Speaker to take a lead role in managing of risks emanating for the political wing of the assembly such as negative influence of politics on the Assembly operations.
3. The Assembly and a well-funded and supported external audit committee that provides a check and an additional check on the operations of the Assembly.
4. The Assembly has a functional internal audit function.

g. Compliance

The county Assembly of Laikipia has identified and instituted measures to comply with primary laws and circulars that govern the operations of the county Assembly. The laws include but not limited to the following.

- a) The constitution of Kenya 2010
- b) Public finance management Act 2012
- c) PPRA Act 2
- d) Labour laws

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

5) Foreword by Clerk of the County Assembly

(i) Budget performance

In the Financial 2024/2025, The county Assembly of Laikipia had a budget of Ksh 641,667,000.00. The amount is allocated to recurrent budget Ksh 563,716,069.00 and development budget Ksh 77,950,931.00.

Revenue Performance

	Budget	Actual Received	Balance	Absorption Rate
1	641,667,000.00	594,637,244.75	47,029,755.25	93%

Expenditure performance

		Allocation	Actual Expenditure	Balance	%
1	Recurrent	563,716,069.00	561,329,105.75	2,386,963.25	100%
2	Development	77,950,931.00	33,301,010.90	44,649,920.10	43%

The County Assembly achieved a 100% absorption under recurrent budget an indication that the budgeted was fully implemented. A below average performance of 43% in development was recorded as a result of uncompleted fencing projects in the ward offices.

(ii) Operational Performance

The following is the performance of the assembly for the period against its roles as stipulated under articles 185 of the constitution and county government Act 2012.

Law making

The Assembly processed the following six county laws and considered 55 motions in the year under review

- 1) The Laikipia County Alcoholic Drinks Control Bill, 2024 on 04/12/2024
- 2) The Laikipia County Appropriation Bill, 2024 on 26/06/2024
- 3) The Laikipia County Supplementary Appropriation Bill,2025 on 18/02/2025
- 4) The Laikipia County Finance Bill, 2025 on 11/06/2025
- 5) The Laikipia County Supplementary Appropriation No. 2 Bill,2025 on 24/06/2025
- 6) The Laikipia County Appropriation Bill,2025 on 1/07/2025

Oversight over the county executive

The Assembly undertook oversight activities/visits on various works undertaken by the county executives through the committees of Health, Infrastructure and public works and trade committee among others.

Approve plans and policies

- 1) County Government of Laikipia Annual Development plan (2025/2026) Approved on 27th November 2024

Laikipia County Assembly

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

- 2) County Government of Laikipia Rumuruti Municipality Integrated Development plan (2023-2027 approved on 16th April 2025
- 3) County Government of Laikipia Nanyuki Municipality Integrated Development plan (2023-2027 approved 22nd April 2025

Vet and approve nominees for appointment to county public offices

The conducted vetting and approval for the following nominees from The Governor.

- 1) Vetting of members of the selection panel for the Chairperson and members of LCPSB on 13/08/2024.
- 2) Vetting of Chairperson and members of LCPSB on 15/10/2024.
- 3) Vetting of members of selection panel for one member of LCPSB on 26/06/2025

Approve the budget and expenditure of the county government

The County Assembly approved the County Appropriation bills and Finance bill as indicated under law making above

(iii) Performance of key development projects

The County Assembly completed the following development projects in the financial year with some of them having been initiated in the previous financial year.

	Project	Remarks
1	Fencing of ward offices	The following were completed. 1. Igwamiti Ward office 2. Nanyuki Ward office 3. Thingithu Ward office 4. Umande Ward office 5. Tigithi Ward office 6. Sosian Ward Work in progress in the other wards
2	Purchase of Motor vehicle	A Landcruiser was procured from CFAO Mobility. Its in the process of fabrication.

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

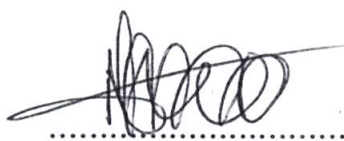
(iv) Comment on value-for-money achievements

	Project	Remarks	Comment on Value for money.
1	Fencing of ward offices	The following were completed. 1. Igwamiti 2. Nanyuki 3. Thingithu 4. Umande 5. Tigithi 6. Sosian Work in progress in the other wards	The county Assembly constructed an equipped ward offices in all the 15 wards. This greatly improved services delivery to the public by the MCAs providing of access space and other facilities like boardrooms for meetings and other activities. To secure the offices and other facilities therein, the CASB have put a fence and gate house to enhance security.
2	Purchase of Motor vehicle	A Landcruiser was procured from CFAO Mobility. It's in the process of fabrication.	The County lost one is car through an accident in 2023. This has greatly limited oversight activities and increased operation cost of hiring of vehicles. The new vehicle will go a long way in addressing the two challenges and save the assembly a lot.

(v) Challenges and recommended way forward

From the foregoing details it is evident the county Assembly made remarkable achievements in the financial year 2024/2025. However, this was achieved against the following challenges.

- 1) The budget allocated to the county Assembly is too low to achieve its mandate. This has limited mostly oversight activities by the committees.
- 2) Delays in implementation of development projects by the contractors citing unavoidable challenges
- 3) Challenges in the exchequer process especially on the approvals by the county treasury. The county department of Finance moved to Rumuruti which is 150km away from Nanyuki. It takes a minimum of two days to have forms A and C approved. In most cases we have to send an officer to Rumuruti to follow the signatories.



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Moses Gichuki Waweru

Acting Clerk, County Assembly of Laikipia.

Laikipia County Assembly

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6) Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives

The county Assembly had set the following key outs to accomplishment at the start of the financial year.

	Pre-determined Outputs	Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)	Target	Status
1	Well remunerated employees	Employees satisfaction	All staff	Partly achieved. Staff promoted and planned.
2	Effective Assembly staff	Well trained staff and MCA	4 training for all staff 5 training workshops for MCAs	Only one training staff. 5 Training for MCAs.
3	Motivated Assembly staff	Staff salaries and MCA paid	Timely payments every month	
4	Hansard reports on plenary session's availability to the public.	Hansard Report Publication Committee minutes prepared and filed	All Hansard Report available in hard copies & on website weekly. All Committee minutes availed weekly.	Hard copies of Hansard reports achieved. In progress In progress
5	Improved communication and Research	No of hits at the website. Well informed legislators	5,000 24 MCAs	70% Achieved Achieved.
	Involve public fully in policy making	Public memorandum	5 Memoranda	Achieved during budget process
6	County Development	Public participation attendance lists and budget and bills	Involve 15,000 stakeholders in public participation	Achieved
7	Fencing of Ward offices.	Complete fence and gate house in all the ward offices	13 Fenced ward Offices	Completed in five wards and ongoing in 8 wards
8	Purchase of a new car	A new fabricated Landcruiser for oversight work	One Landcruiser.	Partly Achieved. The vehicle was procured but not delivered. Its under fabrication.

7) Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

a) Sustainability strategy and profile

The county Assembly Service Board (CASB) has put measures to ensure sustainability of the county assembly through.

- 1) A participatory budget making process with the members of the county assembly.
- 2) Ensuring compliance with relevant laws, guidelines by constitutional bodies and regulatory authority that regulate the operations of the county Assembly.
- 3) Establishment of risk management framework to help manage and mitigate risks in the operations of the Assembly
- 4) Establishment of an external audit committee to provide checks and balances.
- 5) Enhancing transparency and accountability in the County Assembly operations.

b) Environmental performance

The county Assembly mandates by law is Representation, Oversight and Law making. The Assembly ensures environmental performance through.

- 1) Budgeting for projects that enhance environment sustainably of the county such as tree planting, range rehabilitation, water provision and sustainable farming practises. This includes donor funded projects like FLOCCA and climate smart agriculture.
- 2) Scrutinising budget estimates to ensure environmental compliant budget.
- 3) Carrying oversight activities to ensure budgeted funds are utilised in accordance with the environmental guidelines.

c) Employee welfare

The County Assembly have undertaken the following measures to safeguard the welfare of members and staff.

- 1) The Assembly has medical scheme/cover the provides the much-needed health security.
- 2) Regular staff meetings where staff are given an opportunity to air their views on issues affecting them.
- 3) There is a staff welfare committee that continuously supports the management in addressing issues affecting staff welfare.
- 4) The Assembly has a canteen when staff are provided Ten O'clock and Four O'clock teas paid for by the Assembly. Food is also provided at a subsidised price.
- 5) The Assembly has also ensured compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007 by making the offices safe for working. The Assembly has an OSHA committee to ensure compliance.
- 6) The County Assembly service board (CASB) supports staff and members talents by supporting all staff to participate in the County Assemblies Sports Association (CASA) games every year.

d) Marketplace practices-

The organisation should outline its efforts to:

a) Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations-

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CASB recognises the great support the suppliers accord the County Assembly to ensure continues provision of services. The following measures have been put into place to maintain a heathy relationship with suppliers.

- 1) Ensuring prompt payment of supplier.
- 2) Complying with the 30% reservation for women, youth and people living with disabilities.
- 3) Ensuring fair distribution of work to suppliers

b) Responsible ethical practices-

County Assembly of Laikipia emphasises the need to doing what is right, fair, and just to all its members staff and the public within its constitutional mandate. This captured in its vision statement TO BE A MODEL COUNTY ASSEMBLY THAT FULFILLS ITS CONSTITUTIONAL MANDATE TO THE PEOPLE OF LAIKIPIA COUNTY and mission statement TO FACILITATE POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND CULTURAL GROWTH OF THE COUNTY THROUGH EFFECTIVE LEGISLATION, OVERSIGHT, REPRESENTATION, BUDGETING AND VETTING. This is amplified in The Core Values of the Assembly.

c) Stewardship of goods and services

Stewardship is a practice committed to ethical value that embodies the responsible planning and management of resources.

d) Community Engagements

The County Assembly of Laikipia has participated various community/public activities as a way of communicating the Assembly's position in the society. Such forums including donating to the needy and vulnerable in the society from time to time, supporting public holiday functions, participation in cleaning exercises and planting of trees, participation games activity like Lewa Marathon, participation in ASK Nanyuki show among others.

Laikipia County Assembly**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.****8) Management Discussion and Analysis**

Below is a five-year analysis of the county Assembly budget under recurrent, development and mortgage funds.

	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025	Total
Recurrent	452,388,054	470,108,195	467,754,457	545,809,048	548,716,068	2,489,106,
Mortgage	20,000,000	43,305,696	16,760,883	195,114,621	20,000,000	308,239,21
Development	72,000,000	70,000,000	50,000,000	103,000,000	30,000,000	297,892,91
Total	544,388,054	565,693,750	536,869,078	770,199,371	595,809,048	3,095,238,2

In the five years, the county Assembly has made significant achievements. Below is summary

	Project	Remarks
1	Lift Installation on the Assembly building	
2	Construction of Parking Shades in the Assembly	
3	Assembly ERP Systems-Finance and HR & Congress management system	
4	Refurbishment of Residential Buildings-Speakers Residence	
5	Refurbishment of office buildings-Junk yard & Smoking zone	
6	Purchase of two Motor vehicle	
7	Refurbishment of Non-Residential buildings- Ward office water and Kitchen fittings	
8	Construction and furnishing of 15 ward offices	
9	Fencing of ward offices	
10	Advanced mortgage to 24 Members of the county Assembly and 50 members of staff.	

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9) Statement of Management Responsibilities

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

The Clerk of the Laikipia County Assembly is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the County Assembly financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the County Assembly for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2025. This responsibility includes: (i) Maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) Maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the county Assembly; (iii) Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv) Safeguarding the assets of the county Assembly; (v) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (iv) Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

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

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

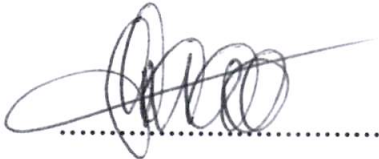
The Clerk confirms that the Laikipia County Assembly has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants (where applicable), and that the County Assembly funds received during the year under audit were used for the eligible purposes for which they were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

Further the Clerk confirms that the Laikipia County Assembly's financial statements have been prepared in a form that complies with relevant accounting standards prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya.

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

Approval of the financial statements

The Laikipia County Assembly financial statements were approved and signed by the Acting Clerk on
27-11-2025



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Acting Clerk, County Assembly of Laikipia

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

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

PREAMBLE

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying transitional IPSAS financial statements of County Assembly of Laikipia set out on pages 1 to 57, which comprise of the statement of financial

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

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the transitional IPSAS financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of County Assembly of Laikipia as at 30 June, 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards Accrual Basis (including the transitional provisions permitted under IPSAS 33) and comply with the County Governments Act, 2012, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and The National Treasury and Economic Planning Circular No.3 of 14 April, 2025.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements

The statement of cash flows reflects purchase of property, plant and equipment of Kshs.21,327,365 while Note 26 to the financial statements discloses additions of Kshs.33,301,010 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.11,973,645.

Further, Note 40 to the financial statements on cash generated from operations reflects an increase in payables of Kshs.84,821,736. However, comparison of opening and closing balances in the statement of financial position and Note 32 to the financial statements indicates an increase of Kshs.79,647,811, resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.5,173,925.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the financial statements could not be confirmed.

2. Unsupported Employee Costs

The statement of financial performance and Note 9 to the financial statements reflect employee costs of Kshs.301,731,897. However, audit review revealed the following:

2.1 Sitting and Mileage Allowances

Included in the employee costs are sitting and mileage allowances amounting to Kshs.30,129,631. However, Management did not provide committee work plans, meeting notices, minutes, attendance registers, and feedback reports for the eighteen (18) county assembly committees. Further, detailed payment schedules indicating individual members, number of sittings attended, and corresponding allowances were not provided. In addition, mileage schedules, motor vehicle logbooks or lease agreements to confirm motor vehicle ownership, and transport section confirming distances travelled between members' wards and the assembly chambers were not provided.

2.2 Allowances Paid Through IPPD

Analysis of payroll records revealed that the County Assembly paid arrears totalling Kshs.2,690,514 to nineteen (19) officers through IPPD Code 823 during the year under review. However, Management did not provide a breakdown or supporting documentation indicating the basis, nature, approval, or justification for these payments.

Further review revealed that additional arrears amounting to Kshs.6,786,754 were paid to various Members of the County Assembly through the same IPPD code. However, no supporting schedules were provided to confirm sittings attended, applicable rates, periods covered or justification for the arrears.

2.3 Payments to Non-Staff Charged to Basic Salaries

Review of the IFMIS ledger revealed payments totalling Kshs.10,595,200 to a non-staff individual through voucher comprising of basic salaries – civil service Kshs.10,544,800 and domestic travel and subsistence Kshs.50,400. However, the employee's personal file lacked supporting documentation such as appointment records, payroll listings, employment contract or evidence of services rendered.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of employee costs of Kshs.301,731,897 could not be confirmed.

3. Unsupported Use of Goods and Services

The statement of financial performance and Note 10 to the financial statements reflect use of goods and services amounting to Kshs.260,681,496.

3.1 Foreign Travel Expenditure

Included in the use of goods and services amount is foreign travel and subsistence expenditure of Kshs.63,776,811. However, analysis of the IFMIS ledger revealed foreign travel expenditure of Kshs.64,258,664, resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.481,853. Further review revealed that a significant portion of the foreign travel expenditure was paid for non-foreign travel, including amounts paid to a bank of Kshs.9,557,568, a law firm was paid Kshs.6,275,600, private entities were paid Kshs.5,681,285 and the County Assembly of Laikipia Mortgage and Car Loan account was paid Kshs.2,150,000. These payments were not supported with beneficiary schedules, invitation letters, approved travel authorizations, itineraries, and back to office reports.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of foreign travel expenditure of Kshs.64,258,664 could not be confirmed.

3.2 Legal Dues, Arbitration and Compensation Payments

Included in the use of goods and services amount are other operating expenses of Kshs.56,337,198 which further include an amount of Kshs.8,367,000 incurred on legal dues, arbitration and compensation payments paid to a private law firm. However, analysis of the IFMIS ledger showed payments totalling Kshs.13,522,598 made to various law firms resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.5,155,598. In addition, no

documentation was provided to justify the misclassification of legal payments or to reconcile the variance between the financial statements and the IFMIS ledger.

Further, Management did not provide approval, legal opinion, or a letter of no objection from the designated principal legal adviser authorizing the engagement of the private law firm. In addition, there was no evidence of a competitive procurement process, as the firm was directly selected from the list of prequalified legal service providers without justification. Further, key procurement documents, including user requisitions, professional opinion from the Head of Procurement, notification of award, letter of acceptance, and signed contract agreement, were not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances the accuracy and completeness of legal dues, arbitration and compensation payments of Kshs.8,367,000 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the County Assembly of Laikipia 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

1. Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual amounts received on comparable basis of Kshs.641,667,000 and Kshs.594,637,244 respectively, resulting to a shortfall of Kshs.47,029,756, or 7% of the budget.

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

2. Late Exchequer Releases

The statement of financial performance reflects total transfers from the County Revenue Fund (CRF) amounting to Kshs.594,637,244, as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. However, Kshs.62,132,821 of these funds were received in the month of

July 2025, after the closure of the financial year. The delayed disbursement disrupted operational planning and delayed the implementation of approved projects and activities.

My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

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

Other Information

Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on pages iii to xxvii, which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, The Governance Statement, Key Management Team, Board Chairpersons Report, Report of County Assembly Clerk, Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives, Corporate Social Responsibility Statement/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 Assembly's financial statements, my responsibility is to read the Other Information and in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

1. Long Outstanding Trade and Other Payables

The statement of financial position and Note 32 to the financial statements reflects trade and other payables totalling Kshs.114,685,723, out of which Kshs.17,274,056 had been outstanding for more than one (1) year. This was contrary to Regulation 41(2) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015, which requires debt service payments to be treated as a first charge on the County Revenue Fund to avoid default on obligations.

Further, deductions on LAPFUND and LAPTRUST amounting to Kshs.14,048,189 relating to various months were not remitted, contrary to Section 19 of the Employment Act, 2007, which requires employers to remit all lawful deductions within the prescribed timelines.

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

2. Irregular Payments to County Assembly Forum and Society of Clerks at the Table

Review of records revealed that payments amounting to Kshs.2,500,000 were made to the County Assembly Forum (CAF) and Kshs.796,000 to the Society of Clerks-at-the-Table (SOCATT). This was contrary to Section 37 of the Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012, which provides that the operational expenses of institutions and structures established under the Act shall be funded through the annual estimates of revenue and expenditure of the National Government.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of law.

3. Failure to Interrogate the Auditor-General's Reports by the County Assembly Public Accounts and Investment Committee

Review of the County Assembly of Laikipia Public Accounts and Investment Committee (PAIC) reports revealed that since the inception of the Third County Assembly, the Committee had deliberated on only six (6) Auditor-General's reports for 2023/2024 financial year, namely reports relating to Laikipia County Revenue Board, Laikipia County Development Authority, Nanyuki Water and Sewerage Company Ltd, and Nyahururu Water and Sewerage Company Ltd.

However, the PAIC had not deliberated on the Auditor-General's reports for the County Executive of Laikipia, the County Assembly of Laikipia, and other County Government entities for the financial years 2020/2021, 2021/2022, 2022/2023, and 2023/2024. This was contrary to Section 50(1) and (2) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, which requires the relevant County Assembly to debate, consider, and take appropriate action on audit reports within three (3) months of receipt.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of the use of public resources by the County Assembly could not be confirmed.

4. Non-Compliance with the Law on Fiscal Responsibility on Wage Bill

The statement of financial performance and Note 9 to the financial statements reflect employee costs totalling Kshs.301,731,897, representing 51% of the County's total revenue receipts of Kshs.594,637,244, as disclosed under Note 6 to the financial statement. This was contrary to Regulation 25(1)(a) and (b) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 which states that the County Government expenditure on wages and benefits for public officers should not exceed thirty-five (35%) of the total revenue.

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

5. Non-Compliance with the Law on Staff Ethnic Diversity

Review of human resource records and payroll revealed that the Assembly had one hundred and fourteen (114) employees out of which eighty-six (86), or 75% of the staff belonged to one dominant ethnic community, contrary to Section 7(2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008, which requires that no public establishment shall have more than one third of its staff from the same ethnic community.

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

6. Acting Appointments beyond the Statutory Limit

Analysis of the payroll and review of personnel files revealed that one officer had been appointed and paid acting allowance for a period exceeding six (6) months while serving in the position of Clerk of the County Assembly of Laikipia. Further, review of the officer's personal file showed that his employment contract for the substantive position was issued on 16 January, 2024, and he continued to hold the acting role as at the conclusion of the audit in October, 2025. This was contrary to Section 34(3) of the Public Service Commission Act, 2017, which stipulates that an acting appointment shall not exceed six months.

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

7. Unapproved Payment of Special House Allowances

Analysis of payroll records revealed that the County Assembly paid special house allowances amounting to Kshs.3,573,956 to fifty-one (51) staff members during the year under review. However, this allowance is not provided for or approved under the prevailing remuneration framework issued by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) for County Government officers.

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

8. Irregular Payment of House Allowance to the Speaker

Audit review revealed that the County Assembly of Laikipia owns an official residence for the Speaker, constructed in line with the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) guidelines, and which has been occupied by the Speaker since 2022. However, analysis

of the IPPD and HRIS payroll records for the year under review showed that the Speaker continued to receive house allowance amounting to Kshs.880,000. This was contrary to SRC Circular Ref. No. SRC/TS/CG/3/61 dated 29 July, 2013, which provides that a public officer who is provided with government housing shall not be eligible for payment of house allowance.

In the circumstances, the regularity of house allowance payments amounting to Kshs.880,000 could not be confirmed.

9. Irregular Commitments Beyond the Statutory Deadline

Analysis of IFMIS purchase orders data established that contracts and expenditure commitments amounting to Kshs.12,755,126 were entered into after 31 May, 2025 without evidence of written express approval from the Accounting Officer. This was contrary to Regulation 50(1) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015 that requires all commitments for supply of goods and services shall be done not later than 31 May each year.

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

10. Non-Compliance with Data Protection Requirements

Audit review established that the County Assembly had not registered with the Office of the Data Protection Commissioner (ODPC) as a data controller and data processor, despite collecting, processing, and storing personal data of staff, members of the assembly, and service providers during the year under review. This is contrary to Sections 18 and 19 of the Data Protection Act, 2019, which require all entities that handle personal data to register with the ODPC before processing such information.

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

11 Irregular Committee Allowances

Payments amounting to Kshs.49,363,043 were made in respect of domestic travel and subsistence allowances. Review of documents revealed the following anomalies:

11.1 Budget Committee Travel to Nyeri

Payment of Kshs.658,000 was made as allowances to members of the Budget Committee for a three-day retreat in Nyeri from 24 to 27 July 2024 to review the report on revenue generation and programme implementation for FY 2023/2024. However, the requisition cited Standing Order No. 162, which prohibits approval of work outside the Assembly precincts for purposes of report writing or discussions, yet no justification was provided for approving the retreat for report review. Further, the requisition authorized travel for twelve (12) members, but allowances were paid to fourteen (14) persons, resulting in excess payments for two members. In addition, one Member of the County Assembly did not sign the attendance register.

No back-to-office reports or committee minutes were provided to confirm that the retreat objectives were achieved, the allowances were not recorded in the imprest register, and there was no evidence to confirm that imprests were surrendered within seven (7) working days after return to the duty station.

11.2 Agriculture, Water, Environment and Natural Resources Committee Travel to Nyeri

The County Assembly paid Kshs.770,800 as allowances to members of the Agriculture, Water, Environment and Natural Resources Committee to travel to Nyeri for five (5) days in August 2024 for a consultative meeting to plan for the financial year and to engage with Nanyuki Water and Sewerage Company officials, the CECM, and Chief Officers for Agriculture and Water. However, the requisition was approved on 21 August 2024, two days after the meeting had already taken place. The committee's annual and quarterly budget allocations, including the amount available, were not indicated in the requisition form.

In addition, no evidence including transport documentation and attendance schedules were provided to confirm travel to Nyeri by the approved members. Further, no back-to-office reports, committee minutes, or deliberation reports were provided to demonstrate that the meeting took place or that its objectives were achieved. The allowances were not recorded in the imprest register, and there was no evidence to confirm that the imprests were surrendered within seven (7) working days after return to the duty station.

In the circumstances, the value for money of the domestic travel and subsistence allowances amounting to Kshs.1,428,800 could not be confirmed.

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

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

1. Weaknesses in Asset Management

Review of the operations revealed that the County Assembly had not developed an asset management policy nor established an asset management unit. This was contrary to Section 149(2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, which places responsibility on Management to ensure the existence of adequate systems and processes for planning, procuring, accounting for, maintaining, storing, and disposing of assets.

In the circumstances, the adequacy and effectiveness of asset management controls could not be confirmed.

2. Lack of Strategic Plan and Inadequate Risk Management Framework

As previously reported, the County Assembly had not developed a Strategic Plan for the period 2023/2027. The strategic plan in use had lapsed in 2023, leaving the Assembly without an approved framework to guide its goals, priorities, and resource allocation. In addition, the County Assembly did not have an approved Disaster Recovery Plan or a Risk Management Policy. The existing risk management framework remained in draft form and could not be implemented.

In the circumstances, the County Assembly lacks key governance and operational tools necessary for effective oversight, risk mitigation, and business continuity.

3. Weaknesses in the Internal Audit Function

The audit revealed that the Assembly is not adequately staffed as it has only one auditor who is the head of the department and one support staff. The unit lacked essential audit tools, including an audit management system and data-analysis software, thereby limiting its capacity to effectively execute its mandate and provide independent assurance on internal controls, risk management, and governance processes.

Further, the audit established that internal audit staff did not have access to the Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS). This was contrary to Regulation 155(3) of the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015, which requires that internal auditors be granted unrestricted, direct, and prompt access to all records, systems, personnel, and premises necessary for the performance of their duties.

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

4. Lack of ICT Governance Structures

As previously reported, review of the Information Communication Technology (ICT) environment revealed that although the County Assembly had an approved ICT Policy in place, it did not have an ICT Steering Committee or an ICT Strategic Plan to guide ICT governance, investment decisions, and implementation priorities. The absence of these critical governance structures limits effective oversight of ICT operations and weakens

the County Assembly's ability to ensure secure, reliable, and well-coordinated ICT service delivery.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of ICT governance, strategic planning, and oversight at the County Assembly could not be confirmed.

5. Weaknesses in Human Resource Management

5.1 Payroll Migration and HRIS System Controls

The County Assembly adopted the Human Resource Information System (HRIS-Ke) with effect from December, 2024. A comparison between the November 2024 IPPD payroll and the December 2024 HRIS-Ke payroll to assess the accuracy and completeness of data migration revealed that one employee, designated as an Administrative Officer I, had been assigned HRIS Operator rights. The roles assigned to this user were inconsistent with the officer's job description, indicating weak segregation of duties and inadequate access-control procedures.

Further, review of the payroll system and interviews with user departments revealed that not all relevant staff had been trained on the HRIS system. Notably, the Director of Human Resource Management did not have system access rights, limiting effective oversight and increasing the risk of unauthorized changes or errors.

In addition, the November 2024 IPPD payroll reflected a total of one hundred and two (102) employees, while the December 2024 HRIS-Ke payroll reflected one hundred and one (101) employees, resulting in an unexplained variance of one (1) employee whose details were not migrated or accounted for.

In the circumstances, the reliability of the HRIS-Ke payroll data could not be confirmed.

5.2 Manual Payment of Salaries Outside the IPPD/ HRIS System

Analysis of payroll records revealed that the County Assembly paid salaries for eleven months (11) amounting to Kshs.22,100,474, outside the Integrated Payroll and Personnel Database (IPPD) and the HRIS system. Management did not provide any justification for processing these payments outside the approved payroll systems.

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

5.3 Failure to Provide an Approved Staff Establishment

Audit review revealed that the County Assembly did not have an approved staff establishment to define authorized staffing levels by employee category or to monitor variances. In addition, there was no evidence that job evaluation had been conducted to determine appropriate staffing requirements. This was contrary to Section B.5(2) of the County Assembly Human Resources Manual, 2015, which requires vacancies to be declared only within the approved staff establishment.

In the circumstances, internal controls over human resource planning, staffing, and establishment management were inadequate.

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

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) including the transitional provisions permitted under IPSAS 33 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 Assembly's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to cease operations.

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

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial

statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

11 December, 2025

Appendix I

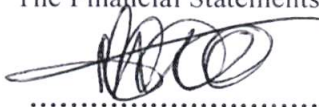
S/No	Year	Audit Issue
1	2023/2024	Unconfirmed Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance
2	2023/2024	Unsupported Foreign Training Expenses
3	2023/2024	Budgetary Control and Performance
4	2023/2024	Irregular Payments to Society of Clerks at the Table
5	2023/2024	Failure to Submit Monthly Bank Reconciliation Statements
6	2023/2024	Use of Request for Quotations Beyond the Threshold in Sourcing for General Insurance
7	2023/2024	Accruing and Outstanding Pending Bills
8	2023/2024	Compensation of Employees
9	2023/2024	Failure to issue Imprest warrants and Lack of Imprest Register
10	2023/2024	Failure to Implement E-procurement Processes
11	2023/2024	Audit of Performance Information
12	2023/2024	Irregular Variation of Works Exceeding 25% of the Contract Price
13	2023/2024	Lack of an Asset Management Policy
14	2023/2024	Internal Audit Function
15	2023/2024	Lack of Organizational Strategic plan, Disaster Recovery Plan and risk Management Framework
16	2023/2024	Lack of an ICT Steering Committee and an ICT Strategic Plan
17	2023/2024	Non-Provision of Insurance Cover as Detailed in the Contract Agreement
18	2023/2024	Weaknesses in Preparation and Maintenance of Cashbooks
19	2023/2024	Manual payment of Salaries outside the IPPD Payroll System
20	2023/2024	Irregular Engagement of Casuals

Laikipia County Assembly
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30th, 2025.

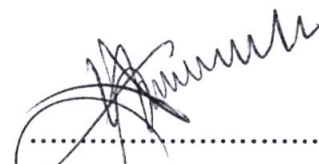
11) Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	June 2025
		Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		
Transfers from CRF	6	594,637,244.75
Miscellaneous Revenue	7	-
Total		594,637,244.75
Revenue from exchange transactions		
Other income	8	-
Total revenue		594,637,244.75
Expenses		
Employee costs	9	301,731,897.10
Use of goods and services	10	260,681,496.82
Transfers to other Government Entities	11	33,058,015
Depreciation and amortization expense	12	2,093,876.26
Other Grants and Subsidies	13	-
Finance costs	14	-
Social Benefits	15	-
Total expenses		597,565,285.18
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets	16	-
Gain/Loss on Foreign Exchange	17	-
Gain/Loss on fair value of investments	18	-
Impairment loss	19	-
Surplus/Deficit for the year		(2,928,040.43)
Taxation	20	-
Net Surplus/Deficit		(2,928,040.43)

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 87 were signed by:



Moses Gichuki Waweru
Acting-Clerk



Ndiritu Kimondo
Director Finance and
Accounting Services
ICPAK M/No 16861

Laikipia County Assembly

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

12) Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025

	Notes	June 2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	21	527,386	5,969,568.60
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	22	-	-
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	23	62,132,821	-
Inventories	24	-	-
Current portion of investments	25	-	-
Prepayments	33(a)	10,952,984.83	
Total Current Assets		73,613,191.83	5,969,568.60
Non-Current Assets			
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	22(b)	-	-
Non- Current portion of investments	25	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	26	35,194,134.64	-
Intangible Assets	27	-	-
Investment Property	28	-	-
Right-of-use assets	29	-	-
Biological Assets	30	-	-
Tangible Natural Resources	31	-	-
Total Non- Current Assets		35,194,134.64	-
Total Assets (A)		108,807,326.47	5,969,568.60
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	32	114,685,722.90	35,037,911
Refundable Deposits and Prepayments	33	-	-
Current Provision	34	-	-
Lease Liabilities	35	-	-
Deferred Income	36	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	37	-	-
Current Portion of Borrowings	38	-	-

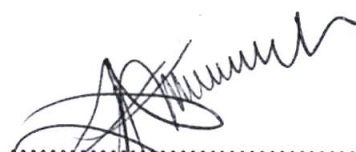
Laikipia County Assembly
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.

	Notes	June 2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Total Current Liabilities		114,685,722.90	35,037,911
Non-Current Liabilities			
Non-Current Provisions	34	-	-
Lease Liabilities	35	-	-
Deferred Income	36	-	-
Non-Current Employee Benefit Obligation	37	-	-
Borrowings – Non-Current Portion	38	-	-
Service Concession Liability	39	-	-
Total Non- Current Liabilities		-	-
Total Liabilities (B)		114,685,722.90	35,037,911
Net Assets(A-B)		(5,878,396.43)	(29,068,342.40)
Represented By:			
Reserves		-	-
Accumulated Surplus		(5,878,396.43)	(29,068,342.40)
Capital Fund		-	-
Net Assets		(5,878,396.43)	(29,068,342.40)

The financial statements set out on pages 1 to 87 were signed by:



Moses Gichuki Waweru
Acting Clerk, County Assembly
of Laikipia.



Ndiritu Kimondo
Director Finance and Accounting
Services
ICPAK M/No 16861

Laikipia County Assembly
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30th, 2025.

13) Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Accumulated Surplus	Reserves	Capital Fund	Total
As at 30th June 2024 (cash basis)	5,969,568.60			5,969,568.60
Adjustments: Prior year adjustments	(13,919)			(13,919)
Recognition of assets				
Fund balance brought forward	13,919			13,919
Recognition of liabilities				
Pending bills as at 30 th June 2024	(35,037,911)			(35,037,911)
As at July 1, 2024	(29,068,342.40)	-	-	(29,068,342.40)
Return to CRF	(5,969,568.60)			(5,969,568.60)
Surplus/ deficit for the year	(2,928,040.43)			(2,928,040.43)
Additions during the period				
Paid pending bills by 30 th June 2025-Use Of goods and Property, plant & equipment	21,806,337			21,806,337
Paid pending bills by 30 th June 2025-Salary	10,281,218			10,281,218
Other changes (specify)		-	-	-
As at June 30, 2025	(5,878,396.43)	-	-	(5,878,396.43)

14) Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2025

		<i>June 2025</i>
	Notes	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts		
Transfers from CRF		532,504,423.75
Miscellaneous Revenue		-
Other income		-
Total receipts		532,504,423.75
Payments		
Employee costs		243,871,295.35
Use of goods and services		250,278,376.85
Transfers to other Government Entities		16,500,000
Other Grants and Subsidies		-
Finance costs		-
Social Benefits		-
Total payments		510,649,672.20
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	40	21,854,751.55
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of PPE		(21,327,365.55)
Purchase Intangible assets		-
Proceeds from sale of PPE		-
Proceeds from sale of Biological Assets		-

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

		<i>June 2025</i>
	Notes	Kshs
Purchase of investments		-
Sale of investments		-
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		(21,327,365.55)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Returns to CRF		(5,969,568.60)
Proceeds from borrowings		-
Repayment of borrowings		-
Net cash flows from financing Activities		(5,969,568.60)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & Cash equivalents		(5,442,182.60)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2024	21	5,969,568.60
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2025	21	527,386



15) Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the Year ended 30 June 2025

Recurrent and Development Budgets Combined

Receipts/Payments Item	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference	% Of Utilization
	a	b	c=a+b	d	e=c-d	f=d/c %
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
Budget carry overs (Special Purpose A/c)		-	-	-		
Receipts						
Transfers from the CRF	626,667,000	15,000,000	641,667,000	594,637,244.75	47,029,755.25	93%
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Receipts	626,667,000	15,000,000	641,667,000	594,637,244.75	47,029,755.25	93%
Payments						xx
Compensation of employees	281,598,262	(2,000,000)	279,598,262	268,842,357.10	10,755,904.90	96%
Use of goods and services	266,817,807	17,300,000	284,117,807	259,428,733.65	24,689,073.35	91%
Subsidies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other government units	300,000	(300,000)	-	33,058,015	(33,058,015)	-
Other grants and transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social security benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of assets	77,950,931	-	77,950,931	33,301,010.90	44,649,920.10	43%
Finance costs, including loan interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of principal on borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments	626,667,000	15,000,000	641,667,000	594,630,116.65	47,036,883.35	93%
Surplus	-	-	-	7,128.10	(7,128.10)	

Reconciliation table

	Operating	Financing	Investing	total
Actual amounts on comparable basis presented in the budget and actual comparative statement	7,128.10	-	-	7,128.10
Basis difference	-	-	-	-
Timing differences (less receipts received in July 2025)	(62,132,821.00)	-	-	(62,132,821.00)
Timing differences (Add payables done in July 2025)	50,679,433.55		11,973,645.35	62,653,078.90
Entity differences	-	-	-	-
Classification differences	-	-	-	-
Actual in the statement of cashflows	(11,446,259.35)	-	11,973,645.35	527,386.00

Budget Notes

The changes between the original and final budget are as a result of reallocations within the budget and an addition 15,000,000 received from County Executive.

16) Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Laikipia County Assembly Entity is established by and derives its authority and accountability from The Constitution of Kenya 2010. The Entity is domiciled in Kenya and its principal activities are oversight, representation and legislation.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

Statement of compliance

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

Guiding note during the transition period:

The entity has taken advantage of the transitional provisions under IPSAS 33 and therefore these 1st/ 2nd/ 3rd/ years financial statements are transitional financial statements and the following elements of the financial statements have not been recognised as the entity has taken advantage of the transition provisions outlined in IPSAS 33.

(1) Inventories-To be recognised during 2nd year financial statements.

(2) Fixed Assets and liabilities-To be recognised during 3rd year financial statements

Basis of Preparation

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

Reporting period

The reporting period for these financial statements is for the period ended 30th June 2025.

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

Notes to the financial statements

Critical accounting judgements

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

Recognition of revenue

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

Recognition of non-exchange expenses and liabilities

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

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

Purpose and nature of financial instruments

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

Climate change obligations

Kenya's current National Determined Contribution (NDC) to deliver on the goals of the Paris Agreement sets a headline target of a 32 per cent emission reduction by 2030 relative to the business-as-usual scenario of 143 MtCO₂eq. Entities commitment to climate change action does not constitute a present obligation on the balance sheet but are disclosed separately.

Laikipia County Assembly
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Physical assets

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity. The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The Standard requires, Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and: Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.</p>
IPSAS 45- Property Plant and Equipment	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.</p>
IPSAS 46 Measurement	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used.

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

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

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 47- Revenue	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.</p>
IPSAS 48- Transfer Expenses	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.</p>
IPSAS 49- Retirement Benefit Plans	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.</p>
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2027</i></p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires:</p> <p>i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures.</p>

Laikipia County Assembly

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="469 371 1417 488">ii. Entities that recognize exploration and evaluation assets to assess such assets for impairment in accordance with this Standard and measure any impairment in accordance with IPSAS 26.<li data-bbox="469 488 1417 685">iii. Disclosures that identify and explain the amounts in the entity's financial statements arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and help users of those financial statements understand the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows from any exploration and evaluation assets recognized.

iii) Early adoption of standards

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from other government entities

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

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Interest income

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

Dividends

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

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and included in revenue.

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2024/2025 was approved by the County Assembly on 19th June 2024. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the Entity upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the Entity recorded additional appropriations of fifteen million on the 2024/2025 budget following the governing body's approval. The Entity's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements.

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Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2025.
Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Budget information (continued)

The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget. A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial cash flows has been presented under section 14 of these financial statements.

c) Investment property

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

d) Property, plant and equipment

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

e) Right of use asset

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

f) Tangible Natural Resources

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

Leases

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

g) Intangible assets

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

h) Research and development costs

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

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

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

i) Financial instruments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

i. Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Amortized cost

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Fair value through net assets/ equity

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Fair value through surplus or deficit

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

Impairment

The entity assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit loss ('ECL') associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and fair value through net assets/equity. The entity recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date.

ii. Financial liabilities

Classification

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

j) Inventories

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

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

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

k) Provisions

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

l) Contingent liabilities

The Entity 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.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

m) Contingent assets

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

n) Nature and purpose of reserves

The Entity creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

o) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

p) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

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

q) Foreign currency transactions

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

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different from those at which they were initially reported are recognized in surplus or deficit in the period.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

r) Borrowing costs

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

s) Related parties

The *Entity* regards a related party as a person or an Entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the *Entity*, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise Speaker of the county assembly, Clerk of the county Assembly and Directors.

t) Service concession arrangements.

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

u) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

v) Comparative figures

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

w) Subsequent events

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

Estimates and assumptions.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Entity based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Entity. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Useful lives and residual value

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

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

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Transfers from CRF

Nature of Transfer	Amount recognized to Statement of financial performance.	Amount deferred under income.	Total transfers June 2025
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Recurrent	561,329,175	-	561,329,175
Development	33,308,070	-	33,308,070
Special purpose transfers	-	-	-
Total	594,637,245	-	594,637,245

7. Miscellaneous Revenue

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

8. Other Incomes

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

9. Employee Costs

Description	June 2025
	Kshs
Basic salaries of permanent employees	268,842,357.10
Salaries incurred not paid in IFMIS	32,889,540
Basic wages of temporary employees	-
Personal allowances – part of salary	-
Pension and other social security contributions	-
Employer contributions to compulsory national social security schemes	-
Employer contributions to compulsory national health insurance schemes	-
Employer contribution to compulsory housing scheme	-
Other social benefit schemes	-
Other personnel costs	-
Total Employee costs	301,731,897.10

10. Use of Goods and Services

Description	June 2025
	Kshs
Utilities, supplies and services	2,976,087
Communication, supplies and services	366,850
Domestic travel and subsistence	49,363,043
Foreign travel and subsistence	63,776,811
Printing, advertising, and information supplies & services	4,134,860
Rentals of produced assets	2,895,000
Training expenses	13,063,330.60
Hospitality supplies and services	12,782,390
Insurance costs	32,632,433
Specialized materials and services	-
Other operating expenses <i>including bank Charges</i>	56,337,198.35
Office and general supplies and services	8,099,688
Fuel Oil and Lubricants	4,158,500
Routine maintenance – vehicles and other transport equipment	3,978,484.50
Routine maintenance – other assets	4,864,058.20
Use of goods expenses incurred not paid in IFMIS	12,205,748
Less Prepayments	(10,952,984.83)
Total	260,681,496.82

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

11. Transfers to Other Government Entities

Description	June 2025
	Kshs
Transfers to other County Government entities	-
Transfers to self-reporting projects	-
Transfers to car loan and mortgage schemes	33,058,015
Others (specify)	-
Total	33,058,015

12. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Description	June 2025
	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	2,093,876.26
Intangible assets	-
Investment property carried at cost	-
Total	2,093,876.26

13. Other Grants and Subsidies

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

14. Finance Costs

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Social Benefits

Description	June 2025
	Kshs
Transfers to the elderly	-
Transfers to orphans	-
Transfers to the physically challenged	-
<i>Add any other category</i>	-
Total social benefit expenses	-

16. Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets

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

17. Gain/Loss on Foreign Exchange

Description	June 2025
	Kshs
Gain or loss on foreign exchange transactions	-
Gain or loss on balances in foreign exchanges	-
Total	-

18. Gain/Loss on Fair Value Investments

Description	June 2025
	Kshs
Investments at Fair Value	-
Total Gain	-

19. Impairment Loss

Description	June 2025
	Kshs
Property, Plant and Equipment	-
Intangible Assets	-
Total Impairment Loss	-

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

20. Taxation

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

21. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	June 2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Recurrent Account	521,309.55	486.50
Development Account	6,076.45	78,997.90
Deposits Account	-	-
Special Purpose Accounts	-	-
Other operating commercial accounts (Equity Bank)	-	5,890,084.20
Total	527,386	5,969,568.60

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

Financial Institution	Account number	June 2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Recurrent Accounts			
CBK00001	1000193786, Ksh	521,309.55	486.50
Development Accounts			
CBK00002	1000339691, Ksh	6,076.45	78,997.90
Deposits Accounts			
CBK00003	10000	-	-
Special Purpose Accounts			
CBK00004	10000	-	-
CBK00005	10000	-	-
Other operating commercial accounts (Equity Bank)	0270261206585		5,890,084.20
Cash on Hand		-	-
Total		527,386	5,969,568.60

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

22. Receivables from Exchange Transactions

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

i) Ageing analysis for Receivables

Description	June 2025		Opening Statement 1 st July 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	June 2025	% of the total	Opening Balance	% of the total
Less than 1 year	-	%	-	%
Between 1- 2 years	-	%	-	%
Between 2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total (a+b)	-	%	-	%

ii) Reconciliation for Impairment Allowance on Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Impairment allowance	June 2025
	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	-
Additional allowance during the year	-
Recovered during the year	-
Written off during the year	-
At the end of the year	-

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

23. Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	June 2025		Opening Statement 1 st July 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Other debtors (non-exchange transactions)- Recurrent	50,158,193		-	
Other debtors (non-exchange transactions)- Development	11,974,628		-	
Less: impairment allowance	-		-	
Total receivables from non- exchange transactions	62,132,821		-	
Ageing Analysis- Receivables from non- exchange transactions	June 2025	% of the total	Opening Balance	% of the total
Less than 1 year	62,132,821	100%	-	%
Between 1-2 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total	62,132,821	100%	-	%

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

Description	June 2025
	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	-
Additional provisions during the year	-
Recovered during the year	-
Written off during the year	-
At the end of the year	-

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

24. Inventories

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

Detailed disclosure on inventories

	June 2025
Opening balance	-
Additional Inventory in the year	-
Inventory expensed in the year	-
Write-downs in the year	-
Others specify	-
Closing balance	-

25. Investments

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

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d) Movement of Equity Investments

	<i>June 2025</i>
	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	-
Purchase of investments in the year	-
Sale of investments during the year	-
Increase /(decrease) in fair value of investments	-
At the end of the year	-

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

e) Shareholding in other entities

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

Name of Entity where investment is held	No of shares			Nominal value of shares	Fair value of shares	Fair value of shares
	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Effective shareholding			
	%	%	%	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Entity A	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entity B	-	-	-	-	-	-
Entity C	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

26. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land	Buildings	Motor vehicles	Infras tructu re assets	Furnitur e and fittings	Compute rs & ICT Equipme nt	Heritage assets	Work in progre ss	Servic e conces sion assets	Total
Depreciation Rate		2%	16.67%	2- 20%	12.5%	33.3%	x%			
Cost	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Opening Bal as at 1 st July 2024										
Additions	-	23,567,840.90	9,733,170	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,301,010.90
PPEs incurred not paid in IFMIS		3,987,000								3,987,000
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As At June 2025	-	27,554,840.90	9,733,170	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,288,010.90
Depreciation And Impairment										
Depreciation for the year	-	(471,356.82)	(1,622,519.44)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,093,876.26)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As At June 2025	-	(471,356.82)	(1,622,519.44)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,093,876.26)
Net Book Values		27,083,484.08	8,110,650.56							35,194,134.64
Opening Bal as at 1 st July 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As At 31 st June, 2025	-	27,083,484.08	8,110,650.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,194,134.64

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

27. Intangible Assets

Description	June 2025
	Kshs
Cost/Opening balance at the beginning of the year	-
Additions	-
Disposal	-
At end of the year	-
Additions—internal development	-
Disposal	-
At end of the year	-
Amortization and impairment	
At beginning of the year	-
Amortization	-
At end of the year	-
Impairment loss	-
At end of the year	-
NBV	-

28. Investment Property

Description	June 2025
	Kshs
Cost/Opening balance at the beginning of the year	-
Additions	-
Disposal during the year	-
Depreciation	-
Impairment	-
At end of the year	-

Laikipia County Assembly
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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

29. Right-of-use assets

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

30. Biological Assets

Description	<i>June 2025</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1st July 2024</i>
	Kshs	Kshs
Specify	-	-
Specify	-	-
Total	-	-

31. Tangible Natural Resources

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

32. Trade and Other Payables

Description	June 2025		Opening Statement 1 st July 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Trade payables	17,144,348		22,757,937	
Payments received in advance	-		-	
Employee payables	34,888,296		12,279,974	
Third-party payments	-		-	
Other payables-transactions paid in July 2025	62,653,078.90		-	
Total trade and other payables	114,685,722.90		35,037,911	
Ageing analysis: (Trade and other payables)	June 2025	% of the total		
Under one year	103,747,267.5 3	90.50 %	31,317,787.9 0	89.40 %
1-2 years	10,938,455.20	9.50%	3,662,124	10.50 %
2-3 years	-	-	58,000	0.1%
Over 3 years	-	-		
Total (tie to above total)	114,685,722.9 0	100%	35,037,911.9	100%

33. Refundable Deposits and Prepayments

Description	June 2025		Opening Statement 1 st July 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Customer deposits	-		-	
Prepayments	-		-	
Other deposits	-		-	
Total deposits	-		-	
Ageing analysis: (Refundable deposits)	June 2025	% of the Total	Opening Balance	% of the Total
Under one year	-	%	-	%
1-2 years	-	%	-	%
2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total	-		-	

33(a) Prepayments

Description	Period ended June 2025	Opening Statement
	Kshs	1 st July 2024
Medical insurance	8,662,042.33	-
Motor Vehicle Insurance	623,635.83	-
Building Insurance	343,440.83	-
Group Personal Insurance	1,123,865.83	-
Electricity	200,000.00	-
Other deposits	-	-
Total prepayments	10,952,984.83	-

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

34. Provisions

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

35. Lease Liabilities

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

Maturity Analysis

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

Analysed as:

Description	Amount
Current	-
Non- Current	-
Total	-

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

36. Deferred Income

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

The deferred income movement is as follows:

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

Analysed as:

Description	Amount
Current	-
Non- Current	-
Total	-

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

37. Employee Benefit Obligations

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

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

The Entity operates a defined benefit scheme for all full-time employees from July 1, 20XX. The scheme is administered by while are the custodians of the scheme. The scheme is based on percentage of salary of an employee at the time of retirement.

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

	June 2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
Discount Rates	x%	x%
Future Salary Increases	x%	x%
Future Pension Increases	x%	x%
Mortality (Pre- Retirement)	x%	x%
Mortality (post-retirement)	x%	x%
Withdrawals	xx	xx
Ill Health	xx	xx
Retirement	xx years	xx years

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Recognition of Retirement Benefit Asset/ Liability

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

	<i>June 2025</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1st July 2024</i>
Description	Kshs	Kshs
The return on defined plan assets	-	-
Actuarial gains/ losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gains/ losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-
Adjustments for restrictions on the defined benefit asset	-	-
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability (asset)	-	-

b) Amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position

	<i>June 2025</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1st July 2024</i>
Description	Kshs	Kshs
Present value of defined benefit obligations(a)	-	-
Fair value of plan assets(b)	-	-
Funded status(=a-b)	-	-
Restrictions on asset recognised	-	-
Others	-	-
Net asset or liability arising from defined benefit obligation	-	-

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

Laikipia County Assembly
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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

38. Borrowings

Description	June 2025
	Kshs
a) External borrowings	
Balance at beginning of the year	-
External borrowings during the year	-
Repayments of during the year	-
Balance at end of the year	-
b) Domestic borrowings	
Balance at beginning of the year	-
Domestic borrowings during the year	-
Repayments during the year	-
Balance at end of the year	-
Balance at end of the period- domestic and External borrowings c = (a+b)	-

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

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Description	June 2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Short Term Borrowings (Current Portion)	-	-
Long Term Borrowings	-	-
Total	-	-

39. Service Concession Arrangements Liability

Description	June 2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Fair value of service concession assets recognized under PPE	-	-
Accumulated depreciation to date	-	-
Net carrying amount	=	=
Service concession liability at beginning of the year	-	-
Service concession revenue recognized	-	-
Service concession liability at end of the year	=	=

40. Cash Generated from Operations

	June 2025
	Kshs
Surplus for the year before tax	(2,928,040.43)
Adjusted for:	
Depreciation	2,093,876.26
Non-cash grants received	-
Contributed assets	-
Impairment	-
Gains and losses on disposal of assets	-
Contribution to provisions	-
Contribution to impairment allowance	-
Working capital adjustments	
Increase in inventory	-
Increase in receivables	(62,132,821)
Increase in deferred income	
Increase in payables	84,821,736.72
Increase in payments received in advance	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	21,854,751.55

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

41. Financial Risk Management

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

The Entity's financial risk management objectives and policies are detailed below:

i) Credit risk

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

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

	Total amount	Fully performing	Past due	Impaired
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at 30 June 2025				
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	62,132,821	-	-	-
Bank balances	527,386	-	-	-
Total	62,660,207	-	-	-

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
Financial Risk Management

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

ii) Liquidity risk management

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

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

	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at 30 June 2025				
Trade payables	37,682,017.15	9,831,061.61	7,313,286.39	54,826,365.15
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	24,971,061.75	21,462,305	13,425,991	59,859,357.75
Total	62,653,078.90	31,293,366.61	20,739,277.39	114,685,722.90

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Financial Risk Management

iii) Market risk

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

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

a) Foreign currency risk

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Financial Risk Management

The carrying amount of the *Entity's* foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Current FY

	In Kshs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at 30 June 2025			
Financial Assets	-	-	-
Investments	-	-	-
Cash	-	-	-
Debtors	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities			
Trade And Other Payables	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-
Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	-	-	-

Financial Risk Management

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

	Change in currency rate	Effect on Profit before tax	Effect on Equity/Net assets
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
20xx			
Euro	10%		
USD	10%		
20xx-1			
Euro	10%		
USD	10%		

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

b) Interest rate risk

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

Management of interest rate risk

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

Financial Risk Management

Sensitivity analysis

The Entity analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. The analysis has been performed on the same basis as the prior year. Using the end of the year figures, the sensitivity analysis indicates the impact on the statement of comprehensive income if current floating interest rates increase/decrease by one percentage point as a decrease/increase of KShs (20xx: KShs). A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in profit before tax of KShs (20xx – KShs)

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

a) Financial instruments measured at fair value.

Determination of fair value and fair values hierarchy

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

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Financial Risk Management

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

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

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

iv) Capital Risk Management

The objective of the Entity's capital risk management is to safeguard the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The Entity capital structure comprises of the following funds:

	<i>June 2025</i>	<i>Opening Statement 1st July 2024</i>
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation Reserve	-	-
Retained Earnings	-	-
Capital Reserve	-	-
Total Funds	-	-
Total Borrowings	-	-
Less: Cash And Bank Balances	-	-
Net Debt/(Excess Cash And Cash Equivalents)	-	-
Gearing	-%	-%

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

42. Related Party Disclosures

Nature of related party relationships

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

Government of Kenya

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

Other related parties include:

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

	<i>June 2025</i>
	Kshs
Transactions with related parties	
a) Sales to related parties	
Others (specify) e.g. interest and bank charges	
Total	
B) purchases from related parties	
Purchases of electricity from KPLC	1,962,810
Purchase of water from govt service providers	1,013,277
Rent expenses paid to govt agencies	-
Training and conference fees paid to govt. Agencies	13,063,330.60
Others (specify)	-
Total	16,039,417.60
b) Grants /transfers from the government	
Grants from national govt	
Grants from county government	
Donations in kind	
Total	
c) Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	
Payments of salaries and wages for employees and MCAs	301,731,897.10
Total	301,731,897.10
d) Key management compensation	
Compensation to key management	104,988,876
Total	104,988,876

43. Segment Information

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(Where an organisation operates in different geographical regions or in departments, IPSAS 18 on segmental reporting requires an Entity to present segmental information of each geographic region or department to enable users understand the Entity's performance and allocation of resources to different segments)

44. Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Assets

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

(Give details)

Contingent Liabilities

	<i>June 2025</i>
	Kshs
Contingent Liabilities	
Court Cases against the Entity (Jasper Mwiti Mutuiro Vs CASB)	32,812,126
Bank Guarantees in Favour of Subsidiary	-
Contingent Liabilities arising from Contracts Including PPPs	-
Others (Specify)	-
Total	32,812,126

(Give details)

45. Capital Commitments

Capital Commitments	<i>June 2025</i>
	Kshs
Authorised for	-
Authorised and contracted for-Ward offices Fencing in Ngobit, Salama, Ol Moran, Mukogodo East and Marmanet Wards. Contracted and ongoing.	9,970,716.02
Total	9,970,716.02

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

46. Program for Results (PforR) Disclosure

Name of PforR:			Name of Financing Partners: <i>and</i>			
Expenditure Details*	Opening Cumulative for Previous FYs		Current FY		Total Cumulative	
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual
Program code						
Sub-program						
Sub-program						
Sub-total						
Program code						
Sub-program						
Sub-program						
Sub-total						
Total	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx	xx

Expenditure Details - Provide the details per your expenditure framework requirements. (Program, sub-program, and or economic item)*

47. Events after the Reporting Period

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

48. Ultimate And Holding Entity

The Entity ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

49. Currency

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

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

17) Appendix

Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General's Recommendations

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

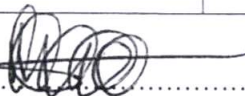
Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1	Unconfirmed Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance	The issue raised by the auditor on unrepresented cheques is an issue of the end of year closing challenges where accounts are reported as at 30th June while in the actual fact some transactions are cleared in July when the funds become available from the National treasury	Resolved	
2	Unsupported Foreign Training Expenses	The training/consultancy cost paid on trainings undertaken outside the country was budgeted under the same vote with daily subsistence allowances (DSA) and other associated costs. The total budget for the year was Ksh 48,794,825 as indicated in the attached budget extract from IFMIS	Resolved	
1	Irregular payments to Society of Clerks at the Table	The Society of Clerks at the Table (SOCCATT) offers a platform for sharing best practices and harmonize the legislative procedures and practice across the County Assemblies in Kenya. In the constitution of SOCCAT is a requirement for annual subscription from members which is the source of finance for the body on which it operates. SOCCAT is	Not Resolved	FY 2025/2026

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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)
		recognized by other government institutions such National Treasury, Controller of budget (COB), Salaries and remuneration commission (SRC) etc. County assemblies Act also mandates assembly boards to work with other institutions to enhance staff capacity.		
4	Accruing and Outstanding Pending Bills	The increase in pending bills was caused by incomplete development projects at the end of the year. Measures will be taken to undertake planned projects in good time to avoid pending bills.	Not Resolved	FY 2026/2027
5.1	Non-compliance with One Third Rule on Basic Pay	The management will ensure compliance with the Employment Act 2007 on a third rule through advising and guiding the affected staff to regularize their commitments in the payroll.	Not Resolved	In five years
5.4	Payment of Monthly Retainer Remuneration beyond the Prescribed Package	The Assembly has ensured compliance with SRC circular SRC/TS/CGOVT/3/61 Vol. IV (46) dated 8 th December 2017 as reflected in the attached pay slips. The overpayment will be recovered	Resolved	
1	Lack of an Asset Management Policy	The assembly maintains an asset register which is fully updated. A policy on management of assets will be developed to support in management of the assembly resources	Partly Resolved	FY 2025/2026

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Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
2	Internal Audit Function	The external audit committee has reviewed the financial statements for 2022/2023 and is currently working on financial year 2023/2024. The meeting of the committee cited happened in 6th December 2023 and the issues raised in the meeting were fully addressed.	Partly Resolved	FY 2025/2026
3	Lack of Organizational Strategic Plan, Disaster Recovery Plan and Risk Management Framework	At the time of the audit the process of developing the documents (Strategic Plan, Disaster Recovery Plan and Risk Management) was on going.	Partly Resolved	FY 2025/2026
4	Lack of ICT Steering Committee and ICT Strategic Plan	The assembly will fast track established of an ICT steering committee to address the various issues relating to ICT.	Partly Resolved	FY 2025/2026
6	Weaknesses in Preparation and Maintenance of Cash Books	The cash book has been updated and signed.	Resolved	
7	Manual payment of salaries outside the IPPD payroll system	We have two MCAs and one staff on manual payroll who have technical issues that are being handled with the support of DPSM. All others have been put in IPPD.	Partly Resolved	FY 2025/2026



Moses Gichuki Waweru
 Acting Clerk
 Date.. 27-11-25

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Appendix II: Projects implemented by Laikipia County Assembly

Project title	Project Number	Donor	Period/ duration	Donor commitment	Separate donor reporting	Consolidated in these financial statements
Purchase of Motor vehicles			2024-2025			
Construction of Car Park Shades			2024-2025			
Fencing of ward offices			2024-2025			

Status of Projects completion

Project	Total project Cost	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds
Purchase of Motor vehicles	9,733,170		93.8%	10,373,171	9,733,170	National Treasury
Construction of car park shades	4,358,647.80		100%	4,358,647.80	4,358,647.80	National Treasury
Fencing of ward offices	19,209,193.10		63.7%	30,161,097.20	19,209,193.10	National Treasury

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Appendix IV: Transfers from Other Government Entities

Recurrent Transfers

Transaction date	Value Date	Reference No.	Transaction Details	Amount
4-Sep-24	4-Sep-24	FT24248WMN6F	Account Transfer	7,640,448.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 03092024	
			COB/LKP/001/131(3) DD 30082024	
6-Sep-24	6-Sep-24	FT242503TN5N	Account Transfer	3,643,000.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 05092024	
			COB/LKP/001/131(4) DD 04092024	
6-Sep-24	6-Sep-24	FT24250SJRDC	Account Transfer	20,887,877.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 05092024	
			COB/LKP/001/131(2) DD 04092024	
24-Sep-24	24-Sep-24	FT24268L4S1F	Account Transfer	7,865,500.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 23092024	
			COB/LKP/001/131(9) 20092024	
7-Oct-24	7-Oct-24	FT24281C5BTG	Account Transfer	4,633,760.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 04102024	
			COB/LKP/006/1(2) DD 03102024	
7-Oct-24	7-Oct-24	FT242817JFZC	Account Transfer	22,319,592.00

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				TREASURY ORDER DD 04102024	
				COB/LKP/001/130(8) DD 03102024	
15-Oct-24	15-Oct-24	FT24289BMQ2F		Account Transfer TREASURY ORDER DD 08102024	17,321,077.00
				COB/LKP/001/130(9) DD 04102024	
5-Nov-24	5-Nov-24	FT24310R8HQR		Account Transfer TREASURY ORDER DD 05112024	18,552,600.00
				COB/LKP/001/133(6) DD 30102024	
7-Nov-24	7-Nov-24	FT2431259MRL		Account Transfer TREASURY ORDER DD 08112024	5,328,642.00
				COB/LKP/001/134(5) DD 30102024	
7-Nov-24	7-Nov-24	FT24312TGKSH		Account Transfer TREASURY ORDER DD 08112024	17,806,483.00
				COB/LKP/001/134 DD 30102024	
13-Nov-24	13-Nov-24	FT243189YMRF		Account Transfer TREASURY ORDER DD 08112024	6,025,100.00
				COB/LKP/006/1(5) DD 30102024	
18-Nov-24	18-Nov-24	FT243230G2VR		Account Transfer TREASURY ORDER DD 13112024	1,565,340.00

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			COB/LKP/006/1(6) DD 30102024	
25-Nov-24	25-Nov-24	FT24330TK8R6	Account Transfer	21,476,285.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 20112024	
			COB/LKP/001/135(8) DD 18112024	
27-Nov-24	27-Nov-24	FT24332JM9F1	Account Transfer	7,624,357.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 21112024	
			COB/LKP/006/2(3) DD 21112024	
5-Dec-24	5-Dec-24	FT24340LHT9R	Account Transfer	5,513,277.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 04122024	
			COB/LKP/001/137(2) DD 03122024	
5-Dec-24	5-Dec-24	FT24340GRP25	Account Transfer	16,500,000.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 04122024	
			COB/LKP/001/137(3) DD 03122024	
5-Dec-24	5-Dec-24	FT243408VSB0	Account Transfer	18,238,936.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 04122024	
			COB/LKP/001/137(1) DD 03122024	
23-Dec-24	23-Dec-24	FT24358QBTKJ	Account Transfer	1,130,615.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 20122024	
			COB/LKP/006/2 (7) DD 18122024	

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23-Dec-24	23-Dec-24	FT24358FZ58B	Account Transfer	21,917,784.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 20122024	
			COB/LKP/001/137(4) DD 18122024	
13-Jan-25	13-Jan-25	FT25013G42B5	Account Transfer	17,849,287.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 09012025	
			COB/LKP/001/140(1) DD 08012025	
15-Jan-25	15-Jan-25	FT25015NCM5T	Account Transfer	16,899,877.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 09012025	
			COB/LKP/001/140(3) DD 08012025	
29-Jan-25	29-Jan-25	FT25029GCG23	Account Transfer	4,538,366.75
			TREASURY ORDER DD 09012025	
			COB/LKP/001/140 (2) DD 08012025	
13-Feb-25	13-Feb-25	FT25044RFT3	Account Transfer	11,754,827.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 12022025	
			COB/LKP/001/140(10) DD 10022025	
3-Mar-25	3-Mar-25	FT25062BM04F	Account Transfer	4,297,381.30
			TREASURY ORDER DD 28022025	
			COB/LKP/001/143(4) DD 27022025	

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3-Mar-25	3-Mar-25	FT250625M160	Account Transfer	8,736,635.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 28022025	
			COB/LKP/001/143(3) DD 27022025	
4-Mar-25	4-Mar-25	FT25063XJDPY	Account Transfer	18,550,418.00
			COUNTY TREASURY DD 28022025	
			COB/LKP/001/143 (2) DD 27022025	
20-Mar-25	20-Mar-25	FT25079K1WD5	Account Transfer	20,086,001.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 12032025	
			COB/LKP/001/143(6) DD 11/03/2025	
21-Mar-25	21-Mar-25	FT2508015595	Account Transfer	3,510,100.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 18032025	
			COB/LKP/001/143(7) DD 13032025	
10-Apr-25	10-Apr-25	FT25100867YH	Account Transfer	3,144,856.20
			TREASURY ORDER DD 09042025	
			COB/LKP/001/146(5) DD 07042025	
10-Apr-25	10-Apr-25	FT25100BND79	Account Transfer	4,166,238.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 09042025	
			COB/LKP/001/146(3) DD 07042025	
10-Apr-25	10-Apr-25	FT25100MR4B5	Account Transfer	8,921,738.00

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			TREASURY ORDER DD 09042025	
			COB/LKP/001/146(2) DD 07042025	
10-Apr-25	10-Apr-25	FT251009G82S	Account Transfer	14,165,465.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 09042025	
			COB/LKP/001/146(1) DD 07042025	
10-Apr-25	10-Apr-25	FT251003NL8F	Account Transfer	15,000,000.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 09042025	
			COB/LKP/001/146(4) DD 07042025	
22-Apr-25	22-Apr-25	FT25112G6T3S	Account Transfer	3,248,000.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 14042025	
			COB/LKP/001/146(8) DD 10042025	
22-Apr-25	22-Apr-25	FT25112XX82Z	Account Transfer	3,382,873.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 14042025	
			COB/LKP/001/146(9) DD 11042025	
22-Apr-25	22-Apr-25	FT251120M5C9	Account Transfer	6,408,800.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 15042025	
			COB/LKP/001/146(7) DD 10042025	
6-May-25	6-May-25	FT25126T1RJC	Account Transfer	12,569,197.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 05052025	

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			COB/LKP/001/146(6) DD 02052025	
7-May-25	7-May-25	FT25127N0KYM	Account Transfer	5,467,420.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 06052025	
			COB/LKP/001/149(7) DD 05052025	
7-May-25	7-May-25	FT25127D1NTT	Account Transfer	7,530,571.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 06052025	
			COB/LKP/001/149(4) DD 05052025	
7-May-25	7-May-25	FT25127HJBYK	Account Transfer	8,754,133.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 06052025	
			COB/LKP/001/149(2) DD 05052025	
7-May-25	7-May-25	FT251277V2T8	Account Transfer	14,016,714.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 06052025	
			COB/LKP/001/149(6) DD 05052025	
12-May-25	12-May-25	FT25132THYKR	Account Transfer	4,169,616.50
			TREASURY ORDER DD 06052025	
			COB/LKP/001/149(3) DD 05052025	
22-May-25	22-May-25	FT25142R1XT6	Account Transfer	7,829,813.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 20052025	
			COB/LKP/001/151(5) DD 19052025	

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22-May-25	22-May-25	FT25142PDR7i	Account Transfer	14,439,808.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 20052025	
			COB/LKP/001/151(4) DD 19052025	
5-Jun-25	5-Jun-25	FT25156SH78P	Account Transfer	800,000.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 04062025	
			COB/LKP/001/151(10) DD 03062025	
5-Jun-25	5-Jun-25	FT251562S58L	Account Transfer	2,324,000.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 04062025	
			COB/LKP/001/151(9) DD 03062025	
5-Jun-25	5-Jun-25	FT25156VGQQN	Account Transfer	3,248,000.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 04062025	
			COB/LKP/001/151(11) DD 03062025	
5-Jun-25	5-Jun-25	FT25156SP8NW	Account Transfer	8,870,290.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 04062025	
			COB/LKP/001/151(8) DD 03062025	
5-Jun-25	5-Jun-25	FT25156T5VTT	Account Transfer	18,954,007.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 04062025	
			COB/LKP/001/151(7) DD 03062025	
18-Jun-25	18-Jun-25	FT25169JFH86	Account Transfer	1,500,000.00

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			TREASURY ORDER DD 04062025	
			COB/LKP/001/149(8) DD 0562025	
18-Jun-25	18-Jun-25	FT251696WCG4	Account Transfer	9,424,676.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 04062025	
			COB/LKP/001/151(12) DD 03062025	
26-Jun-25	26-Jun-25	FT25177B7541	Account Transfer	621,200.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 24062025	
			COB/LKP/001/153(6) DD 23062025	
4-Jul-25	4-Jul-25	FT25185Z35M4	Account Transfer	7,551,982.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 0207025	
			COB/LKP/001/154(2) DD 30062025	
4-Jul-25	4-Jul-25	FT25185MFHHR	Account Transfer	16,558,015.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 0207025	
			COB/LKP/001/154(3) DD 30062025	
4-Jul-25	4-Jul-25	FT251857H161	Account Transfer	18,318,829.50
			TREASURY ORDER DD 0207025	
			COB/LKP/001/154(1) DD 30062025	
9-Jul-25	9-Jul-25	FT25190JJ6HF	Account Transfer	5,220,235.50
			TREASURY ORDER DD 02072025	

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			COB/LKP/001/156(1) DD 30062025	
10-Jul-25	10-Jul-25	FT25191W15J7	Account Transfer	2,509,131.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 08072025	
			COB/LKP/001/156(2) DD 30062025	
			TOTAL	561,329,174.75

Development Transfers

Transaction date	Value Date	Reference No.	Transaction Details	Amount
27-Nov-24	27-Nov-24	FT243329CWZB	Account Transfer	289,360.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 21112024	
			COB/LKP/006/2(4) DD 21112024	
29-Jan-25	29-Jan-25	FT25029BDX41	Account Transfer	8,758,528.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 09012025	
			COB/LKP/001/140 (4) DD 08012025	
13-Feb-25	13-Feb-25	FT25044R25H9	Account Transfer	2,199,957.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 12022025	
			COB/LKP/001/140(11) DD 10022025	
3-Mar-25	3-Mar-25	FT250627MRRK	Account Transfer	9,733,170.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 28022025	

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			COB/LKP/001/143(1) DD 27022025	
7-May-25	7-May-25	FT25127875W3	Account Transfer	352,427.00
			TREASURY ORDER DD 06052025	
			COB/LKP/001/149(6) DD 05052025	
4-Jul-25	FT251855P0FH	Account Transfer	0	11,974,628.00
		TREASURY ORDER DD 0207025		
		COB/LKP/001/154(4) DD 30062025		
			TOTAL	33,308,070.00

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Appendix VI: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

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

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Appendix VII: Disaster Expenditure Reporting Template

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

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Appendix VIII: Fixed Asset Register

Asset class	Historical Cost b/f (Kshs) Previous Year	Additions during the year (Kshs)	Disposals during the year (Kshs)	Transfers in/(out) during the year	Historical Cost (Kshs) Current Year
Land					
Buildings and structures	280,409,467	27,554,840.90			30
Transport equipment	45,726,207	9,733,170			
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	9,709,081				9,709,081
ICT Equipment	46,456,927				46,456,927
Machinery and Equipment					
Biological assets					
Infrastructure Assets- Roads, Rails					
Heritage and cultural assets					
Intangible assets					
Work in Progress					
Total	382,301,682	37,288,010.90			419,589,692.90