

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



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REPORT

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(Deputy Majority Whip)
CLERK-AT-THE-TABLE: Inzofu Mwale, HSC

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

STATE HOUSE

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2025**



STATE HOUSE – VOTE 1017

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

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

Table of Contents

Page

1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms	ii
2. Key State House Information and Management	iv
3. Profile of Chief of Staff and Head of Public Service	xi
4. Profiles of Accounting Officer and Key Management	xii
5. Statement by the Chief of Staff and Head of Public Service.....	xv
6. Statement by the Comptroller of State House.....	xvi
7. Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives for Financial Year 2024/25	xxiv
8. Governance Statement	xxviii
9. Management Discussion and Analysis.....	xxxiii
10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting	xxxiv
11. Statement of Management Responsibilities	xxxix
12. Report of the Independent Auditor for State House	xli
13. Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2025.....	1
14. Statement of First Financial Position as at 1 July 2024	2
15. Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025	3
16. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 2025	4
17. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2025.....	5
18. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts for the year ended 30 June 2025.....	6
19. Notes to the Financial Statements	9
20. Appendix.....	34

1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms

A: Acronyms and Abbreviations

<i>AIE</i>	<i>Authority to Incur Expenditure</i>
<i>BETA</i>	<i>Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda</i>
<i>CBK</i>	<i>Central Bank of Kenya</i>
<i>DHRMAC</i>	<i>Departmental Human Resource Management Advisory Committee</i>
<i>EOP</i>	<i>Executive Office of the President</i>
<i>GBV</i>	<i>Gender Based Violence</i>
<i>HAU</i>	<i>Head of Accounting Unit</i>
<i>H.E.</i>	<i>His Excellency</i>
<i>HRM&D</i>	<i>Human Resource Management and Development</i>
<i>ICPAK</i>	<i>Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya</i>
<i>IPSAS</i>	<i>International Public Sector Accounting Standards</i>
<i>JSS</i>	<i>Junior Secondary School</i>
<i>MDACs</i>	<i>Ministries, Departments, Agencies and Counties</i>
<i>MSMEs</i>	<i>Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises</i>
<i>NSC</i>	<i>National Security Council</i>
<i>OCOB</i>	<i>Office of the Controller of Budget</i>
<i>OAG</i>	<i>Office of the Auditor General</i>
<i>OSHA</i>	<i>Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007</i>
<i>PFM</i>	<i>Public Finance Management</i>
<i>PPE</i>	<i>Property Plant & Equipment</i>
<i>PSASB</i>	<i>Public Sector Accounting Standards Board</i>
<i>PSC</i>	<i>Public Service Commission</i>
<i>SAGAs</i>	<i>Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies</i>
<i>SCs</i>	<i>State Corporations</i>
<i>SCMS</i>	<i>Supply Chain Management Services</i>
<i>TNT</i>	<i>The National Treasury</i>
<i>TVET</i>	<i>Technical and Vocational Education and Training</i>
<i>WB</i>	<i>World Bank</i>

B: Definition of Key Terms

Fiduciary Management- Members of Management directly entrusted with the responsibility of financial resources of the organisation.

2. Key State House Information and Management

(a) Background information

State House -Vote 1017 was established vide the Executive Order No. 2 of November 2023. The Comptroller State House is the Accounting Officer responsible for the overall administration and coordination of the operations of State House.

Vision

Transformative leadership for a transparent and accountable Presidency.

Mission

Facilitate the President to provide leadership and policy direction for national prosperity.

Mandate and Functions

The overall mandate for State House is to facilitate the President to execute the functions enlisted in the COK 2010 and further outlined in the Executive Order No. 2 of November 2023 on the Organization of Government of the Republic of Kenya.

The specific functions are: -

1. Provide strategic support and advisory services to H.E the President;
2. Facilitate Cabinet business;
3. Facilitate National Security Council business;
4. Provide hospitality and guest reception services;
5. Provide Presidential strategic communication and public engagements;
6. Collect and preserve records and artefacts of the President, former Presidents and Cabinet for posterity;
7. Improve, restore and maintain physical infrastructure in State Houses and State Lodges;
8. Coordinate administration of statutory benefits for the retired Presidents, Vice/Deputy Presidents and other designated State Officers; and
9. Strengthen institutional capacity.

Core Values

State House core values are guided by Article 10 and 232 of COK 2010. State House abides by the following core values: -

1. Transparency and accountability: - Provide access to accurate information, taking responsibility for proper utilization of resources and decision making.
2. Rule of law: - Accountable to the laws of the country

3. Equity and social justice: – Provision of equal opportunities and services to all Kenyans in all sectors and regions of the country.
4. Professionalism: - Ensure the requisite skills and competencies are availed while upholding high ethical standards and behaviour.
5. Teamwork: –Enhance collaboration and coordination towards achieving common goals and remaining committed to our vision and mission.
6. Patriotism: - Ensure professional conduct, commitment to public service, and engagement in activities that support and uphold the values and interests of the country.

(b) Key Management

The day-to-day management of State House is under the following key departments:

1. Cabinet Office
2. Presidential Advisory Services
3. Office of State House Spokesperson
4. Presidential Communication Service
5. Presidential Library and Archives
6. Retired Presidents, Vice Presidents & State Officers Liaison Office
7. Administration

(c) Fiduciary Management

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

Table 1: Key Management Personnel-State House

No	Designation	Name
1.	Comptroller of State House (Accounting Officer)	Hon. Dr. Katoo Ole Metito, EGH
2.	Secretary Administration	Mr. David Ole Chege, EBS
3.	Ag. Senior Chief Finance Officer	CPA Eric Kirui
4.	Senior Deputy Accountant General	CPA Joel Langatt, MBS
5.	Director Supply Chain Management Services	Mr. Richard Yator
6.	Director Human Resource Management & Development	Mr. Dido Jillo Gababo, MBS

(d) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

The Accounting Officer, State House, is assisted in the execution of the annual budget by various Committees appointed as per the prevailing laws, regulations and policies. These Committees include the following: -

- i) Departmental Human Resource Management Advisory Committee (DHRMAC);
- ii) Budget Implementation Committee (BIC); and
- iii) Public Finance Management Standing Committee (PFMSC).

The members of these Committees are Senior Officers drawn from key departments. They possess a wide range of skills and expertise that is key in making independent and objective decisions in addition to advising the Accounting and Authorized Officers appropriately.

All members of the Committees, upon appointment are taken through comprehensive induction on their obligations and the operations of State House. This is to facilitate the execution of the policy, legal and regulatory expectations by such members. The members of these committees are appointed at the beginning of each financial year.

The following are the functions and composition of the Committees put in place to oversee the budget execution of State House.

I. Departmental Human Resource Management Advisory Committee – Financial Year 2024/25

State House maintains an operational Departmental Human Resource Management Advisory Committee to oversee and advise on the execution of the Human Resource function. The Committee exercises this mandate on delegated powers donated by the Public Service Commission vide The Public service Commission Act, 2015 (revised) which appointed Cabinet Secretaries as the Authorized Officers for their respective Ministries/ Departments.

The functions of the Departmental Human Resource Management Advisory Committees are as follows:

- (i) Recruitment, Selection and Appointment;
- (ii) Performance Management;
- (iii) Promotions;
- (iv) Confirmation in Appointment;
- (v) Training and Development;
- (vi) Training Impact Assessment;
- (vii) Management of Skills Inventory;

- (viii) Establishment and Complement Control;
- (ix) Payroll Management;
- (x) Deployment;
- (xi) Promotion of Values and Principles of Public Service;
- (xii) Recommendation for Secondments and Unpaid Leave;
- (xiii) Recommendation for Retirement under 50 years rule;
- (xiv) Recommendation for Retirement on Medical Grounds;
- (xv) Recommendation for Re-Designation;
- (xvi) Recommendation for Renewal of Contract;
- (xvii) Discipline; and
- (xviii) Pension Administration

• **State House Departmental Human Resource Management Advisory Committee and its Composition in the Financial Year 2024/25.**

State House Human Resource Management Advisory Committee in the Financial Year 2024/25 comprised of the following members;

S/No.	Name	Designation
1.	Mr. David Ole Chege, EBS	Secretary Administration
2.	Mr. Dido J. G, MBS	Director Human Resource Management & Development
3.	Mr. Joel K. Langatt, MBS	Senior Deputy Accountant General
4.	Ms. Doris N. Mukura, OGW	Director Planning
5.	Mr. Julius Gikonyo	Senior Supt. Engineer (Mechanical)
6.	Mr. James Gitau	Under Secretary
7.	Mr. Charles Ndiritu	Director Information Communication Technology
8.	Mr. Mark Kapchanga	Deputy Director Communication
9.	Mr. Eric Kirui	Ag. Senior Chief Finance Officer
10.	Mr. Richard Yator	Director Supply Chain Management Services
11.	Mr. Julius Rotich	Secretary Administration

During the Financial Year 2024/25, State House Departmental Human Resource Management Advisory Committee held (2) two meetings whose attendance is shown in the table 2 below:

Table 2: Committee attendance for the year ended 30th June, 2025

Name	Date of Meeting		Total Attendance
	24 th Oct 2024	26 th Mar 2025	
Mr. David Ole Chege, EBS	√	√	2
Mr. Dido J. Gababo, MBS	√	√	2
Mr. Joel K. Langatt, MBS	√	√	2
Ms. Doris N. Mukura, OGW	√	√	2
Mr. Julius Gikonyo	√	X	1
Mr. James Gitau	√	√	2
Mr. Charles Ndiritu	X	√	1
Mr. Mark Kapchanga	X	X	0
Mr. Eric Kirui	√	√	2
Mr. Richard Yator	√	√	2
Mr. Julius Rotich	X	√	1

√ - Present

X- Absent

II. State House Budget Implementation Committee (BIC) Financial Year 2024/25

This Committee is charged with the responsibility of overseeing budget implementation and advising the Accounting Officer. The members of this Committee comprise the following: -

S/No.	Name	Designation	Role
1.	Mr. David Ole Chege, EBS	Secretary Administration	Chairman
2.	Mr. Abraam Keitany	Principal Administration Secretary	Member
3.	Mr. Michael Nzile	Secretary Hospitality	Member
4.	Mr. Joel K. Langatt, MBS	Senior Deputy Accountant General	Secretary
5.	Mr. Dido J. Gababo, MBS	Director Human Resource Management & Development	Member
6.	Mr. Richard Yator	Director Supply Chain Management Services	Member
7.	Mr. Eric Kirui	Ag. Senior Chief Finance Officer	Member
8.	Ms. Doris Mukura, OGW	Director Planning	Member
9.	Mr. Julius Gikonyo	Head Mechanical	Member
10.	Ms. Daisy Bii	Technical Lead (PETS)	Member

III. State House Public Financial Management Standing Committee (PFMSC) Financial Year 2024/25

This Committee is charged with the responsibility of providing strategic guidance on public finance management matters. The members of this Committee comprise the following: -

S/No.	Name	Designation	Role
1.	Mr. David Ole Chege, EBS	Secretary Administration	Chairman
2.	Mr. Abraam Keitany	Principal Administration Secretary	Member
3.	Mr. Michael Nzile	Secretary Hospitality	Member
4.	Mr. Joel K. Langatt, MBS	Senior Deputy Accountant General	Secretary
5.	Mr. Dido J. Gababo, MBS	Director Human Resource Management & Development	Member
6.	Mr. Richard Yator	Director Supply Chain Management Services	Member
7.	Mr. Eric Kirui	Ag. Senior Chief Finance Officer	Member
8.	Ms. Doris Mukura, OGW	Director Planning	Member
9.	Mr. Julius Gikonyo	Head Mechanical	Member

(e) State House Headquarters

State House Road
P. O. Box 40530-00100
Nairobi, Kenya

(f) State House Contacts

Telephone: (254) 20 3247000
E-mail: feedback@president.go.ke
Website: <https://www.president.go.ke>

(g) State House Bankers

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

(h) Independent Auditors

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

3. Profile of Chief of Staff and Head of Public Service



*Mr. Felix K. Koskei,
MCIPS, MKISM
Chief of Staff and Head of
Public Service*

Mr. Felix K. Koskei, MCIPS, MKISM, is a career civil servant with over three decades of illustrious service within the Executive, Judiciary, and State Agencies/Corporations.

He currently serves the nation as the Chief of Staff and Head of the Public Service in the Executive Office of the President. Before his appointment on 14th October, 2022; Mr. Koskei was serving as a Member/Commissioner of the Judicial Service Commission (JSC), a position he was appointed to in the year 2018.

In the preceding years, Mr. Koskei held the esteemed role of Cabinet Secretary for the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries from 2013 to 2015, a period marked by his instrumental leadership in shaping the nation's agricultural transformation strategy.

Mr. Koskei's interest in civic affairs can be traced to the year 1990, when he joined a group of environmentalists who were spearheading a seedlings propagation programme. Thereafter, he joined the Kenya Posts and Telecommunication Corporation (KPTC) in 1997 as a supplies officer. He rose through the ranks, with his final position at Telkom Kenya (the successor of KPTC) being that of Manager/Contracts and Services in 2005.

Upon the establishment of the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission in 2005, Mr. Koskei was tapped by the Third Administration to serve in the Commission as the Procurement Specialist. Thereafter, he joined Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA) as the Manager-Procurement; and upon the establishment of Kenya National Highways Authority (KENHA) in 2008, he would a year later be appointed as the Head of Procurement in that organization. While at KENHA, he was promoted to the position of General Manager - Supply Chain and Support Service in the year 2013; a position he held until his appointment as a Cabinet Secretary in the Nation's Fourth Administration in the same year.

Mr. Koskei holds a Bachelor's of Science Degree (BSC) and a Master of Business Administration (MBA) both from The University of Nairobi. He also holds a number of other professional certifications, and he is a Member of the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply (MCIPS).

4. Profiles of Accounting Officer and Key Management.



*Hon. Dr. Katoo Ole Metito, EGH
Comptroller State House
Accounting Officer*

Hon. Dr. Katoo Ole Metito, EGH holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Microprocessor & Information Technology, an MBA in Strategic Management and PHD in Strategic Management all from The University of Nairobi.

He served as a Member of Parliament (National Assembly) from 2003 to 2022. Served as an Assistant Minister in various Ministries including Ministry of Regional Development Authority and Youth Affairs. He also served as Minister Interior. In The National Assembly, he served in various positions including Majority Chief Whip and Chairman of the Defence and Foreign Relations Committee among others. Later in October 2022 he was appointed Comptroller of State House, the position he holds currently.



*Mr. David Ole Chege, EBS
Secretary Administration
State House*

Mr. David Ole Chege, EBS is the Secretary Administration and is responsible for Coordinating general administrative and financial matters within State House since January, 2023. He holds a Master of Arts degree from Kenyatta University.

He has worked in the civil service for 25 years in various capacities. In provincial administration; as a District Officer, District Commissioner, County Commissioner. He has also served as Secretary Administration and Director of Administration in The National Treasury and The Ministry of Transport among others.



*CPA Eric Kirui Kipkorir
Ag. Senior Chief Finance Officer
State House*

CPA Kipkorir Eric Kirui, is Ag. Senior Chief Finance Officer. He holds a Master's in Business Administration (Finance) from Kenyatta University and holder of Bachelor of Business Management (Accounting) from Moi University.

He is also a Certified Public Accountant and member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK).

He possesses over 15 years of experience in Financial Management in various capacities in the civil service.



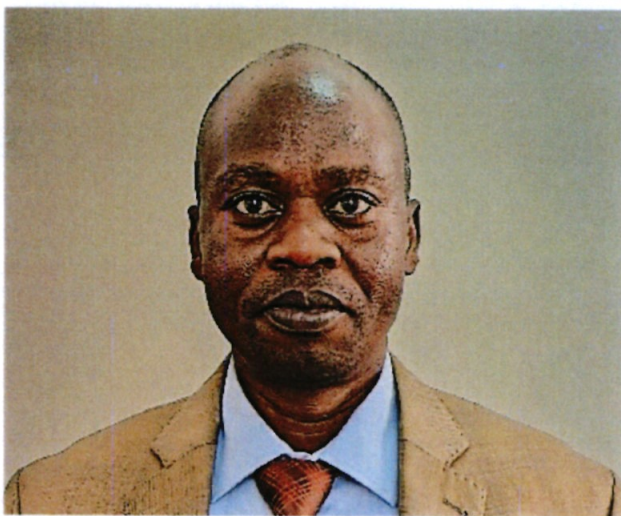
*CPA Joel K. Langatt, MBS
Senior Deputy Accountant General
State House*

CPA Joel K. Langatt, MBS is the Head of Accounting Unit in State House.

He is a Certified Public Accountant and holds a Master's degree in Business Administration (Finance) from the University of Dar Es Salaam and Strategic Leadership Development Programme (SLDP) from the Kenya School of Government.

He is a member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya and the Institute of Certified Investment and Financial Analysts.

He possesses over 30 years' experience in the civil service in various capacities within the accounting profession of which 5 years was in foreign service.



*Mr. Richard Yator
Director Supply Chain Management Services
State House*

Mr. Richard Yator is the Director – Supply Chain Management Services, State House. He holds an MSc in Procurement and Logistics from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture & Technology and a Bachelor of Commerce degree from the University of Nairobi.

He also holds a final Level 6 Certification from CIPS and is a member of the Kenya Institute of Supplies Management (K.I.S.M). He is currently pursuing PhD in Procurement and Logistics at JKUAT.

Before joining State House, he was the Deputy Director - Supply Chain Management Unit at the Ministry of Environment & Forestry and has worked in various Ministries in different capacities.



*Mr. Dido J. Gababo, MBS
Director HRM&D
State House*

Mr. Dido Jillo Gababo, MBS is the Director Human Resource Management & Development. He holds a Master of Business Administration (HRM) and a Bachelor of Arts degree in Anthropology both from the University of Nairobi.

He is also a holder of Post Graduate Diploma (HRM) from the Institute of Human Resource Management and a member of the Institute of Human Resource Management.

Before joining State House, he was the Director and Head of Human Resource Management & Development in the Office of the Deputy President and has also served in various Ministries and State Departments in Human Resource.

5. Statement by the Chief of Staff and Head of Public Service



On behalf of State House, I present the financial statements for the Financial Year 2024/25. The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the Constitution and Section 81 (1) of the PFM Act, 2012. The statements have been prepared in accordance with the standards set out by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (PSASB) and the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) both of which prescribe the format, policies, treatment of expenditures, among others for such statements.

The statements have been derived from the records maintained in our financial transactions for the year ended 30th June, 2025. They thus disclose with accuracy the true and fair position of the financial affairs of the office during the reporting period. Nothing has been brought to my attention that the office will not continue to deliver services to the public to necessitate initiation of action to forestall such eventuality. The public should thus be rest assured of continued service delivery in the coming period.

The statements, besides expressing the financial status of State House, have gone further to show how the votes were applied on the priority programmes and sub-programmes during the reporting period. The report has also outlined the outcomes and outputs achieved by the various programmes including the challenges faced where the planned targets were not achieved. This is necessary for demonstrating how the allocated resources were spent and for purposes of learning useful lessons for improving future programming.

The resources voted under the office were spent in strict adherence to the laws and regulations governing Public Finance Management. Due care was exercised to ensure that such expenditures realized value for money, and most importantly met Kenyans needs and aspirations. They were applied in cognizance of the transformative government development aspirations as prescribed in the Bottom-Up-Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), the Kenya Vision 2030 and the Fourth Medium Term Plan (2023-2027). This is necessary to strengthen Kenya's economic base for purposes of ensuring sustainable growth and prosperity. State House therefore, remains committed to appropriate public resources prudently and account for them as expected by law and the people of Kenya for provision of service delivery.

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Felix K. Koskei'.

Mr. Felix K. Koskei, MCIPS, MKISM
Chief of Staff and Head of Public Service

6. Statement by the Comptroller of State House

State House is responsible for providing overall policy and leadership direction towards realization of the country's social-economic development agenda. The programmes and activities during the period under review were planned to deliver its mandate in line with Executive Order No. 1 of 2023.

It is with great pleasure that I present the financial statements for State House for the financial year 2024/25. These statements provide a comprehensive overview of the financial performance of our esteemed institution during the period under review, shedding light on our budget performance against actual amounts and highlighting key achievements.

During the financial year 2024/25, State House demonstrated prudent financial management and fiscal responsibility. Despite the challenges faced by our nation and the global economy, we have successfully adhered to our budgetary allocations and maintained financial stability throughout the year. This achievement is a testament to the collective efforts of all stakeholders involved in the financial planning and execution processes.

Our dedicated officers have worked diligently to ensure accurate accounting, transparent financial reporting, and compliance with all relevant regulations. As a result, I can confidently affirm that the financial statements presented here provide a true and fair view of State House's financial position.

Throughout the period under review, we closely monitored our budget execution and promptly addressed any deviations to ensure optimal resource utilization. I am pleased to report that State House achieved an impressive budget absorption rate of 99.81%. This high level of budget execution reflects our commitment to effective financial planning, cost control measures, and prudent expenditure management. This level of fiscal discipline has translated to effective delivery of the overall mandate.

Budget Performance Based on Economic Classification and Programmes

State House was allocated a budget of **KShs. 12,065,834,861** during 2024/25 financial year under Vote 1017. This allocation comprised **KShs. 11,665,834,861** and **KShs. 400,000,000** for recurrent and development respectively.

Allocation by Programmes

The budget for State House in the Financial Year 2024/25 was appropriated under one (1) programme namely: State House Affairs with two (2) sub-programmes, as follows:

Programme 1: State House Affairs

The programme's objective is to facilitate efficient and effective execution of the President's mandate as per the Constitution and other laws. It was allocated **KShs. 12,065,834,861** being the State House overall budget. This budget was applied on the following sub-programmes:

Sub Programmes: S.P. 1.1 - Coordination of State House functions
 S.P. 1.2 - Administration of Statutory Benefits for the Retired Presidents,
 Deputy Presidents and Designated State Officers

Table 5 shows the budgetary allocation for State House by programmes for the Financial Year 2024/25.

Table 5: Resource Allocation by Sub-Programmes for Financial Year 2024/25

Sub-Programme	2024/25 Allocation KShs.	Percentage (%) Allocation
Coordination of State House functions	11,525,790,905	96
Administration of Statutory Benefits for the Retired Presidents, Deputy Presidents and Designated State Officers	540,043,956	4
Total	12,065,834,861	100

The allocation of resources by Sub-Programme at State House for the Financial Year 2024/25 is graphically shown in Figure 1.

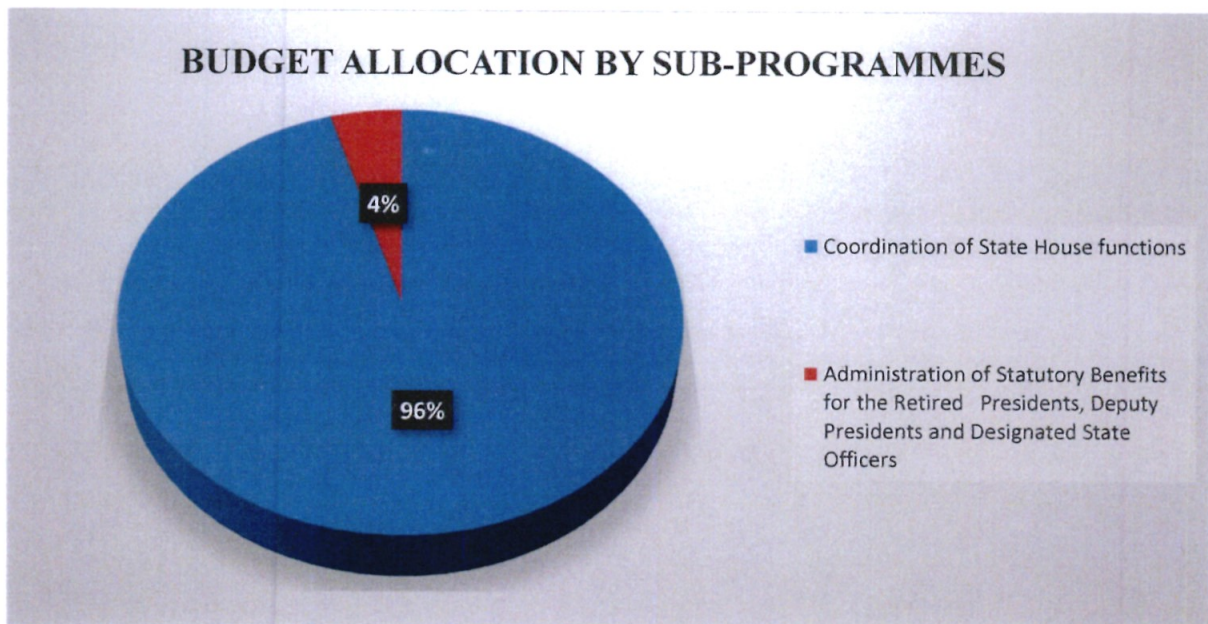


Figure 1: Allocation of Resources in State House by Sub-Programmes, Financial Year 2024/25

The resources allocated to State House in the Financial year 2024/25 are further presented by Economic Classification as shown in Table 6.

Table 6: Allocation of Resources for State House Vote by Economic Classification for Financial Year 2024/25

Expenditure by Economic Classification	Approved Budget Allocation
	KShs.
Current Expenditure	11,665,834,861
Compensation to Employees	2,917,140,799
Use of Goods and Services	8,646,231,435
Social Benefits	22,046,245
Acquisition of non-financial assets	80,416,382
Capital Expenditure	400,000,000
Acquisition of other assets	400,000,000
Total Expenditure	12,065,834,861

Budget Performance

State House spent **Ksh. 12,038,130,343** in the financial year 2024/25 against an approved budget of **Ksh. 12,065,834,861**. The following is an overview of the financial performance for the year ended 30th June 2025 as reported in the detailed financial statements together with the commentary and comparative analysis.

Table 7: Actual Performance against Budget for the Year ended 30th June 2025

Financial Performance	Approved Budget	Actual	Variance	Utilisation
	KShs.	KShs.	KShs.	%
Total Receipts	12,065,834,861	12,043,162,381	22,672,480	99.81%
Total Payments	12,065,834,861	12,038,130,343	27,704,518	99.77%
Surplus for the Year		5,032,038		

The actual performance against the budget during the financial year 2024/25 was good.

Expenditure during the financial year was incurred under the economic classification categories as shown in Table 8 below;

Table 8: Actual Expenditure as per Economic Classification

Economic Classification	Approved Budget	Actual Payments	Variance
	KShs.	KShs.	KShs.
Compensation of Employees	2,917,140,799	2,913,385,864	3,754,935
Use of goods and services	8,646,231,435	8,634,641,015	11,590,420
Social Benefits	22,046,245	22,046,245	-
Acquisition of Assets	480,416,382	468,057,218	12,359,164
Total Payments	12,065,834,861	12,038,130,343	27,704,518

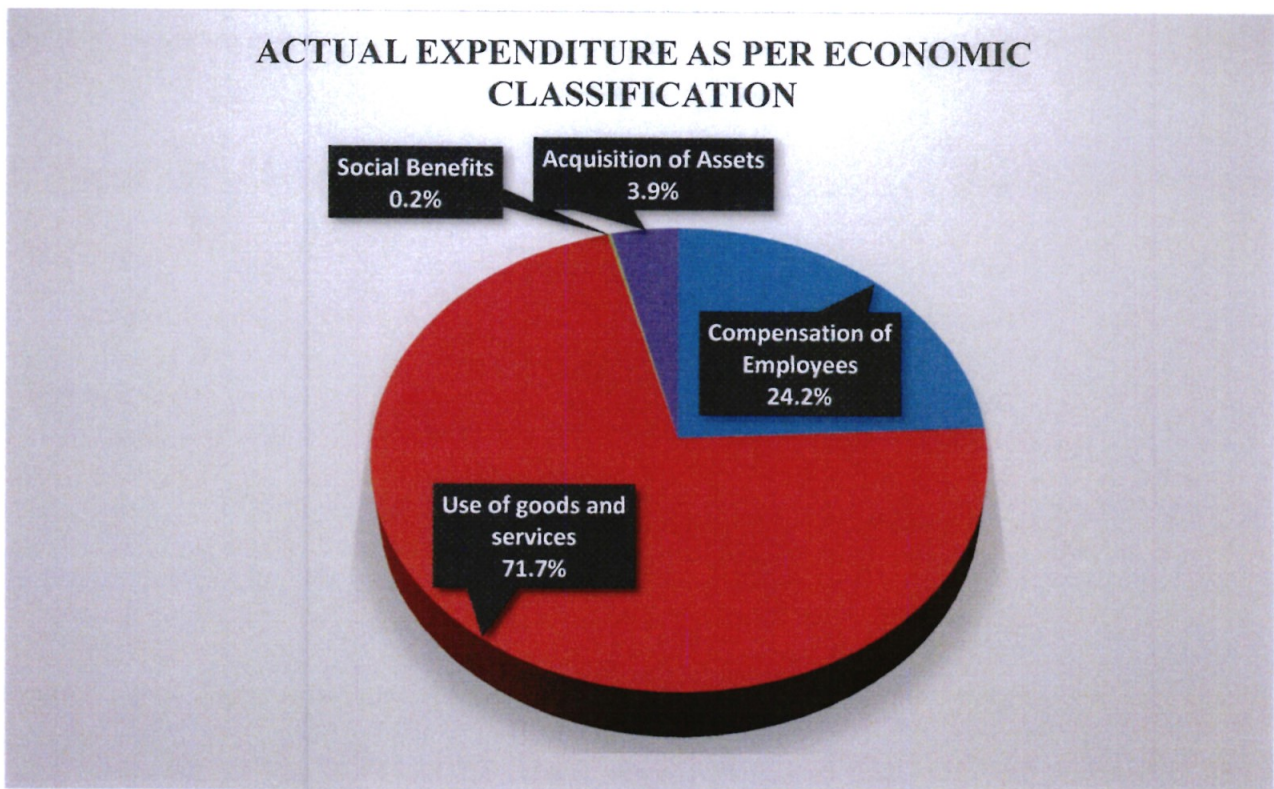


Figure 2: Utilization of Resources in State House by Economic Classification, for the Financial Year 2024/25

Key achievements for State House

During the Financial Year 2024/25, State House realized the following achievements:

1. Facilitated H.E the President in execution of Constitutional mandate.
2. Facilitated the Mashujaa, Jamhuri and Madaraka National Day celebrations.
3. Cabinet Business fully facilitated (Arranging Cabinet meetings and conveying decisions to appropriate persons).
4. Provided policy advisories and strategic support on BETA priority areas.
5. Convened stakeholder engagement forums to support inter-sectoral policy alignment and ensure policy coherence on BETA priority areas.
6. Updated and maintained all Presidential Social Media Accounts (Website, Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, You-Tube and Tik-tok).
7. Produced and disseminated thematic documentaries on presidential priorities and government strategic interventions through mainstream media and online platforms (Delivering the plan). The documentaries are on BETA priority areas and government priorities including and not limited to:
 - i. Food Security: Supporting farmers through irrigation projects, subsidized fertilizer;
 - ii. Affordable Housing program;
 - iii. MSMEs in the Housing sector;
 - iv. Restoring Kenya's Forest Cover;
 - v. Reviving Kenya's Railway System;
 - vi. Universal Health coverage (Leaving no one behind);
 - vii. Driving rural economies through opening rural roads;
 - viii. Government free wifi;
 - ix. Climate action;
 - x. Gold refinery in Kakamega;
 - xi. Northern Connector Water Tunnel Project; and
 - xii. Jitume online Jobs in TVETS among others.
8. Public exhibitions on Presidential material, records and artefacts were conducted during the Mashujaa Day 2024 celebrations held at Kwale County and Madaraka Day 2025 celebrations held in Homabay and Participated in the Presidency booth showcasing thematic week on Boma yangu and Blue Economy and Maritime Affairs. Conducted JSS Educational Tours at Siaya, Kiambu, Kilifi and Mombasa Counties where a photo exhibition, history of Kenya documentaries and interactive discussions with students were held.



Taking Kenya's past to the next generation historical exhibitions visit at Gikambura Primary school, in Kikuyu Sub County, April, 2025

9. Coordinated implementation of Women rights initiatives across sectors. Namely;
 - i. Economic empowerment where 1,300 women were trained on various economic empowerment skills;
 - ii. Coordinated eight (8) initiatives on Economic Empowerment and Investments, Leadership and Democratic Participation, Legal and social justice, and Research & Data;
 - iii. Carried out advocacy activities on safe and violence-free environments including submission of memoranda to the Technical Working Group on GBV including Femicide.



The Women in Data Summit September 2024

10. Produced weekly digital bulletin-*Ikulu Weekly* on Presidential engagements.



Ikulu Weekly - June 3rd to 6th

147 views • 1 month ago



State House Kenya

Ikulu Weekly - June 3rd to 6th.



Ikulu Weekly - June 16th to June 20th

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Ikulu Weekly - June 16th to June 20th.

11. Conducted monthly media briefings, editor roundtables, and built formal partnerships with leading outlets to amplify the Presidential narrative.
12. Coordinated administration of Statutory retirement benefits to retired Presidents, Vice Presidents and designated State officers.

Emerging issues related to State House

1. Fiscal constraints leading to limited resources.

Key risk management strategies

The following are the risk management strategies deployed by State House in the execution of the Financial Year 2024/25 budget: -

1. Financial risks: State House prioritized key activities and ensured effective utilisation of resources;
2. Relations risks: Maintained positive relations through communication with stakeholders and convened stakeholder engagement forums;
3. Technological risks: Renewed and activated firewall licenses and support subscriptions and established user needs & requirements;
4. Policy/legal risks: Participated in policy formulation and review forums;

5. Compliance risks: Complied with all statutory and regulatory requirements governing operations; and
6. Operational risks: Periodically conducted checks on the day-to-day operations and programmes implementation; and documented the impediments that might hinder achievement of the short and medium-term goals.

Implementation challenges and recommended way forward

State House faced challenges in the execution of the Financial Year 2024/25 Budget. They included:

1. Increase in cost of goods and services affected the execution of planned programme activities.
2. Inadequate budgetary allocation.

Recommendations

To mitigate challenges faced, the office will:

1. Ensure prioritization of the planned activities within the allocated resources to enhance service delivery and ensure maximum absorption of the allocated resources;
2. Engage development partners for resource mobilization; and
3. Collaborate with other MDACs to support implementation.


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Hon. Dr. Katoo Ole Metito, EGH
Comptroller of State House

7. Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives for Financial Year 2024/25

Section 81 (2) (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the accounting officer presents a statement of performance against predetermined objectives.

The key strategic objectives as per State House strategic plan 2023-2027 are to:

1. Ensure full incorporation of BETA priorities in Government programmes and projects;
2. Enhance cabinet business;
3. Enhance NSC business;
4. Promote socio-economic empowerment programmes, rights and welfare of the vulnerable and special interest groups;
5. Promote environmental conservation;
6. Ensure effective and efficient communication;
7. Preserve artifacts, records and information for posterity;
8. Improve physical infrastructure;
9. Enhance hospitality and guest reception services; and
10. Enhance institutional capacity.

Expenditure in the Financial Year 2024/25 was geared towards realization of the aforementioned strategic objectives as captured in the Strategic plan 2023-2027. Linked to these objectives are specific programmes outcomes, outputs and performance indicators. The implemented programmes are tabulated against actual achievements in the table below, on programme performance, to demonstrate the progress towards achievement of the predetermined objectives.

Table 9: Programme performance

Programme	Strategic Objective	Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Achievement for the FY 2024/25			Cumulative Achievement by end of FY 2024/25			Remarks
					Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance	
State House Affairs	To ensure full incorporation of BETA priorities in Government programmes and projects	Government programmes and projects aligned to BETA	Policy advisory briefs on BETA strategic interventions and priorities provided	Proportion of advisories signed off for implementation	100	100	-	100	100	-	Policy advisories and strategic support provided on BETA priority areas
	To enhance Cabinet Business	Cabinet Business enhanced	Cabinet Business facilitated	% level of facilitation	100	100	-	100	100	-	Cabinet Business fully facilitated by arranging Cabinet meetings and conveying decisions to appropriate persons
	To promote economic empowerment and rights of the vulnerable and special interest groups	Improved well-being of vulnerable and special interest groups	Empowerment initiatives undertaken	No. of empowerment initiatives implemented	4	4	-	8	8	-	Coordinated the implementation of four (4) Women rights initiatives. a). Economic Empowerment and Investments Initiative b). Leadership and Democratic Participation Initiative c). Legal and social justice Initiative and d) Data & research

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

Programme	Strategic Objective	Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Achievement for the FY 2024/25			Cumulative Achievement by end of FY 2024/25			Remarks
					Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance	
	To promote environmental conservation	Sustainable environmental conservation initiatives implemented	Trees grown	No. of trees grown	500,000	416,695	(83,305)	600,00	682,455	82,455	Presidential directive implemented through growing of trees at Chuka forest, Chogoria forest, Kirera hill forest, & Across all State House and State Lodges
	To ensure effective and efficient communication	Enhanced communication and positive public image	Presidential functions and events covered	% level of coverage	100	100	-	100	100	-	Presidential functions and events covered and aired
	To preserve artifacts, records and information for prosperity	Preserved heritage	Public exhibition on presidential library materials conducted	No. of exhibitions	2	9	7	3	9	6	Conducted public exhibitions on presidential library materials during the Mashujaa and Madaraka Day National celebrations and adopted a new strategy of visiting selected Junior Secondary Schools
	To improve physical infrastructure	Conducive work and living environment	State Houses and State Lodges refurbished	% completion of the targeted works	100	100	-	100	100	-	Targeted works completed

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

Programme	Strategic Objective	Outcome	Output	Output indicator	Achievement for the FY 2024/25			Cumulative Achievement by end of FY 2024/25			Remarks
					Target	Actual	Variance	Target	Actual	Variance	
			and maintained								
	To enhance hospitality and guest reception services	Efficient and effective hospitality and guest reception services	Hospitality and guest reception services provided	% level of hospitality and guest reception services facilitated	100	100	-	100	100	-	Hospitality services provided across all State Houses and State Lodges
			National celebrations functions held	National celebrations facilitated	3	3	-	6	6	-	Facilitated the Mashujaa, Jamhuri and Madaraka Day National celebrations luncheons
	To ensure the effective administration of Statutory benefits for the Retired Presidents, Vice Presidents and designated State Officers.	Timely and effective administration of Statutory benefits for the Retired Presidents, Vice Presidents and designated State Officers.	Statutory benefits for the Retired Presidents, Vice Presidents and designated State Officers administered	% Level of compliance to the Statutory benefits Acts.	100	100	-	100	100	-	Statutory benefits for the targeted beneficiaries administered

8. Governance Statement

8.1 The Structure of State House

State House is one of the key offices under the Executive Office of the President headed by COS & HOPS with a mandate to provide leadership, supervision, coordination and oversight of Ministries Departments Agencies (MDAs) on the execution of the National Development Agenda. Comptroller State House who is the Accounting Officer coordinates various departments, units and sections which provides administrative, advisory, and operational support. These encompass the Cabinet Office, the National Security Council (NSC), Advisory Offices, Hospitality, Events and Beautification, Presidential Communication Services, the Office of the State House Spokesperson, the Presidential Library and Museum, the Office of Retired Presidents and Vice/Deputy Presidents, and General Administration. This structure enables streamlined decision-making, accountability, and coordination across all functions of State House.

Figure 3 illustrates the organization structure.

STATE HOUSE ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

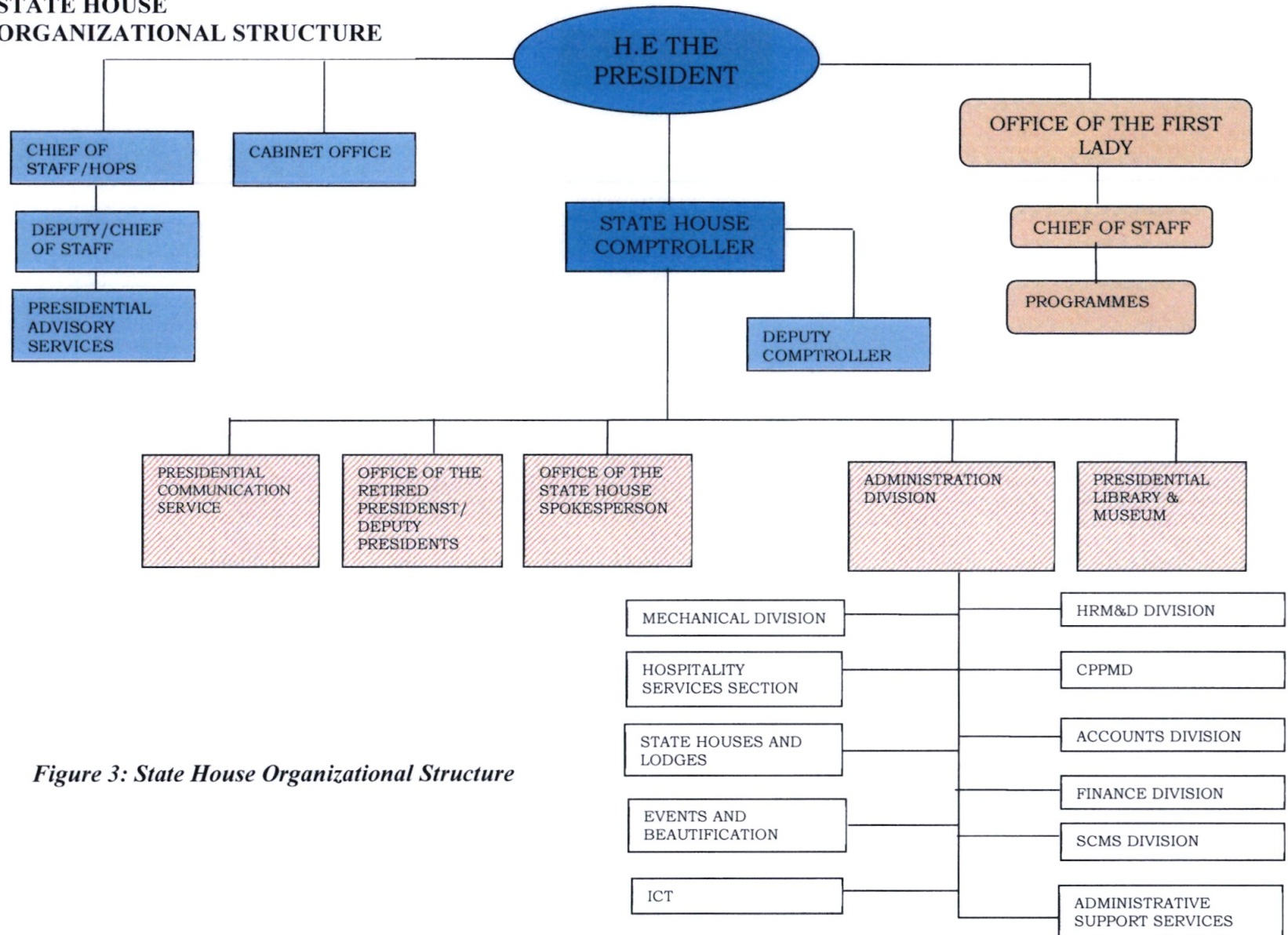


Figure 3: State House Organizational Structure

8.2 Management Committees established and their roles

During the period under review the management constituted various committees to oversee implementation of key functions and activities as follows;

a) Performance Management Committee

This committee constitutes the head of departments who meet regularly to deliberate/ evaluate the organization's performance.

1. Undertake quarterly review of implementation of strategic plans and performance contracts;
2. Ensure linkage between the institutional performance contract and staff performance appraisal system;
3. Ensure that overall assessment of employee performance is within the context of institutional performance as evaluated through Staff Performance Appraisal System;
4. Ensure that the performance of all officers is evaluated and feedback on performance is relayed in writing by the end of the year.
5. Hold quarterly performance review meetings;
6. Consider performance reports from various departments and recommend improvement;
7. Review cases of appeals on appraisal ratings between supervisors and appraisees;
8. Make recommendations to the Authorized Officer on the application of rewards or sanctions;
9. Develop and implement the internal monitoring and evaluation, and reporting system; and
10. Ensure that the integrity and credibility of the overall process of rewards and sanctions system is safeguarded and maintained at all times.

b) Project Implementation Committees

The ad-hoc committees that were established pursuant to section 151(1) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 to manage the specific project implementation during the Financial Year 2024/25.

1. Monitoring the performance of the contractor, to ensure that all delivery or performance obligations are met or appropriate action taken by the procuring entity in the event of obligations not being met;
2. Ensure that the contractor submits all required documentation as specified in the tendering documents, the contract and as required by law;

3. Ensure that the procuring entity meets all its payment and other obligations on time and in accordance with the contract.
4. Ensure that there is right quality and within the time frame, where required;
5. Review any contract variation requests and make recommendations to the respective tender awarding authority for considerations and such reviews for variation shall be clearly justified by the technical department in writing backed by supporting evidence and submitted to the head of the procurement function for processing;
6. Manage handover or acceptance procedures as prescribed;
7. Make recommendations for contract termination, where appropriate;
8. Ensure that the contract is complete, prior to closing the contract file including all handover procedures, transfers of title if need be and that the final retention payment has been made;
9. Ensure that all contract administration records are complete, up to date, filed and archived as required;
10. Ensure that the contractor acts in accordance with the provisions of the contract; and
11. Ensure discharge of performance guarantee where required.

c) Tender Opening Committees

The ad-hoc committees that were established pursuant to section 78(1) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 to undertake tender opening exercises during the Financial Year 2024/25.

d) Tender Evaluation Committees

These are ad-hoc Committees which were established pursuant to section 46 of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 to undertake tender evaluation exercises during the Financial Year 2024/25.

e) Inspection and Acceptance Committees

These are ad-hoc committees which were established pursuant to section 48(1) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 to accept or reject, on behalf of the procuring entity, the delivered goods, works or services during the Financial Year 2024/25.

8.3 Risk management, compliance and conflict of interest

During the implementation of the planned programmes for the Financial Year 2024/25, State House ensured effective risk management, compliance and management of conflict of interest through: -

- a) Installation of antivirus software on all computing devices for State Houses and State Lodges, and firewalls on computer networks for three (3) State Houses and two (2) State Lodges;
- b) Full compliance with applicable statutory operational and reporting requirements; and
- c) Signing Conflict-of-Interest Declaration Forms where applicable.

8.4 Report on recent training and development in governance for those in key leadership

Towards ensuring capacity building for top management, State House facilitated training of 19 Senior officers in Strategic Leadership Development Program (SLDP).

8.5 Public participation activities

During the Financial year 2024/25 State House participated in public participation processes including;

- a) Public participation sessions during the budgeting process; and
- b) Inviting the public to bid during procurement of goods, services and works.

8.6 Compliance with laws and regulations

During the period under review, State House complied with all statutory and regulatory requirements. This includes and not limited to: The Constitution of Kenya, 2010, Executive Order No. 1 of 2023 (Revised), the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015, and its attendant Regulations, 2020, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and its attendant Regulations, 2015, various Circulars from the National Treasury and Public Service Commission, Human Resource Policies and Procedures Manual for the Public Service, 2016, Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012 and Public Audit Act, 2015.

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

The budget for State House for the Financial Year 2024/25 was appropriated under one programme namely State House Affairs. The budget utilization was 99.77% as shown in table 9 below.

Table 9: Actual Performance against Approved Budget for the Financial Year 2024/25

Description	Amount in KShs.
	FY 2024/25
Approved Budget	12,065,834,861
Actual Expenditure	12,038,130,343
Variance	27,704,518
Utilisation	99.77%

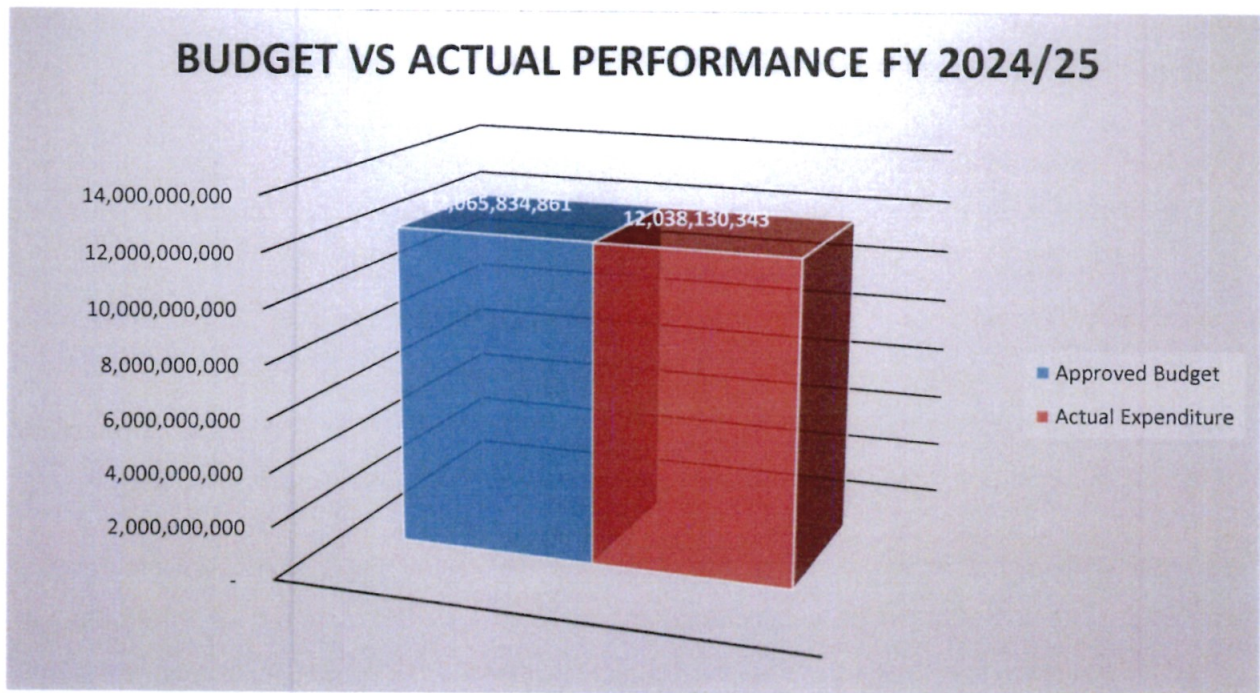


Figure 4: Approved Budget against Actual Performance for the Financial year 2024/25

10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

State House mandate is to facilitate H.E the President execute the constitutional mandate in achieving the country's sustainable development as envisaged in the COK 2010, Kenya's Development Plans, regional and international development frameworks and other existing laws and regulations. Within the multifaceted scope of its mandate, State House assumes a pivotal role in providing national policy direction and leadership.

The Office supports provision of strategic policy direction and underscores the commitment to safeguarding not only the nation's natural heritage and the well-being of its citizens, but also the global environmental goals. In addition, State House assumes a central role in shaping the nation's trajectory, public engagement, and the stewardship of national assets, and is therefore uniquely positioned to champion environmental consciousness and sustainability at the highest levels of governance. This sets a precedent for conscientious leadership and accountability by fostering harmonious coexistence between economic development and the environment preservation for current and future generations.

a) Sustainability strategy and profile

In an era marked by increasing global awareness on environmental and social challenges, State House has undertaken comprehensive sustainability measures, to align its operations with responsible practices and enhance its contribution to a sustainable future. This draws inspiration from international best practices, emphasizing transparency, accountability and stakeholder engagement. By benchmarking against global standards like the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the institution positions itself as a responsible leader in the pursuit of sustainability.

The measures acknowledge the interconnectedness of environmental, social and economic factors, reflecting the commitment to both national and international sustainability priorities. The efforts, which encompass efficient utilisation of available resources, have been mainstreamed across the institution's operations to ensure implementation of planned activities with the constrained resources.

Further, the institution supports the integration of sustainability efforts by providing strategic advisory on implementation of BETA that resonates with national goals of fostering inclusive growth.

b) Environmental performance /climate change/ mitigation of natural disasters

State House as the apex institution, recognizes the importance of Kenya's economic transformation with the environment and climate change being a key priority area in BETA. Informing the agenda is a commitment to reduce emissions by 32% by 2030. Key issues include climate change, impact mitigation, adaptation and resilience, as the constitutional mandate to ensure at least 10% land area forest cover calls for ecological sustainable development. In line with this, the institution implements the Presidential Directive on National Tree Growing Restoration Campaign to grow 15 billion trees for restoration of 10.6 million hectares by 2032. This initiative is expected to increase the forest and tree cover from 12% to 30% by 2032.

To support strategic policy direction, the institution provided strategic advisories on climate action and green growth, engaged MDAs in the review, design and drafting of policies, regulation, frameworks and tools and convened stakeholder engagement forums to support climate-positive growth along BETA priority areas.

During the Financial Year 2024/25 State House carried out the following activities: -

1. Held monthly clean up exercises in all State Houses and State Lodges to ensure a clean environment;
2. Planted at total of 416,695 assorted trees and fruit trees;
3. Issued 16,000 assorted indigenous trees was issued to staff for onward planting on their homesteads; and
4. Undertook riparian areas soil stabilization along the riparian area of Mombasa State House, Kisumu and Sagana State Lodges through planting 50 bamboo and 30 other assorted riverine species.

c) Employee welfare

The Office is guided by the existing policies, laws and regulations governing the management and development of human resource capacity towards the achievement of various national goals and objectives. They provide guidance on the entry, stay and exit of civil servants and cover wide areas including gender and disability, workers safety, application of public service principles and values as well as Article 10 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.

During the Financial Year 2024/25, State House facilitated training of 56 officers, carried out a Training Needs Assessment to identify the gap between desired and current performance levels. Further, Performance Appraisal report for all employees for Financial Year 2024/25 was compiled,

development of action plan has been completed and the implementation of the recommendations emanating from the Staff Performance Appraisal System report has been finalized.

The Occupational health and safety committee to spearhead safety issues within the institution has been operationalized.

d) Operational practices/ Market place practices

State House remains committed to the promotion of value for money in public procurement. It commits to the following in execution of its mandate: -

a) Responsible Competition Practices

1. Promotion of open and transparent tendering by advertising procurement opportunities in the print media and organization's website.
2. Ensuring Responsible and Fair competition (Right price, right quality and quantity, right source of goods and right service providers).
3. Ensuring separation of roles in the procurement process to prevent conflict of interest.
4. Declaration of any interest during tendering process, where applicable and recusing.
5. Complying with tender management procedures (Preliminary, Technical and Financial evaluations) for objective evaluation of bids.
6. Communicating outcomes for each tender to all participants.
7. Preservation/Setting aside of certain categories of procurement to only AGPO registered companies.
8. Continuous monitoring and periodic market survey on prices to ensure contracts awarded are comparable to the prevailing market prices thereby realizing value for money.

b) Responsible Supply Chain and Supplier Relations

1. Invitations to institution's functions and awards to the suppliers whose services are exceptional.
2. Issuance of letters of recommendations to other organizations for companies that request and deserve to be recommended.
3. Promoting companies owned by Youth, Women and Persons Living with Disabilities (PWD).
4. Supplier empowerment and support on the online procurement processes.
5. Timely response on various queries / complaints regarding procurement.
6. Supplier sensitization on feedback mechanisms and platforms available for instance sharing official emails, websites and use of questionnaires.
7. Request for feedback on the level of satisfaction on responses for various queries.

8. Strategic placement of suggestion boxes for feedback on the level of satisfaction.
9. Strategic display of Citizen Service Charters clearly stating the procurement processes and requirements.
10. Timely payment for supply of goods and provision of services.

c) Responsible Marketing and Advertisement

1. Continuous in-house staff trainings on responsible marketing practices as well as ethical procurement practices such as honesty, fairness and trustworthiness.
2. Advertising tenders requiring wide circulation in official website, Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) Portal, print media and purchasing Kenya Bureau of Standards (KeBS) approved products only.
3. Procuring from ethical companies. (Those which promote good business ethics).
4. Carrying out due diligence on operations, capacity and capabilities of companies before engaging them for work.

d) Product Stewardship:

1. Procuring eco-friendly supplies (Minimum harm to environment in production and capacity for recycling).
2. Strict compliance with disposal regulations for obsolete assets.
3. Promoting value for money in procurement of goods and services, minding quality and price.
4. Keeping consumer departments informed on how to manage the products in order to reduce harmful exposure so as to maximize product utilization value.
5. Provision of protective gear and materials/tools to safeguard consumers from injury or harm.

e) Community Engagement

During the Financial Year 2024/25, State House through the Office of the Women Rights Advisor: -

1. Coordinated and participated in the 13th International Widows Day at Vihiga County together with other stakeholders and partners including H.E. the First Lady. The event themed, “Accelerating the Achievement of Gender Equality, Embracing Widows and Orphans,” brought together over 5,000 widows.
2. Participated in ‘Women in Data Summit 2024’ held from 10th - 11th September 2024 at Lake Naivasha Resort, Nakuru County themed “Innovation, Financing and Status of Women in Gender Data”.

3. Hosted ‘Women from the Supply chain industry’, November 2024 in collaboration with the Kenya Institute of Supplies Management. The meeting was themed “Raising the Bar: Enhancing Inclusion, Business Opportunities, and Leadership for Women in Procurement and Supply Chain.
4. Launched the “Empower Her” training program at Masinde Muliro University Grounds alongside other partners. The program will impart financial knowledge and business skills to women-led MSMEs to boost their participation in building the country’s economy. This is in line with the BETA focus on the MSMEs sector as a key growth driver for achieving the Country’s development blueprint’s objectives.



The 13th International Widows Day held on 16th August, 2024

11. Statement of Management Responsibilities

Section 81 (1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the Accounting Officer for a National Government MDA shall prepare financial statements in respect of that MDA. Section 81 (3) requires the financial statements so prepared to be in a form that complies with relevant accounting standards as prescribed the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya from time to time.

The Accounting Officer in charge of State House is responsible for the preparation and presentation of State House's financial statements, which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of State House for and as at the end of the financial year 2024/25 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 State House, (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 State House; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

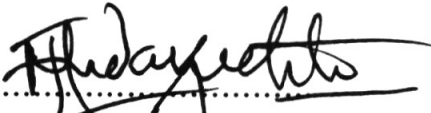
The Accounting Officer in charge of State House accepts responsibility for State House's financial statements, which have been prepared on the Accrual Basis Method of Financial Reporting, using appropriate accounting policies in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The Accounting Officer is of the opinion that State House's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of State House's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2025, and of State House's financial position as at that date. The Accounting Officer further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for State House, which have been relied upon in the preparation of State House's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the system of internal controls.

The Accounting Officer in charge of State House confirms that State House has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants (where applicable), and that State House's funds received during the year under audit were used for the eligible purposes for which they were intended and were properly accounted for. Further the Accounting Officer confirms

that State House's financial statements have been prepared in a form that complies with relevant accounting standards prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya.

Approval of the financial statements

The entity's financial statements were approved and signed by the Accounting Officer on 31st August 2025.



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Hon. Dr. Kaboo Ole Metito, EGH
Comptroller of State House



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CPA Joel K. Langatt, MBS
Senior Deputy Accountant General
ICPAK NO. 2889

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON THE STATE HOUSE 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.

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

The three parts of the report 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

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying transitional IPSAS financial statements of State House set out on pages 1 to 34, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2025, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net

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

In my opinion, the transitional IPSAS financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of State House 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 Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and The National Treasury and Economic Planning Circular No.3 of 14 April, 2025.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Information

The Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on page iv to xl which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, Statement by the Chief of Staff and Head of Public Service, Statement by the Comptroller of State House, Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives, Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, and Statement of Management Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

In connection with my audit on State House 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 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 effects of the matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources. 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

Non-Compliance with One-Third of Basic Salary Rule

Analysis of the payroll revealed that one hundred and eight (108) members of staff earned net salaries of less than a third (1/3) of the basic salary. This was contrary to Section 19(3) of the Employment Act, 2007 which states that all deductions made by an employer from the wages or salaries of his employees at any one time shall not exceed two thirds of such wages or salaries.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of law.

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

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

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on the 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

Enhancement of Governance Systems for Security Related Expenditures

During the year under review, State House incurred expenditures and transferred funds to a Government Agency for confidential security operations. Certificates of confidential expenditure were issued, supported by declarations from the Accounting Officer affirming

proper use of funds in compliance with Regulation 101(5) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015.

As previously reported, there is need to enhance accountability of confidential expenditures, which has increased over the years, through review of the Regulations to clearly define entities eligible for confidential security related expenditures and to specify what constitutes security related operations. Further, entities should establish internal oversight mechanisms and processes that include detailed budget projections and post-operation financial summaries to address risks and ensure responsible use and accountability of the funds, beyond the certificate.

The measures are aimed at strengthening governance, fostering trust, and ensuring funds are utilised responsibly without compromising State security. However, as at the time of audit in November 2025, no action had been taken to implement the audit recommendations.

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

Responsibilities of the Management and those Charged with Governance

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing State House'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 State House'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

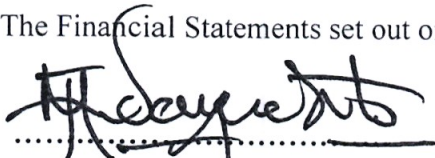
Nairobi

10 December, 2025

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

Description	Notes	FY 2024-2025
		KShs.
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		
Transfers from Exchequer	6	12,040,533,181
Total		12,040,533,181
Revenue from exchange transactions		
Miscellaneous income	7	2,629,200
Total revenue		12,043,162,381
Expenses		
Employee costs	8	3,197,655,962
Use of goods and services	9	8,999,977,769
Depreciation and amortization expense	10	58,467,835
Total expenses		12,256,101,566
Surplus/Deficit for the year		(212,939,185)
Net Surplus/Deficit		(212,939,185)

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 8 were signed by:



 Hon. Dr. Katoo Ole Metito, EGH
 Comptroller of State House

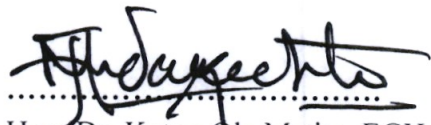


 CPA Joel K. Langatt, MBS
 Senior Deputy Accountant General
 ICPAK NO. 2889

14. Statement of First Financial Position as at 1 July 2024

Description	Notes	Period as at	Adjusted	Opening
		30th June 2024		Statement 1st July 2024
		KShs.	KShs.	KShs.
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash equivalents	11	26,289,607	-	26,289,607
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	12	192,480		192,480
Total Current Assets		26,482,087	-	26,482,087
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant, and Equipment	14	-	197,514,747	197,514,747
Total Non- Current Assets		-	197,514,747	197,514,747
Total Assets (A)		26,482,087	197,514,747	223,996,834
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Refundable Deposits	15	25,804,077	-	25,804,077
Current Provision	16	-	424,016,125	424,016,125
Total Current Liabilities		25,804,077	424,016,125	449,820,202
Total Liabilities (B)		25,804,077	424,016,125	449,820,202
Net Assets (A-B)		678,010	(226,501,378)	(225,823,368)
Represented By:				
Accumulated Surplus		678,010	(226,501,378)	(225,823,368)
Net Assets		678,010	(226,501,378)	(225,823,368)

The financial statements set out on pages 1 to 8 were signed by:



Hon. Dr. Katoo Ole Metito, EGH
Comptroller of State House

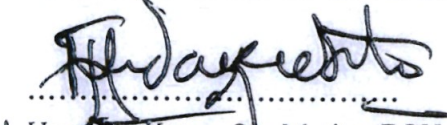


CPA Joel K. Langatt, MBS
Senior Deputy Accountant General
ICPAK NO. 2889


15. Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025

Description	Notes	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement
		KShs.	1 st July 2024 KShs.
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	11	12,264,329	26,289,607
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	12	806,860	192,480
Inventories	13	22,801,865	-
Total Current Assets		35,873,054	26,482,087
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	14	218,965,511	197,514,747
Total Non- Current Assets		218,965,511	197,514,747
Total Assets (a)		254,838,566	223,996,834
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Refundable Deposits	15	7,110,230	25,804,077
Current Provision	16	686,854,359	424,016,125
Total Current Liabilities		693,964,588	449,820,202
Total Liabilities (b)		693,964,588	449,820,202
Net Assets (a-b)		(439,126,022)	(225,823,368)
Represented by:			
Accumulated Surplus		(439,126,022)	(225,823,368)
Net Assets		(439,126,022)	(225,823,368)

The financial statements set out on pages 1 to 8 were signed by:



 Hon. Dr. Kato Oje Metito, EGH
 Comptroller of State House



 CPA Joel K. Langatt, MBS
 Senior Deputy Accountant General
 ICPAK NO. 2889

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

Description	Accumulated Surplus	Reserves	Capital Fund	Total
Fund balance as at 30th June 2024	678,010	-	-	678,010
Adjustments: (to recognize assets and liabilities)	(226,501,378)			(226,501,378)
As at July 1, 2024	(225,823,368)	-	-	(225,823,368)
Return to Exchequer	(363,469)			(363,469)
Surplus/ deficit for the year	((212,939,185))			((212,939,185))
As at June 30, 2025	(439,126,022)	-	-	(439,126,022)

Note: The prior year adjustments have been elaborated and the balances adjusted accordingly (page 2).

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

Description	Notes	FY 2024/25
		KShs.
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts		
Transfers from exchequers	6	12,040,533,181
Other income	7	2,629,200
Total receipts		12,043,162,381
Payments		
Employee costs	8a	2,935,432,109
Use of goods and services	9a	9,022,779,634
Total payments		11,958,211,743
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	17	84,950,637
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of PPE	14	(79,918,599)
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		(79,918,599)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Return to Exchequer		(363,469)
Retention	15	(18,693,847)
Net cash flows from financing Activities		(19,057,316)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & Cash equivalents		(14,025,278)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	11	26,289,607
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	11	12,264,329

(PSASB has prescribed the use of direct method for cashflow preparation)

The financial statements set out on pages 1 to 8 were signed by:



 Hon. Dr. Katoo Ole Metito, EGH
 Comptroller of State House



 CPA Joel K. Langatt, MBS
 Senior Deputy Accountant General
 ICPAK NO. 2889

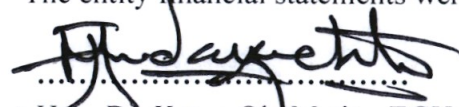
18. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts for the year ended 30 June 2025**Recurrent and Development Combined**

Receipt/Expense Item	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilization Difference	% of Utilization
	a	b	c=a+b	d	e=c-d	f=d/c %
Receipts						
Exchequer releases	9,493,900,000	2,569,834,861	12,063,734,861	12,040,533,181	23,201,680	99.81%
Miscellaneous receipts	2,100,000	-	2,100,000	2,629,200	(529,200)	125.20%
Total Receipts	9,496,000,000	2,569,834,861	12,065,834,861	12,043,162,381	22,672,480	99.81%
Payments						
Compensation of employees	2,710,700,000	206,440,799	2,917,140,799	2,913,385,864	3,754,935	99.87%
Use of goods and services	4,851,566,923	3,794,664,512	8,646,231,435	8,634,641,015	11,590,420	99.87%
Social Benefits	22,046,245	-	22,046,245	22,046,245	-	100.00%
Acquisition of assets	1,911,686,832	(1,431,270,450)	480,416,382	468,057,218	12,359,164	97.43%
Total Payments	9,496,000,000	2,569,834,861	12,065,834,861	12,038,130,343	27,704,518	99.77%
Surplus				5,032,038		


(a) Proceeds from sale of assets were 25.20% more than expected because goods sold fetched more than projected reserve price.

(b) The changes between the original and final budget are as a result of additional appropriations during supplementary budgets.

The entity financial statements were approved on 31st August, 2025 and signed by:



 Hon. Dr. Katoo Ole Metito, EGH
 Comptroller of State House



 CPA Joel K. Langatt, MBS
 Senior Deputy Accountant General
 ICPAK NO. 2889

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

Budget Reconciliation to the Statement of Cash Flows

Description of Particulars	Amount in KShs.
Actual Surplus Amounts as per the statement of Budget	5,032,038
Cash Balance b/f	485,530
Return to Exchequer	(363,469)
Deposit Balance	7,110,230
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent as per the statement of Cash flows	12,264,329

Budget Notes

The changes between the original and final budget are as a result of additional appropriations during supplementary budgets.

Budget Execution by Programmes and Sub-Programmes for FY2024/25

Programme/Sub-programme	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on comparable basis	Budget utilization difference
	KShs.	KShs.	KShs.	KShs.	KShs.
State House Affairs	9,496,000,000	2,569,834,861	12,065,834,861	12,038,130,343	27,704,518
Coordination of State House Functions	8,849,312,058	2,676,478,847	11,525,790,905	11,498,086,387	27,704,518
Administration of Statutory benefits for the retired Presidents	646,687,942	(106,643,986)	540,043,956	540,043,956	-
Total	9,496,000,000	2,569,834,861	12,065,834,861	12,038,130,343	27,704,518

(This statement is a disclosure statement indicating the utilisation in the same format at the Entity's budgets which are programme based.)

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Establishment

State House-Vote 1017 is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Executive Order No.2 of November 2023. State House is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. State House's principal activity is to facilitate H.E. the President to execute the functions enlisted in the COK 2010 and further enlisted in the Executive Order No.2 of November 2023.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Reporting

Statement of compliance

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

For the purpose of these financial statements, State House has been categorized as a Schedule 1 National Government MDA in line with Section 4 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 read together with Regulation 211 (2) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015. Schedule 1 National Government entities include Ministries, Departments, Agencies, constitutional institutions and independent offices. MDAs are reporting entities whose primary objective is to provide policy and coordination of government services.

The use of public resources by MDAs is primarily governed by Chapter 12 of the Constitution, the relevant Appropriation Acts, the Public Finance Management Act, of 2012, and the Public Procurement and Disposal Act, of 2015.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the Accounting Officer on 31st August 2025.

Guiding note during the transition period:

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). State House has taken advantage of the transitional provisions under IPSAS 33 and therefore these 1st year financial statements are transitional financial statements. State House has recognised financial assets (cash and cash equivalents, receivables, inventories) and financial liabilities (third party deposits, provision for gratuity). Further, State House will ensure full compliance with IPSAS Accrual by 30th June 2027.

Notes to the financial statements

• Reporting period

The reporting period for these financial statements is for the period 1st July 2024 to 30th June 2025.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and the accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period on an accrual basis unless otherwise specified. 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 to the nearest shilling. The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

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

A 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. Judgement 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 State House 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. Judgement is required in assessing each of these conditions, and therefore reporting of an expense and a present obligation should be reported.

State House 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 State House is clear on the cost it intends to incur, when payment will be made, and to whom and as a

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

consequence has raised a valid expectation. As a consequence, liabilities are not reported for costs associated with State House policy objectives and targets. Where a policy choice gives rise to an obligation that exists independently of State House's future actions, expenses (and other related liabilities) are recognized for that policy.

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. State House's commitment to climate change action does not constitute a present obligation on the balance sheet but are disclosed separately.

Physical assets

An asset is a resource presently controlled by State House 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. Judgement is also required whether assets are held for commercial purposes or public benefit purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

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

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

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 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 MDA.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p> <p>This standard does not have impact on the organization.</p>
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The Standard requires,</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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> <p>This standard does not have impact on the organization.</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</p>

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	existing principles e.g. valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.
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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used. ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS; iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures. <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p>
IPSAS 47- Revenue	<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 State House 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> <p>This standard does not have impact on the organization.</p>

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 49- Retirement Benefit Plans	<p data-bbox="421 152 794 190"><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p data-bbox="421 212 1426 414">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>

iii) Early adoption of standards

State House did not early-adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year.

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 State House and can be measured reliably.

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

State House recognizes revenue from sale of unserviceable motor vehicles and other boarded items by reference to the stage of completion when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably.

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2024/25 was approved by the National Assembly on 25th 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 State House upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, State House recorded additional appropriations of KShs.2,569,834,861 on the FY 2024/25 budget following the governing body's approval. State House's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget. A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of cash flows has been presented under page 6 of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c) 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, State House 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.

a) Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

State House classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through net assets/ equity or fair value through surplus and deficit on the basis of both State House'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 State House 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, State House classifies its financial assets into amortized cost or fair value categories for financial instruments. Movements in fair value are presented in either surplus or deficit or through net assets/ equity subject to certain criteria being met.

Amortized cost

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

Fair value through net assets/ equity

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Fair value through surplus or deficit

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through net assets/ equity are measured at fair value through surplus or deficit. A business model where State House 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

State House 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. State House recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date.

b) Financial liabilities

Classification

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d) 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.

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 State House.

e) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when State House 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 State House 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.

f) Contingent liabilities

State House 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.

g) Contingent assets

State House 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 State House 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

h) Nature and purpose of reserves

State House creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

i) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

j) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

State House provides retirement benefits for its employees. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which State House pays fixed contributions into a separate 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.

k) Related parties

State House regards a related party as a person or an MDA with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over State House, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise top and senior management.

l) 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 at the end of the financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

m) Comparative figures

In preparing these financial statements, State House has elected to apply paragraph 79 of IPSAS 33, which allows for the election by an MDA 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.

n) Subsequent events

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

5. Significant Judgements and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of State House'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. All judgements, estimates and assumptions made are as follows:

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. State House based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated 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 State House. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. IPSAS 1.140

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 State House.
- b) The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes.
- c) The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed.
- d) Availability of funding to replace the asset.
- e) Changes in the market in relation to the asset

Provisions

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Transfers from Exchequer

Nature of transfer	Amount recognized to Statement of Financial performance	Amount deferred under deferred income	Total transfers Period ended June 30 th 2025
	KShs.	KShs.	KShs.
Recurrent	11,641,074,701	-	11,641,074,701
Development	399,458,480	-	399,458,480
Total	12,040,533,181	-	12,040,533,181

During the Financial year, State House received Exchequer of KShs. 12,040,533,181 against an approved budget of KShs. 12,065,834,861.

7. Other Incomes

Description	FY 2024/25
	KShs.
Other incomes not specified elsewhere	2,629,200
Total other income	2,629,200

During the Financial Year, State House boarded and sold items worth KShs. 2,629,200.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

8. Employee Costs

Description	FY 2024/25
	KShs.
Basic salaries of permanent employees	1,899,410,946
Basic wages of temporary employees	17,915,874
Personal allowances – part of salary	1,225,447,584
Pension and other social security contributions	22,046,245
Employer contributions to compulsory national social security schemes	32,835,313
Employee costs	3,197,655,962

This includes compensation to employees and payment of service gratuities paid to employees on contracts upon expiry of their contracts.

8(a). Reconciliation for Employee Costs

Description	FY 2024/25
	KShs.
Basic salaries of permanent employees	3,197,655,962
Gratuity	(262,838,233)
Advance	614,380
Total as per Cashflow	2,935,432,109

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

9. Use of Goods and Services

Description	FY 2024/25
	KShs.
Utilities, supplies and services	119,289,887
Communication, supplies and services	142,038,420
Domestic travel and subsistence	2,259,606,056
Foreign travel and subsistence	195,343,110
Printing, advertising, and information supplies & services	35,930,970
Rentals of produced assets	144,420,988
Training expenses	23,313,840
Hospitality supplies and services	1,141,495,077
Insurance costs	146,084,513
Specialized materials and services	65,462,676
Office and general supplies and services	95,784,527
Fuel Oil and Lubricants	482,440,627
Routine maintenance – vehicles and other transport equipment	508,633,460
Routine maintenance – other assets	96,237,362
Other operating expenses	3,136,146,752
Refurbishment of Buildings	407,749,505
Total Use of Goods and Services	8,999,977,769

This comprises expenditure to support day to day operations.

9(a). Reconciliation for Use of Goods and Services

Description	FY 2024/25
	KShs.
Use of Goods and Services	8,999,977,769
Add Stock	22,801,865
Total as per Cashflow	9,022,779,634

10. Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Description	FY 2024/25
	KShs.
Property, plant and equipment	(58,467,835)
Total	(58,467,835)

This comprises depreciation of motor vehicles, furniture & fittings and Computers & ICT Equipment.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

11. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	FY 2024/25	Opening statement 1 st July 2024
	KShs.	KShs.
Recurrent Account	86,374	73,138
Development Account	5,002,350	271,847
Deposits Account	7,110,230	25,804,077
Others (Specify)	65,375	140,545
Total	12,264,329	26,289,607

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

Financial Institution	Account number	FY 2024/25	Opening statement 1 st July 2024
		KShs.	KShs.
Recurrent Account		86,374	73,138
CBK	1000733772		
Development Accounts		5,002,350	271,847
CBK	1000733818		
Deposits Accounts		7,110,230	25,804,077
CBK	1000733845		
Others (Specify)			
Cash on Hand		65,375	140,545
Sub- Total		7,175,605	25,944,622
Grand Total		12,264,329	26,289,607

This is the closing and opening balances as per cash on hand and bank statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

12. Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	FY 2024/25		Opening Statement 1 st July 2025	
	KShs.		KShs.	
Other debtors (non-exchange transactions)	806,860		192,480	
Total receivables from non- exchange transactions	806,860		192,480	
Ageing Analysis- Receivables from non-exchange transactions	FY 2024/25	% of the total	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024	% of the total
Less than 1 year	806,860	100%	192,480	100%
Between 1-2 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total	806,860	100%	192,480	100%

12 (a) Reconciliation for Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	FY 2024/25
	KShs.
At the beginning of the year	192,480
Additional allowances during the year	1,743,880
Recovered during the year	(1,129,500)
Written off during the year	-
At the end of the year	806,860

This represents the amount of the salary advances to employees.

13. Inventories

Description	Period ended June 30, 2025	Opening Statement 1 st July 2024
	KShs.	KShs.
Consumable stores	7,463,975	-
Spare parts	15,337,890	-
Total	22,801,865	-

This represents the goods in stores for issue as at 30th June 2025.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

14. Property, Plant, and Equipment

Description	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers & ICT Equipment	Total
Depreciation Rate	25%	12.5%	30%	
Cost	KShs.	KShs.	KShs.	KShs.
Opening Bal as 1st July 2024	76,560,000	82,360,859	38,593,888	197,514,747
Additions	5,926,000	35,569,820	38,422,779	79,918,599
As At 30th Jun 2025	82,486,000	117,930,679	77,016,667	277,433,346
Depreciation And Impairment				
Depreciation	20,621,500	14,741,335	23,105,000	58,467,835
As At 30th June 2025	20,621,500	14,741,335	23,105,000	58,467,835
Net Book Values	61,864,500	103,189,344	53,911,667	218,965,511
Opening Bal as at 1st July 2024	76,560,000	82,360,859	38,593,888	197,514,747
As At 30th Jun 2025	61,864,500	103,189,344	53,911,667	218,965,511

NB: Opening balances of all the PPE will be included once valuation is undertaken.

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

Items of PPE are valued at historical cost at the point of recognition in the financial statements. Where historical cost is not available or the item has been acquired at, PPE has been valued at the current operational value which is the amount State House would pay for the remaining service potential of an asset at the measurement date.

15. Refundable Deposits

Description	FY 2024/25		Opening Statement 1 st July 2024	
	KShs.		KShs.	
Customer deposits	7,110,230		25,804,077	
Total deposits	7,110,230		25,804,077	
Ageing analysis: (Refundable deposits)	FY 2024/25	% of the Total	1st July 2024	% of the Total
Under one year	7,110,230	100%	25,804,077	100%
1-2 years	-	%	-	%
2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total	7,110,230		25,804,077	

This comprises 10% retention monies withheld on contractors' payment.

16. Provisions

Description	Gratuity Provision	Total
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Opening bal 1st July 2024	424,016,125	424,016,125
Additional provisions	262,838,233	262,838,233
Total provisions period end	686,854,359	686,854,359

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**17. Cash Generated from Operations**

Description	FY 2024/25
	KShs.
Surplus for the year before tax	(212,939,185)
Adjusted for:	
Depreciation	58,467,835
Current provisions	262,838,233
Working capital adjustments	108,366,882
Increase in inventory	(22,801,865)
Increase in receivables	(614,380)
Net cash flow from operating activities	84,950,637

18. Financial Risk Management

State House's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit and liquidity risks and effects of changes in foreign currency. State House'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. State House does not hedge any risks and has in place policies to ensure that credit is only extended to customers with an established credit history.

State House's financial risk management objectives and policies are detailed below:

i) Credit risk

State House 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 management. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by State House's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Description	Total amount	Past due
	KShs.	KShs.
As at 30th June 2025		
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	806,860	192,480
Bank balances	12,264,329	26,289,607
Total	13,071,189	26,482,087

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

iii) Market risk

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

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. State House'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 State House's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

a) Foreign currency risk

State House 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.

b) Interest rate risk

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

iv) Capital Risk Management

The objective of State House's capital risk management is to safeguard State House's ability to continue as a going concern.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

19. Related Party Disclosures**Nature of related party relationships**

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

Other related parties include:

- i) The Parent Ministry
- ii) MDACs
- iii) Key Management

Description	FY 2024/25
	KShs.
Transactions with related parties	
a) Purchases from related parties	
Purchases of electricity from KPLC	75,390,160
Purchase of water from govt service providers	36,737,564
Rent expenses paid to govt agencies	55,085,701
Training and conference fees paid to govt. Agencies	17,860,966
Postal Services paid to govt. Agencies	161,500
Total	185,235,891
b) Key management compensation	
Compensation to key management	502,856,544
Total	502,856,544

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

20. Events after the Reporting Period

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

21. Ultimate And Holding MDA

State House ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

22. Currency

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

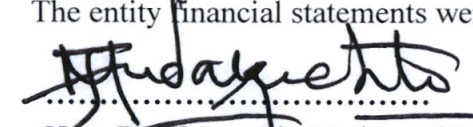
20. Appendix

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)
	Non-compliance with one third of basic salary	The Human Resources Department has addressed the situation to ensure all employees are compliant.	Resolved	

The entity financial statements were approved on 31st August, 2025 and signed by:



 Hon. Dr. Katoo Ole Metito, EGH
 Comptroller of State House



 CPA Joel K. Langatt, MBS
 Senior Deputy Accountant General
 ICPAK NO. 2889

Appendix II: Projects implemented by State House

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

Status of Projects completion

(Summarise the status of project completion at the end of each quarter, i.e. total costs incurred, stage which the project is etc)

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

Appendix III: Fixed Asset Register

Asset class	Historical Cost b/f (KShs) Previous Year	Additions during the year (KShs)	Disposals during the year (KShs)	Transfers in/(out) during the year	Historical Cost c/f (KShs) Current Year
Land					
Buildings and structures					
Transport equipment	76,560,000	5,926,000	-	-	82,486,000
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	82,360,859	35,569,820	-	-	117,930,679
ICT Equipment	38,593,888	38,422,779	-	-	77,016,667
Machinery and Equipment					
Biological assets					
Infrastructure Assets- Roads, Rails					
Heritage and cultural assets					
Intangible assets					
Work in Progress					
Total	197,514,747	79,918,599	-	-	277,433,346

Appendix IV: Transfers from Other Government Entities

Name of State House/Donor Transferring the funds	Date received as per bank statement	Nature: Recurrent/Development/Others	Total Amount - KES	Statement of Financial Performance	Where Recorded/recognized				Total Transfers during the Year
						Deferred Income	Receivables	Others - must be specific	

Appendix VI: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

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

Appendix VII: Disaster Expenditure Reporting Template

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

June 30, 2025

CERTIFICATE OF BALANCES

Customer: 171616


STATE HOUSE

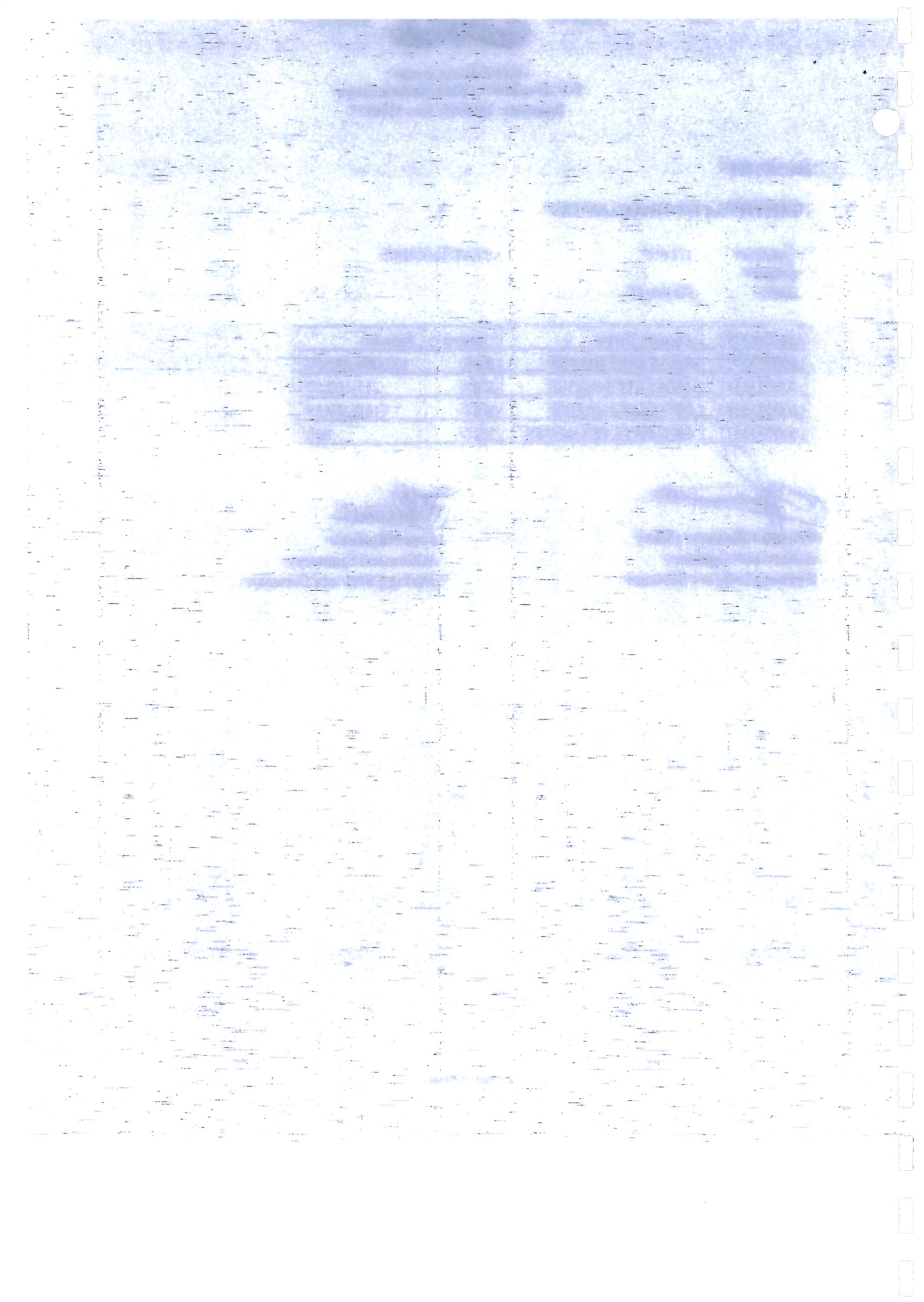
Balance

Date: 30-Jun-25

Account Nō	Account Name	Currency	Balance
1000733772	REC-STATE HOUSE	KES	632,206,489.70
1000733818	DEV-STATE HOUSE	KES	211,102.25
1000733845	DEP-STATE HOUSE	KES	7,110,229.85
1000733877	CBK165-STATE HOUSE	KES	0.00


Priscilla Keitany (Mrs)
Authorised Signatory
Banking Services Division


Joyce Nasieku
Authorised Signatory
Banking Services Division



Date1ST JULY, 2025

Report of the Board of Survey on the Cash and Bank Balances of **DEPOSIT CASH BOOK** as at the close of business on **30TH JUNE 2025**.

The Board, consisting of - *(Names and official titles)*

CHAIRPERSON - Victor Kiptanui Sirmah - Assistant Secretary

MEMBER - Patrick K. Ndongu, Principal Supply Chain Mgt.

MEMBER - Wako Katelo Jaldesa, Finance Officer II

assembled at the office of **CASHIER - ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT** at **11:00 am** *(time)* on the **1ST JULY 2025** and the following cash was produced:-

Notes	Sh.	0
Silver	Sh	0
Copper	Sh.	0
Cheques (as per details on reverse)	Sh	0
		<u>0</u>

It was observed that cheques amounting to Sh ----- cts----- had been on hand for more than 14 days prior to the date of the survey.

The cash consists of East African currency and does not contain any demonetized coin or notes.

The Cash Book reflected the following balances as at the close of business on the **30TH JUNE 2025**.

Cash on hand	Sh.	0
Bank Balance	Sh.	7,110,229.85
		<u>7,110,229.85</u>

The Bank Certificate of Balance showed a sum of Sh.----- Cts ----- standing to the credit of the account.

The difference between this figure and the Bank Balance as shown by the Cash Book is accounted for in the Bank Reconciliation Statement (F.O. 30) attached.

VICTOR KIPTANUI SIRMAH

Chairperson

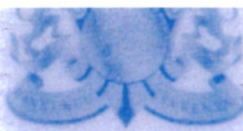
PATRICK K. NDONGU

Member

WAKO KATELO JALDESA

Member

Date: **1ST JULY 2025**



Haile Selassie Avenue
P.O. Box 60000 - 00200 Nairobi, Kenya
Telephone: 2860000, Fax: 3340192

June 30, 2025

CERTIFICATE OF BALANCES

Customer : 171616 STATE HOUSE
Balance
Date: 30-Jun-25

Account No	Account Name	Currency	Balance
1000733772	REC-STATE HOUSE	KES	632,206,489.70
1000733818	DEV-STATE HOUSE	KES	211,102.25
1000733845	DEP-STATE HOUSE	KES	7,110,229.85
1000733877	CBK165-STATE HOUSE	KES	0.00

Priscilla Keitany (Mrs)
Authorised Signatory
Banking Services Division

Joyce Nasieku
Authorised Signatory
Banking Services Division

Date ...1ST JULY, 2025

Report of the Board of Survey on the Cash and Bank Balances of **RECURRENT CASH BOOK** as at the close of business on **30TH JUNE 2025**.

The Board, consisting of - *(Names and official titles)*

CHAIRPERSON - Victor Kiptanui Sirmah - Assistant Secretary
MEMBER - Patrick K. Ndongu, Principal Supply Chain Mgt
MEMBER - Wako Katelo Jaldesa, Finance Officer II

assembled at the office of **CASHIER - ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT** at 11.00 am *(time)* on the **1ST JULY 2025** and the following cash was produced:-

Notes	Sh.	65,350.00
Silver	Sh.	25.00
Copper	Sh.	0.00
Cheques (as per details on reverse	Sh.	
		<u>65,375.00</u>

It was observed that cheques amounting to Sh ----- cts----- had been on had for more than 14 days prior to the date of the survey.

The cash consists of East African currency and does not contain any demonetized coin or notes.

The Cash Book reflected the following balances as at the close of business on the **30TH JUNE 2025**.

Cash on hand	Sh.	65,375.00
Bank Balance	Sh.	86,374.45
		<u>151,749.45</u>

The Bank Certificate of Balance showed a sum of Sh----- Cts ----- standing to the credit of the account.

The difference between this figure and the Bank Balance as shown by the Cash Book is accounted for in the Bank Reconciliation Statement (F.O. 30) attached.

VICTOR KIPTANUI SIRMAH

Chairperson

PATRICK K. NDONGU

Member

WAKO KATELO JALDESA

Member

Date **1ST JULY 2025**

BANKI
KUU YA
KENYA



CENTRAL
BANK OF
KENYA

Haile Selassie Avenue
P.O. Box 60000 - 00200 Nairobi, Kenya
Telephone: 2869000, Fax: 3340192

June 30, 2025

CERTIFICATE OF BALANCES

Customer : 171616

STATE HOUSE

Balance

Date: 30-Jun-25

Account No	Account Name	Currency	Balance
1000733772	REC-STATE HOUSE	KES	632,206,489.70
1000733818	DEV-STATE HOUSE	KES	211,102.25
1000733845	DEP-STATE HOUSE	KES	7,110,229.85
1000733877	CBK165-STATE HOUSE	KES	0.00

Priscilla Keitany (Mrs)
Authorised Signatory
Banking Services Division

Joyce Nasieku
Authorised Signatory
Banking Services Division

Date ...1ST JULY, 2025

Report of the Board of Survey on the Cash and Bank Balances of **DEVELOPMENT CASH BOOK** as at the close of business on **30TH JUNE 2025**.

The Board, consisting of - *(Names and official titles)*

CHAIRPERSON - Victor Kiptanui Sirmah - Assistant Secretary
MEMBER - Patrick K. Ndongu, Principal supply Chain Mgt.
MEMBER - Wako Katelo Jaldesa, Finance Officer II

assembled at the office of **CASHIER - STATE HOUSE ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT** at 11:00 am *(time)* on the **1ST JULY 2025** and the following cash was produced:-

Notes	Sh.	0
Silver	Sh.	0
Copper	Sh.	0
RTGS(Still pending)	Sh.	0
		<u>0</u>

It was observed that RTGSs amounting to Sh ----- cts----- had been on had for more than 14 days prior to the date of the survey.

The cash consists of Kenya Shillings currency and does not contain any demonetized coin or notes.

The Cash Book reflected the following balances as at the close of business on the **30TH JUNE 2025**.

Cash on hand	Sh.	0
Bank Balance	Sh.	5,002,350.00
		<u>5,002,350.00</u>

The Bank Certificate of Balance showed a sum of Sh.----- Cts ----- standing to the credit of the account.

The difference between this figure and the Bank Balance as shown by the Cash Book is accounted for in the Bank Reconciliation Statement (F.O. 30) attached.

VICTOR KIPTANUI SIRMAH
Chairperson

PATRICK K. NDONGU
Member

WAKO KATELO JALDESA
Member

Date **1ST JULY 2025**

ANALYSIS OF STATE HOUSE CONTRACTORS RETENTION MONIES**AS AT 30TH JUNE, 2025 - VOTE 1017 - A/C 1000733845**

S/No	Contractor	Supplier No.	Amount(Kes)
1	Imperial Investments (K) Ltd	935512	365,881.00
2	Shalfa Holdings Ltd	776684	2,100,000.75
3	Flooring Interiors	116072	527,707.10
4	Tropical Technologies	100801	257,224.50
5	Bewa Wholesalers	110129	559,023.40
6	Axis Engineering	24286	463,666.20
7	Water Africa International	465318	79,744.80
8	Global Tracers Ltd	983570	2,044,585.10
9	Belize Construction	916534	712,397.00
Total			7,110,229.85



**JOEL K. LANG'ATT, MBS
HEAD OF ACCOUNTING UNIT**

