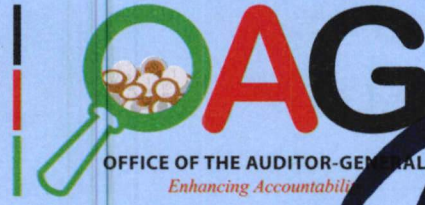


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL
Enhancing Accountability

69



REPORT

PARLIAMENT
OF KENYA
LIBRARY

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

PAPERS LAID	
DATE	12/02/2026
TABLED BY	W. E. G. W. E.
COMMITTEE	
CLERK AT THE TABLE	W. E. G. W. E. CHEROP

ON

COUNTY REVENUE FUND

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

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NYANDARUA

PO

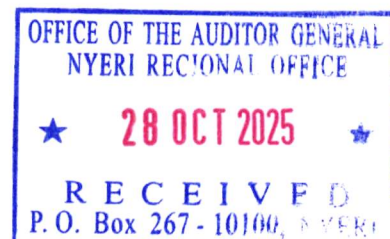


COUNTY REVENUE FUND

County Government of Nyandarua

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

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



*County Government of Nyandarua
County Revenue Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements For the financial year ended 30th June 2025*

	Page No.
Table of contents.....	
1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms.....	ii
2. Key Entity Information and Management.....	iii
3. Statement by the CECM Finance.....	vi
4. Management Discussion and Analysis.....	ix
5. Overview of the County Revenue Fund Operations.....	xiii
6. Statement of Management Responsibility.....	xiv
7. Report of the Independent Auditor for the Year ended 30 th June 2025.....	xvi
8. Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2025.....	1
9. Statement of Financial Position as at 30 th June 2025.....	2
10. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 2025.....	3
11. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2025.....	4
12. Statement of Comparison of Budget Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 30 th June, 2025.....	5
13. Notes to the Financial Statements.....	7
14. Appendices.....	20

1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms

a. Acronyms

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

b. Definition of Key Terms

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

2. Key Entity Information and Management

a) Background information

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

b) Key Management Team

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

No.	Designation	Name
1.	CECM Finance, Economic Planning, ICT and Revenue	Hon. Mary W. Kamande
2.	Chief Officer Finance	CPA Fredrick Irungu
3.	Fund Accountant	CPA Samuel Ndung'u

c) Fiduciary Management

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

No.	Designation	Name
1.	CECM Finance, Economic Planning, ICT and Revenue	Hon. Mary W. Kamande
2.	Chief Officer Finance	CPA Fredrick Irungu
3.	Fund Accountant	CPA Samuel Ndung'u

d) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

In the financial year under review, various committees/ bodies had various roles in the financial management of the county as highlighted below.

Audit and Finance committee activities

The audit committee which is composed of various representatives in the county, works hand in hand with the internal audit directorate. The two through a risk-based approach provide independent and objective assurance on the effectiveness of the County's internal controls. In the year under review, the newly appointed audit committee held several meetings. Various audits were conducted during the year.

Senate Committee Activities

The senate plays a vital role in the allocation of national revenue to counties, exercising oversight over this revenue to ensure adherence to fiscal responsibility, and participating in the legislative process for bills concerning counties. The senate summons the County Governors to respond to any financial queries if they arise. In the financial year under review, the senate invited H.E the Governor twice to respond to issues relating budget implementation and audit queries.

County Assembly

The county assembly roles are oversight, representation and legislation. The County Executive submits the quarterly and annual financial reports to the County Assembly for review. The County Assembly departmental committees may summons the County Executive to address queries if they may arise. In the year under review, various assembly committees invited the county departments to respond to various issues raised during the year.

Development partner oversight activities

The county has reaped heavily from donations from various development partners. The donor funds have been used to develop various sectors in the county. The donors have always tracked the implementation of the identified projects in order to ensure the funds were used in the right purpose and if there is value for money.

Controller of Budget

The office of the controller of budget plays the major role in ensure there is prudent use of finances. The controller of budget usually scrutinizes the requisitions before approval and ensures the money is channelled to the right votes. In case of any signs of misappropriation, the controller of budget is quick to introduce new conditions of withdraw of moneys and also seeks for explanations before the approval of requisitions. This is to ensure there is checks and balances in management of county resources.

Office of the Auditor General

The office of the auditor general has a constitutional role of auditing finances and reports on public funds to ensure they are used lawfully, effectively, and efficiently. The County always submits annual reports to the office of auditor general as per the stipulated timelines. The auditor general reviews the reports and gives recommendation on what action to be taken by expressing her opinion on financial statements.

e) County Headquarters

County Government of Nyandarua
County Executive Headquarters,
P.O. Box 701-20303
Ol'Kalou, KENYA

f) County Executive Contacts

Telephone: (+254) 020 2660859
E-mail: info@nyandarua.go.ke
Website: www.nyandarua.go.ke

g) County Bankers

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

h) Independent Auditor

Auditor General
Office of the Auditor General
Anniversary Towers, University Way
P.O. Box 30084
GPO 00100
NAIROBI, KENYA

i) Principal Legal Adviser

County Attorney
County Executive Headquarters
P.O. Box 701-20303
Ol'Kalou, KENYA

3. Statement by the CECM Finance

The County assembly approved the 2024/25 fy first supplementary budget worth kes **8,779,773,471** as the total resource envelope. The budget was to be funded by Kes. 5,936,521,652 as equitable share from the National Government, Kes. 600,000,000 as own source revenue, Kes. 250,000,000 from FIF, Kes. 1,510,749,804 as conditional grants from National Government and other development partners and kes. 10,023,930 as unspent balances and kes. 472,478,085 as Unremitted Equitable Share for 2023/24 fy.

The analysis of the approved budget is as tabulated in the table below.

Table 1: Analysis of the approved budget

Revenue	FY 2024/25 fy 1st supplementary Budget as approved	Percentage of Total Budget
Equitable Share Transfers	5,936,521,652	71.46
Own Source Revenue	600,000,000	7.22
AIA (Facility Improvement Financing)	250,000,000	3.01
Conditional Loans and Grants	1,510,749,804	18.19
Unspent Balances -	10,023,930	0.12
Unremitted Equitable Share for 2023/24 fy	472,478,085	5.69
Grand Total	8,779,773,471	100.00

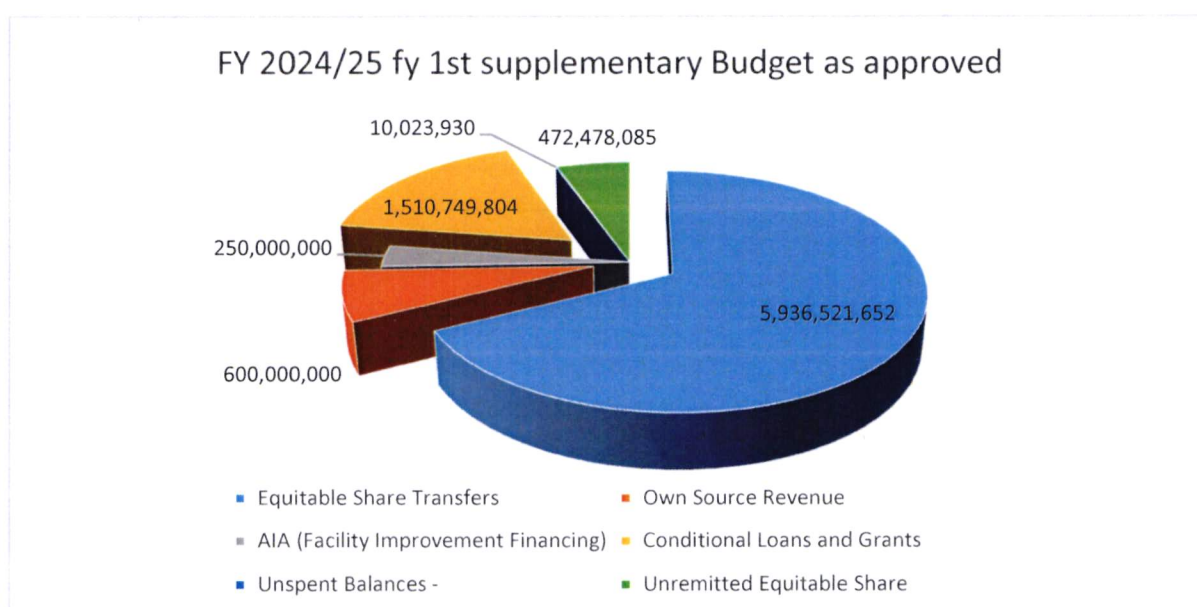


Fig 1: Analysis of the approved budget

The revenue performances as at June 30th, 2025 are as summarized in the table below.

Table 2: CRF Revenue performance

	FY 2024/25 fy 1st supplementary Budget as approved	Actual on Comparable Basis	% of Realization
Equitable Share Transfers	5,936,521,652	5,936,522,424 ¹	100
Own Source Revenue	600,000,000	365,951,954	61
AIA (Facility Improvement Financing)	250,000,000		-
Conditional Loans and Grants	1,510,749,804	449,196,318	30
Unspent Balances -	10,023,930	404,184	4
Unremitted Equitable Share	472,478,085	472,478,085	100
Grand Total	8,779,773,471	6,752,074,880	78

The actual receipts during the quarter under review is as summarized below;

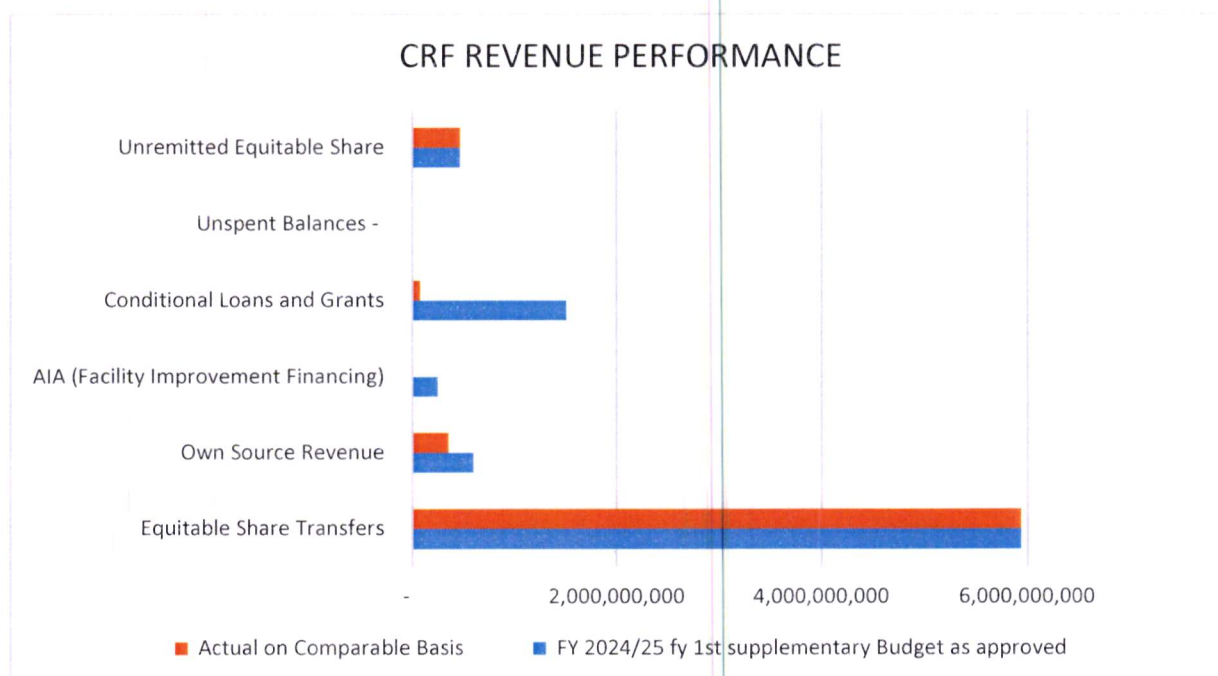


Fig 2: CRF Revenue performance

In the financial year under review, the County received **78%** of the projected revenues.

¹ The County Government had a surplus kes. 772 from the budgeted allocation

Equitable share

During the financial year under review, the County received kes. 5,936,522,424 (100%) as equitable shares from the National Government.

Conditional grants

The County received kes. 449,196,318 (30%) as conditional grants from National Government and Development partners as at 30th June, 2025.

Own source revenue exclusive of AIA

The County collected Kes. 365,952,554 (61%) of the projected own source collection.

Payments in The Period

During the financial year under review, total receipts amounted to Kes. **6,752,074,880** and comprised of kes **5,936,522,424** from Exchequer releases, kes. **365,952,554** from own source revenue, kes. **449,196,318** as Conditional Loans and Grants and kes. **404,184** as return to CRF issues.

The total payments during the period amounted to kes. **7,319,253,762** and comprised of kes. **6,451,151,024** to County Executive and Kes. **868,102,738** to County Assembly. There was a deficit of kes. **(567,178,281)** at the end of the period.

Reasons for revenue underperformance

- i. Delay in exchequer releases
- ii. Low own source collection

.....

HON. MARY W. KAMANDE
CECM- FINANCE, ECONOMIC PLANNING, ICT AND REVENUE
COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NYANDARUA

4. Management Discussion and Analysis

The County Government operations are financed by equitable share, the County Own Source Revenue and the conditional grants & loans which are channelled through the County Revenue Fund account held at the CBK.

1. Equitable Share

The County has been receiving equitable share from the National Government which accounts for at least 70% of the County's revenue. The projected equitable share revenue and receipts are as analysed below.

Table 3: Equitable share performance

FINANCIAL YEAR	BUDGETED TARGET	ACTUAL RECEIPTS	VARIANCE	% RECEIVED
2013/14	3,150,000,000	3,435,160,700	285,160,700	109.05
2014/15	3,758,296,517	3,758,296,517	0	100
2015/16	4,307,070,831	4,307,070,831	0	100
2016/17	4,647,384,382	4,647,384,382	0	100
2017/18	4,771,600,000	4,771,600,000	0	100
2018/19	4,929,800,000	4,929,800,000	0	100
2019/20	4,874,100,000	4,454,927,400	-419,172,600	91.4
2020/21	4,874,100,000	5,293,272,600	419,172,600	108.6
2021/22	5,670,444,228	5,216,808,686	-453,635,542	92
2022/23	5,670,444,228	5,670,444,228	0	100
2023/24	5,905,976,056	5,433,497,971	-472,478,085	92
2024/25	5,936,521,652	5,936,522,424	-772	100

From the table above, the National Government released the full amounts in the 2014/15, 2015/16, 2016/17, 2017/18, 2018/19, 2022/23 and 2024/25 financial years. The equitable share had a shortfall in the 2019/20, 2021/22 and 2023/24 financial years which were remitted in the subsequent financial years.

The analysis of the equitable share received since the inception of devolution is as analysed in the graph below.

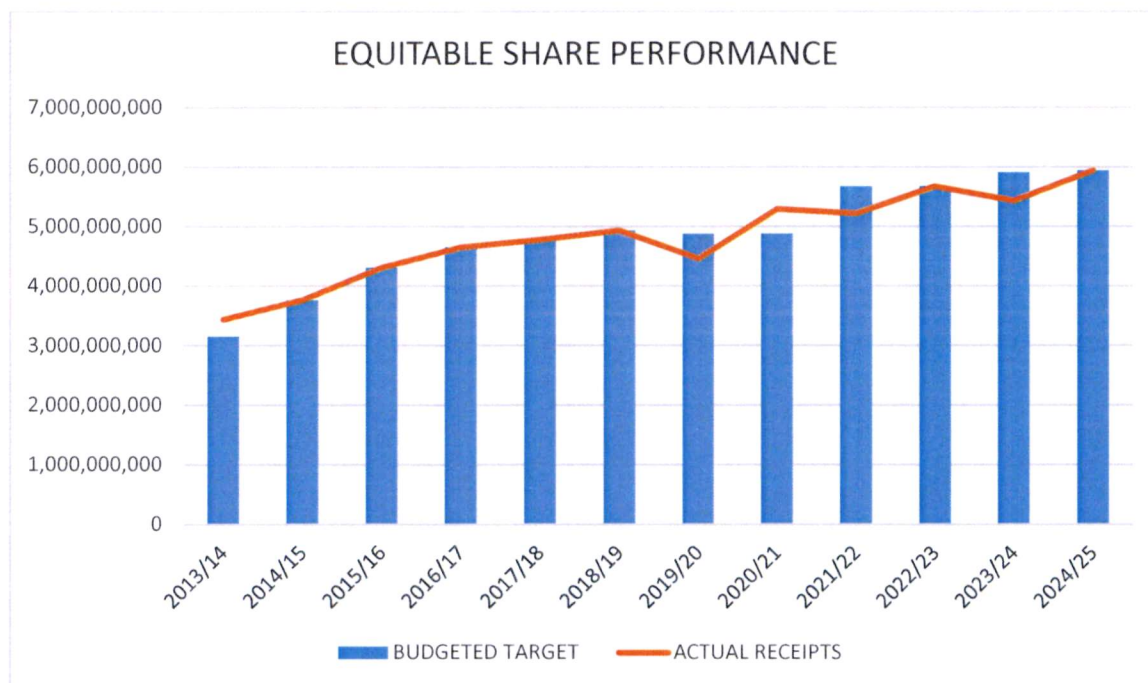


Fig 3: Equitable share performance

2. Own Source Revenue Performance

The own source revenue collection has grown significantly from the 2013/14 FY to the 2024/25 FY.

Table 3: Own Source Revenue Performance

FINANCIAL YEAR	BUDGETED TARGET	ACTUAL RECEIPTS	VARIANCE	% ACHIEVED
2013/14	156,447,410	138,349,081	-18,098,329	88.43
2014/15	200,000,000	240,629,472	40,629,472	120.31
2015/16	390,000,000	281,941,469	-108,058,531	72.29
2016/17	430,000,000	300,091,263	-129,908,737	69.79
2017/18	371,000,000	318,585,599	-52,414,401	85.87
2018/19	410,000,000	403,402,541	-6,597,459	98.39
2019/20	630,000,000	379,480,630	-250,519,370	60.24
2020/21	954,000,000	408,718,259	-545,281,741	42.84
2021/22	990,000,000	473,061,810	-516,938,190	47.78
2022/23	670,000,000	491,561,965	-178,438,035	73.37
2023/24	1,225,000,000	515,740,772	-709,259,228	42.10
2024/25	600,000,000 ²	365,952,554	-234,047,446	61

The total revenue budget is exclusive of kes. 250 million for FIF which is not remitted to CRF

As intimated in the table above, the County revenue collection has improved over the years despite the county missing out on the projected revenue collection. Over the years, the County only achieved the set target in the 2014/15 FY. The County own source revenue in various financial years was not achieved as a result of setting up unachievable/ unrealistic targets. In the 2024/25 fy, own source revenue was separated into Facility improvement financing and other revenues. Own source revenue targets and receipts over ten years is as captured in the graph below.

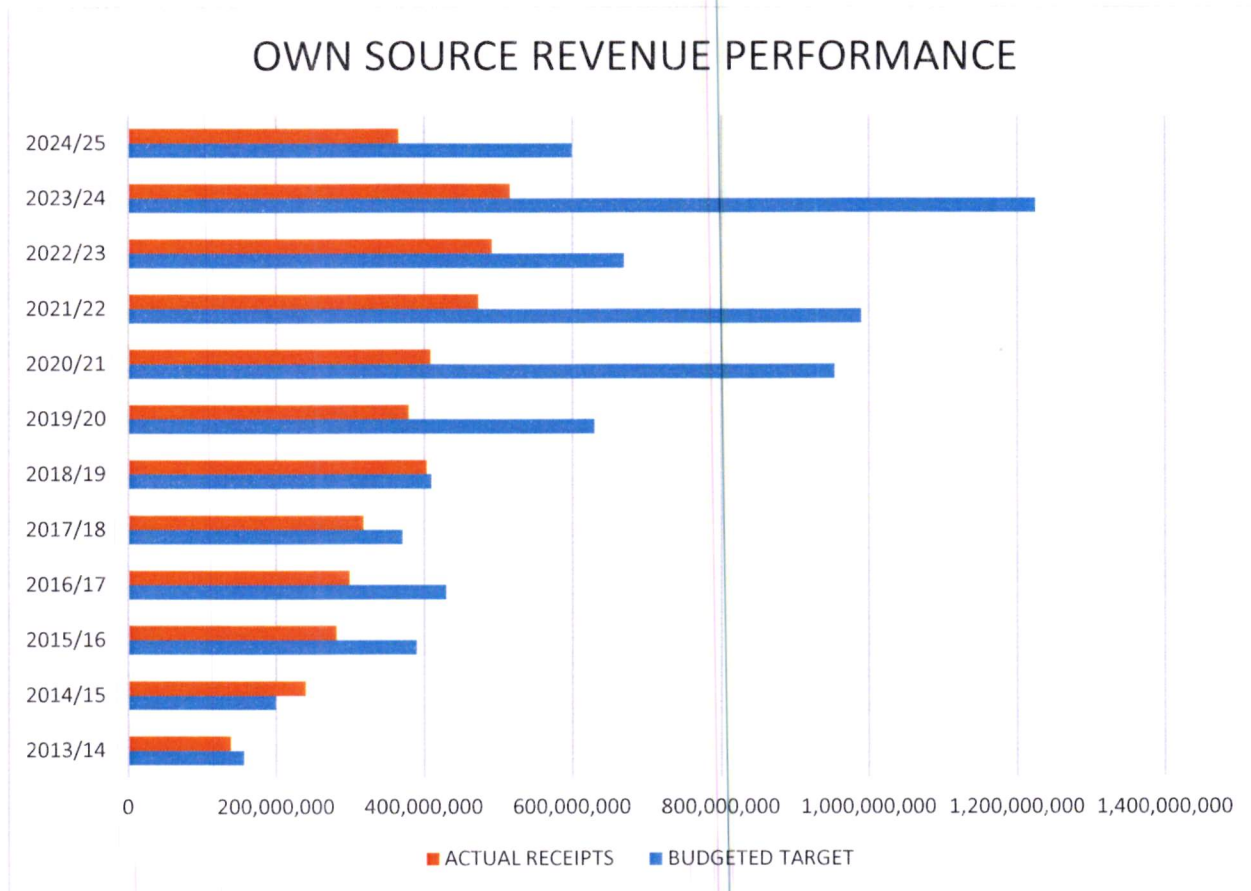


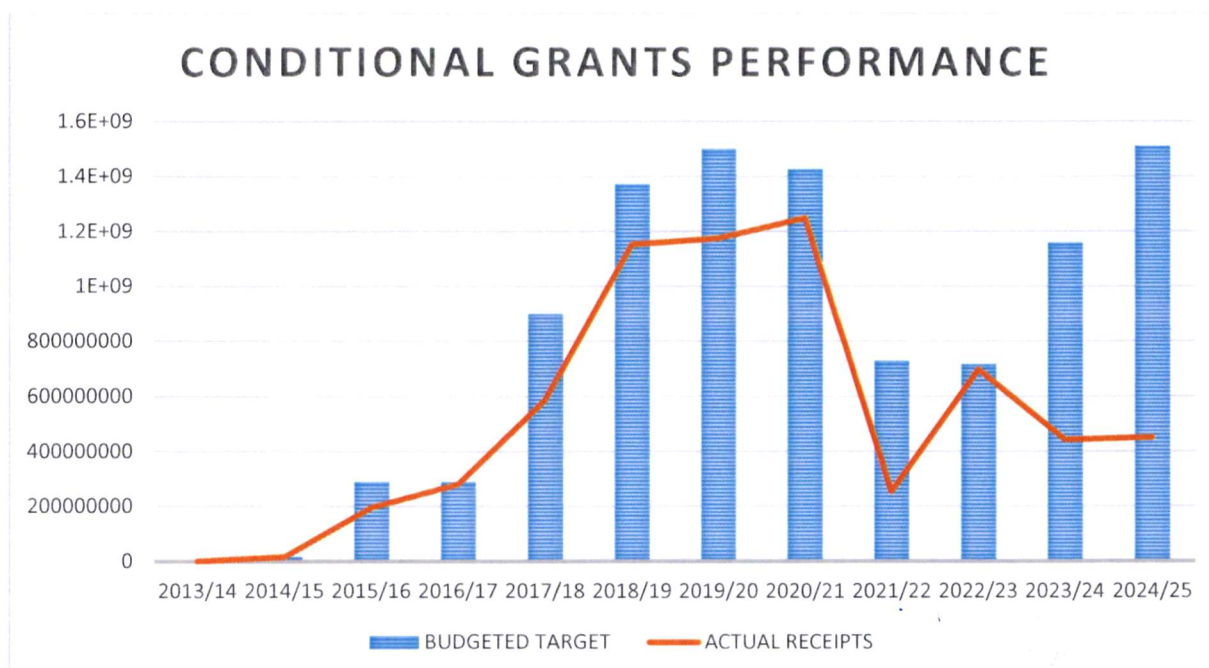
Fig 3: Own source revenue performance

3. Conditional grants

The County has been receiving conditional grants & loans from the National Government and other development partners.

CONDITIONAL GRANTS				
	BUDGETED TARGET	ACTUAL RECEIPTS	VARIANCE	% RECEIVED
2013/14	-	-	-	-
2014/15	16,480,000	16,480,000	0	100.00
2015/16	288,074,190	195,047,790	-93,026,400	67.71
2016/17	288,243,919	279,431,540	-8,812,379	96.94
2017/18	899,727,654	584,341,025	-315,386,629	64.95
2018/19	1,369,897,102	1,151,485,459	-218,411,643	84.06
2019/20	1,499,382,378	1,173,391,805	-325,990,573	78.26
2020/21	1,424,551,072	1,247,274,231	-177,276,841	87.56
2021/22	727,391,878	252,340,586	-475,051,292	34.69
2022/23	714,601,932	696,115,535	-18,486,397	97.41
2023/24	1,157,174,978	441,472,248	-715,702,730	38.15
2024/25	1,510,749,804	449,196,318	-1,061,553,486	29.73

Over the ten years, some of the conditional grants captured in the CARA were not remitted to the county resulting into a shortfall. However, the amounts were later remitted in the subsequent years. The conditional grants performance is as represented in the graph below.



The actual receipt does not include the balances brought forward

5. Overview of the County Revenue Fund Operations

a) Background

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

b) Receipts into the County Revenue Fund

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

c) Transfers from the County Revenue Fund

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

d) Financial Reporting requirements

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

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

.....


HON. MARY W. KAMANDE
CECM- FINANCE, ECONOMIC PLANNING, ICT AND REVENUE
COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NYANDARUA

6. Statement of Management Responsibility

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

The Accounting Officer at the County Treasury is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the County Revenue Fund financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Fund as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2025 This responsibility includes:

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

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

The Accounting Officer further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the County Revenue Fund, which have been relied upon in the preparation of its financial

County Government of Nyandarua
County Revenue Fund
Annual Report and Financial Statements For the financial year ended 30th June 2025

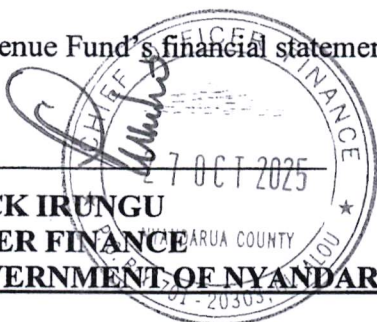
statements, as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control. The Accounting Officer confirms that the County Revenue Fund has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants. Further, the Accounting Officer confirms that the County Revenue Fund's Financial Statements have been prepared in a form that complies with relevant Accounting Standards prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya.

Approval of the Financial Statements

The County Revenue Fund's financial statements were approved and signed on _____ 2025.

Signature _____

CPA FREDRICK IRUNGU
CHIEF OFFICER FINANCE
COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NYANDARUA



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



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

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

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

PREAMBLE

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of County Revenue Fund - County Government of Nyandarua set out on pages 1 to 21, which comprise of the statement of

Report of the Auditor-General on County Revenue Fund for the year ended 30 June, 2025 – County Government of Nyandarua

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Unsupported Revenue from Exchange and Non-Exchange Own Source Revenue

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 10 and Note 11 to the financial statements reflects non-exchange own source revenue and exchange own source revenue amounts of Kshs.284,749,168 and Kshs.81,203,386. The relevant supporting documentation such as receipt vouchers, detailed revenue schedules, system-generated revenue reports, or bank statements were not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the source, accuracy and completeness of the reported revenue amounting to Kshs.365,952,554 from the two sources of revenue could not be confirmed.

2. Variance in Revenue Reported Under County Revenue Fund (CRF) and Receiver of Revenue (ROR) Financial Statements

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 10 and Note 11 to the financial statements reflect non-exchange own source revenue and exchange own source revenue amounts of Kshs.284,749,168 and Kshs.81,203,386 respectively. However, the Receiver of Revenue (RoR) reported an amount of Kshs.297,634,898 for non-exchange transactions - own source revenue and Kshs.101,539,576 for revenue from exchange transactions - own source revenue, resulting variances of Kshs.12,885,730 and Kshs.20,336,190 respectively between the two Funds' statements. No reconciliations were provided to explain the variances.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the revenue amount of Kshs.365,952,554 could not be confirmed.

3. Variance in Receivables Disclosed Under County Revenue Fund and Payables Disclosed Under Receiver of Revenue

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements reflect receivables from non-exchange transactions balance of Kshs.373,338,426 which included Kshs.2,161,840, disclosed in Note 19 as balances in the revenue collection

account. The balance differs with the amount reflected in the financial statements of Receiver of Revenue as payables due to CRF amounting to Kshs.72,305,630 resulting to un-reconciled variance of Kshs.70,143,790 between the two sets of records.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of receivables from non-exchange transactions balance to Kshs.373,338,426 could not be confirmed.

4. Unreconciled Accounts Payable

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements reflects accounts payables of Kshs. 1,646,579,968 which relates to payables that are due to the County Executive. However, the amount differs with receivables from non-exchange transactions balance of Kshs.1,627,082,389 as disclosed in Note 23 of the County Executive's financial statements, resulting to an unreconciled variance of Kshs.19,497,579.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of payables to County Executive from non-exchange transaction of Kshs.1,646,579,968 could not be confirmed.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget actual amounts reflects actual transfers from other government agencies amount of Kshs.78,019,732 on comparable basis against a final budgeted balance of Kshs.1,510,749,804. However, the Fund received conditional grants amounting to Kshs.371,176,586 budgeted for in financial year 2024/2025 after the closure of the financial year, but reported it in financial performance of the financial year 2024/2025 under accrual basis, representing 70% revenue shortfall. Similarly, Kshs.363,790,714 was received as own source revenue against a budgeted balance of Kshs.600,000,000. also representing a shortfall of about 39%.

The under collection may have negatively affected the service delivery to the public.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Audit Issues

The progress on follow-up on Auditor's recommendations section of the financial statements reflects three (3) issues raised in the previous year's audit report which remained unresolved as at 30 June, 2025. These issues include inaccuracies in the fund closing balance, inaccuracies in own source revenue amount and budgetary control and performance. No satisfactory explanation was provided for the delay in resolving the issues.

Other Information

Management are responsible for the Other Information set out on page iii to xv which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Report of the Directors and Statement of Management Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

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

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, 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

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

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

Lack of Exchequer Release Notifications

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements reflect Exchequer releases amount of Kshs.5,936,522,424 collected into the County Revenue Fund. However, the County Treasury did not provide for audit verification, the Exchequer release notifications issued to the Accounting Officer.

In the circumstances, the existence and effectiveness of the internal controls regarding exchequer releases could not be confirmed.

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

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

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

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

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

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, Management is also responsible for ensuring that the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements

comply with the authorities which govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

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

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

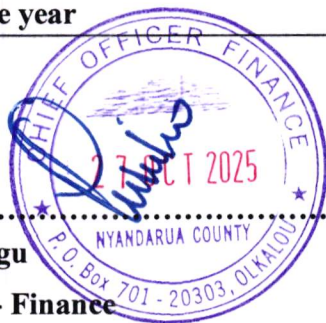

FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

11 December, 2025

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

Description	Notes	FY 2024/25
		Kshs.
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		
Exchequer releases	6	5,936,522,424
Transfers from other government agencies	7	449,196,318
Other grants	8	-
Return to CRF from County Entities	9	404,184
Non-Exchange Own Source Revenue	10	284,749,168
Revenue from exchange transactions		
Exchange Own Source Revenue	11	81,203,386
Total Revenue		6,752,075,480
Expenses		
Transfers to County Executive	12	6,451,151,024
Transfers to County Assembly	13	868,102,738
Other Transfers	14	-
Total Expenses		7,319,253,762
Surplus for the year		(567,178,281)



.....
Fredrick Irungu

Chief Officer - Finance

ICPAK Member No: 9102

Date.....

.....
Samuel Ndung'u

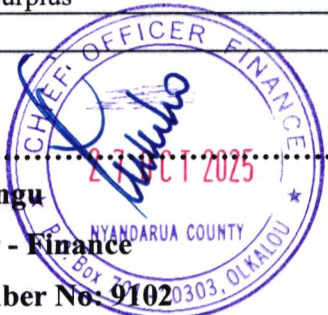
Fund Accountant

ICPAK Member No: 32778

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

Description	Note	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement
		Kshs	1st July 2024 Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	15	1,325,535,744	72,058,529
Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions	16	373,338,426	-
Receivables from Exchange Transactions	17	-	-
Total Current Assets		1,698,874,171	72,058,529
Total Assets (A)		1,698,874,171	72,058,529
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	18	1,721,515,838	-
Total Current Liabilities		1,721,515,838	-
Total Liabilities (B)		1,721,515,838	-
Net Assets(A-B)		(22,641,668)	72,058,529
Represented by:			
Accumulated Surplus		(22,641,668)	72,058,529
Net Assets		(22,641,668)	72,058,529

.....
Fredrick Irungu
 Chief Officer - Finance
 ICPAK Member No: 9102
 Date.....



.....
Samuel Ndung'u
 Fund Accountant
 ICPAK Member No: 32778

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

Description	Accumulated Surplus
As at July 1, 2024	72,058,529
Adjustment to recognize assets (Fy 2023-24 June exchequer release)	472,478,085
1st July 2024 Opening Balance	544,536,614
Surplus/ deficit for the Period	(567,178,281)
Additions during the Period	
As at June 30, 2025	(22,641,668)

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

		<i>FY 24/25</i>
	Notes	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts		
Exchequer releases		6,409,000,509
Transfers from other government agencies		78,019,732
Other grants		-
Return to CRF from County Entities		404,184
Own Source Revenue		363,790,714
Total receipts		6,851,215,138
Payments		
Transfers to County Executive (operating activities)		(4,804,571,056)
Transfers to County Assembly (operating activities)		(793,166,868)
Other transfers		-
Total Payments		(5,597,737,924)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		1,253,477,214
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash flows from from/(used in) financing Activities		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & Cash equivalents		1,253,477,214
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July	15	72,058,529
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2025	15	1,325,535,744

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

Description	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Realization Difference	% of Realization
	a	b	c=a+b	d	e=c-d	f=d/c %
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
Budget carryovers from the previous year*				72,058,529		
Receipts						
Exchequer releases	6,137,355,000	271,644,737	6,408,999,737	6,409,000,509	-772	100%
Transfers from other government agencies	1,499,117,321	11,632,483	1,510,749,804	78,019,732	1,432,730,072	5%
Other grants						
Return to CRF from County Entities	-	10,023,930	10,023,930	404,184	9,619,747	4%
Own Source Revenue	600,000,000		600,000,000	363,790,714	236,209,286	61%
Total Revenue	8,486,472,321	293,301,150	8,529,773,471	6,923,273,667	1,606,499,804	81%
Payments						
Transfers to County Executive	6,928,934,821	376,968,150	7,305,902,971	4,618,422,080	2,687,480,891	63%
Transfers to County Assembly	954,760,000	(81,841,752)	872,918,248	793,166,868	79,751,380	91%
Other transfers	352,777,500	(1,825,248)	350,952,252	186,148,976	164,803,276	53%
Total Payments	8,486,472,321	293,301,150	8,529,773,471	5,597,737,924	2,932,035,547	66%
Surplus				1,325,535,744		

Budget Notes

Reasons for under realisation (below 90% of realisation)

1. Part of Own source revenue is FIF fund which is not remitted to CRF
2. The conditional grants anticipated were released after the end date of the financial year and could not be transferred to the SPAs
3. Delay in release of requisitions by COB
4. Only Development and recurrent account balances are returned to CRF.

Reasons for Budget adjustment

1. Incorporating the 2023/24 FY Pending Bills;
2. Realigning the changes in the projected revenues as per CARA (Amended) 2025;
3. Incorporation of the Unspent Balances brought forward/Unremitted balances from 2023/24 Financial Year; and
4. Realignment of the budget for efficiency and responsiveness to emerging issues.

13. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

The County Revenue Fund is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Article 207 of the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The Fund is wholly owned by the Nyandarua County Government and is domiciled in Kenya. The Fund's principal activity is providing essential services to the citizenry.

2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

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

These Financial Statements were authorized for issue by the accounting officer on 28th August 2025

Basis of preparation

Reporting entity

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

Revenues

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

Expenses

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

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

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

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 46 Measurement	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used. ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS; iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures. The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.
IPSAS 47- Revenue	<i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i> This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions. Not applicable
IPSAS 48- Transfer Expenses	<i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i> 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. Not applicable
IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans	<i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i> 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. Not applicable
IPSAS 50:	<i>Applicable 1st January 2027</i>

Standard	Effective date and impact:
Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures.ii. Entities that recognize exploration and evaluation assets to assess such assets for impairment in accordance with this Standard and measure any impairment in accordance with IPSAS 26.iii. Disclosures that identify and explain the amounts in the entity's financial statements arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and help users of those financial statements understand the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows from any exploration and evaluation assets recognized. Not applicable

iii) Early adoption of standards

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

4. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue recognition

i. Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Revenue Transfers

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the entity and can be measured reliably.

ii. Revenue from exchange transactions

Own Source Revenue

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2024/25 was approved by the County Assembly on 27th June, 2024. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the Entity upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the Entity recorded additional appropriations of 293,301,150 on the 2024/25 fy budget following the governing body's approval. The Entity's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements.

c) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Amortized cost

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

Fair value through net assets/ equity

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through net assets/ equity. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through net assets, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which

are recognized in surplus/deficit. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through surplus or deficit

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Impairment

The Fund assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit loss ('ECL') associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and fair value through net assets/equity. The entity recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. Critical estimates and significant judgments made by management in determining the expected credit loss (ECL) are set out in Note.

Financial liabilities

Classification

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

d) Cash and cash equivalents

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

e) Events after the reporting period

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

f) Currency

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

5. Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty

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

State all judgements, estimates and assumptions made if any.

6. Exchequer releases

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

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs.
Equitable Share	5,936,522,424
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	
Total	5,936,522,424

7. Transfers from other government agencies**

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs.
Road Maintenance Levy	78,019,732
Kenya Urban Support Programm(KUSP)	32,309,300
National agricultural Value Chain Development project(NAVCDP)	41,960,821
Kenya Informal settlement program(KISIP)	282,000,000
FLLOCA-Financing Locally Led Climate Action Program	9,275,840
World Bank Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture (KCSAP) -State Department of Crop Development	-
DANIDA Grant -Primary Health care in devolved context -Ministry of Health	5,630,625
IDA (World Bank) Credit: Water & Sanitation Development Project (WSDP)-Min. Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation	-
SIDA Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme II (ASDSP II)-State Department of Crop Development	-
Word Bank-Emergency Locust Response Project (ILRP) State Department of Crop Development	-
Word Bank-Kenya Informal settlement improvement project (KISIP 11)-State Department of Housing & Urban Development	-
UNFPA-9th County Programme Implementation -Ministry of Health	-
EU Grant (Instruments for Devolution Advice and Support- (IDEAS)-State Department of Devolution	-
KfW German Development Bank- Drought Resilience Programme in Northern Kenya (DRPNK)-Min. Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation	-
IDA World Bank National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP) -State Department of Crop Development	-
(IDA) World Bank Credit-Financing locally Led climate programme (FFLoCA)1 CCIS Grant State Department of	-
Total	449,196,318

8. Other grants**

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs.
Donor 1 (<i>Specify</i>)	-
Donor 2 (<i>Specify</i>)	-
Donor 3 (<i>Specify</i>)	-
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	-
Total	-

9. Return to CRF from County Entities

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs.
Recurrent Account (<i>County Executive</i>)	70
Development Account (<i>County Executive</i>)	961
Recurrent Account (<i>County Assembly</i>)	42
Development Account (<i>County Assembly</i>)	403,110
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	-
Total	404,184

10. Non-Exchange Own Source Revenue

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs.
Cess	63,634,815
Land Rates	10,810,764
Single/Business Permits	106,974,979
Conservancy Administration	1,523,764
Administration Control Fees and Charges	87,854,231
Other Fines, Penalties, And Forfeiture Fees	1,437,150
Public Health Service Fees	2,492,700
Physical Planning and Development	10,020,764
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	
Total	284,749,168

11. Exchange Own Source Revenue

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs.
Property Rent	23,041,050
Parking Fees	8,468,420
Market Fees	6,017,669
Advertising	8,514,630
Hospital Fees	1,288,387
Hire of County Assets	670,960
Sale of assets	4,200,000
Park Fees	
Others (Miscellaneous receipts)	22,194,893
imprest recovery	1,094,178
insurance	5,713,200
Total	81,203,386

12. Transfers to County Executive

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs.
Recurrent Account	4,316,240,738
Development Account	1,757,166,894
Special Purpose Accounts	377,743,392
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	
Total	6,451,151,024

13. Transfers to County Assembly

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs.
Recurrent Account	818,332,360
Development Account	49,770,378
Special purpose accounts	
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	
Total	868,102,738

14. Other Transfers

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs.
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	
Total	

(*Explain as per County Appropriation Act*)

15. Cash and Cash equivalents

Description	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
	Kshs.	Kshs.
County Exchequer Account - (CBK Account number 1000170182)	1,325,535,744	72,058,529
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	-	-
Total	1,325,535,744	72,058,529

16. Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Receivables	373,338,426	-
Other non-exchange debtors (<i>Specify</i>)	-	-
Less: impairment allowance	-	-
Net receivables	373,338,426	-

17. Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Description	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Receivables from exchange transactions	-	-
Other debtors (exchange transactions)	-	-
Less: impairment allowance	-	-
Total	-	-

18. Accounts Payable

Description	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Payables to County Executive	1,646,579,968	-
Payables to County Assembly	74,935,870	-
Other transfers	-	-
Total Accounts Payable	1,721,515,838	-

Notes to the financial statements

19. Disclosure of Balances in Revenue Collection Accounts

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

Name Of Bank, Account No. & Currency	Amount in bank account currency*	Ex. rate (if in foreign currency)	FY 2024/25	Opening Statement 1st July 2024
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
EQUITY BANK ACCOUNT NO.0620261016673 KSH.	KSH		1,823,611	3,959,365
KCB BANK ACCOUNT NO.1140736779 KSH.	KSH		1,867	1,183,552
CO-OPERATIVE BANK OF KENYA ACCOUNT NO.01141468609500	KSH		25	49,066
FAMILY BANK ACCOUNT NO.037000015899	KSH			141,860
DIAMOND TRUST BANK No. 0016376002	KSH		302	775
Cash at Hand	KSH		336,035	
Total			2,161,840	5,334,618

14. Appendices

Appendix 1: Progress on follow up of Auditor’s Recommendations

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

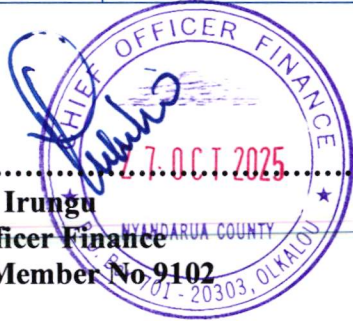
Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1	1. Inaccuracies in the Fund Closing Balance	Management notes the observations however due to the delayed exchequer releases the expenditure accrued to July 2024.	Resolved with adoption of accrual basis of accounting	
2	2. Inaccuracies in Own Source Revenue Amount	Management notes the observation. The difference was due the issued year end cutoff date.	Resolved by availing reconciliation statement	
3	3 Budgetary Control and Performance	The reasons for the under realization of the own source revenue include: i. Unrealized own source revenue targets due to high projections ii. The conditional grants anticipated were released at the last date of the financial year and could not be transferred to the SPAs iii. Some conditional grants were paid at source e.g. Leasing of medical equipment and Supplement for Construction of County headquarters were not received at the County CRF	Not resolved	

County Government of Nyandarua
County Revenue Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements For the financial year ended 30th June 2025

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
		but paid directly to the suppliers by the National treasury.		
4	4 Unresolved Prior Year Audit Issues	Management noted audit issue raised and is in process of streamlining revenue collection system to also ensure that funds from other Government entities are transferred immediately once received	Partially resolved	30 th June 2026

.....
Fredrick Irungu
Chief Officer Finance
ICPAK Member No 9102
Date



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

Period 2025	quarter 1 (kshs.)	quarter 2 (kshs.)	quarter 3 (kshs.)	quarter 4 (kshs.)	total (kshs.)
Equitable Share	974,486,050	1,961,648,841.00	979,526,200	2,020,861,333.00	5,936,522,424
Road Maintenance Levy					78,019,732
Kenya Urban Support Programme (KUSP)					32,309,300
National agricultural Value Chain Development project (NAVCDP)					41,960,821
Kenya Informal settlement program (KISIP)					282,000,000
FLLOCA-Financing Locally Led Climate Action Program					9,275,840
DANIDA - Universal Healthcare in Devolved Units Programme					5,630,625
Kenya Urban Support Programme					
Agriculture Sector Development Support Project (ASDSP)					
Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP)					
Water and Sanitation Development Project					
Others (Specify)					
Total	974,486,050	1,961,648,841.00	979,526,200	2,020,861,333.00	6,385,718,742

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

(a) Non-Exchange own source revenue

Period 2025	Quarter 1 (Kshs.)	Quarter 2 (Kshs.)	Quarter 3 (Kshs.)	Quarter 4 (Kshs.)	Total (Kshs.)
Cess	12,684,974	12,059,159	8,831,523	30,059,159	63,634,815
Land rate	330,158	3,556,315	3,367,976	3,556,315	10,810,764
Single/Business permits	4,031,671	11,812,687	20,812,687	70,317,934	106,974,979
Public health service fees	628,700		0	1,864,000	2,492,700
Physical planning and development	1,950,647	1,264,912	2,540,293	4,264,912	10,020,764
Conservancy administration	49,500	88,450	647,364	738,450	1,523,764
Administration control fees and charges	3,087,204	10,059,988	19,647,051	55,059,988	87,854,231
Park fees	-	-	-	-	-
Other fines, penalties, and forfeiture fees	-	50,040	450,040	937,070	1,437,150
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	22,762,854	38,891,551	56,296,934	166,797,828	284,749,168

(b) Exchange own source revenue

Period 2025	Quarter 1 (Kshs.)	Quarter 2 (Kshs.)	Quarter 3 (Kshs.)	Quarter 4 (Kshs.)	Total (Kshs.)
Property rent	1,890,175	3,847,731	6,455,413	10,847,731	23,041,050
Parking fees	2,800,720	1,605,296	887,088	3,175,316	8,468,420
Market fees	1,000,272	1,150,272	1,591,925	2,275,200	6,017,669
Advertising	1,437,380	1,338,340	2,301,530	3,437,380	8,514,630
Hospital fees	-	-	-	1288387	1,288,387
Hire of County Assets	-	-	-	670,960	670,960
Administration control fees and charges	-	-	-	-	-
Park fees	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	568,356	864,050	1,653,544	1,114,050	4,200,000
Other fines, penalties, and forfeiture fees	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,824,507	5,896,708	5,291,815	8,181,863	22,194,893
imprest recovery			0	1,094,178	1,094,178
insurance			0	5713200	5,713,200
Total	10,521,410	14,701,797	18,181,315	37,798,265	81,203,386

Appendix 4: Analysis of Transfers from the County Revenue Fund

Period -20xx	Quarter 1 (Kshs.)	Quarter 2 (Kshs.)	Quarter 3 (Kshs.)	Quarter 4 (Kshs.)	Total (Kshs.)
County Executive -Rec	3,189,244	1,565,405,082	926,254,097	1,821,392,315	4,316,240,738
County Executive -Dev	11,999,913	196,735,298	227,754,059	1,320,677,624	1,757,166,894
County Assembly -Rec	4,737,675	334,437,970	191,648,246	287,508,469	818,332,360
County Assembly -Dev	-			49,770,378	49,770,378
Special Purpose A/c	63,262,976	50,006,000	21,282,500	243,191,916	377,743,392
Total	83,189,808	2,146,584,350	1,366,938,902	3,722,540,702	7,319,253,762



Appendix 4: Analysis of Transfers from the County Revenue Fund

Period -2025	Quarter 1 (Kshs.)	Quarter 2 (Kshs.)	Quarter 3 (Kshs.)	Quarter 4 (Kshs.)	Total (Kshs.)
County Executive -Rec	547,614,855	1,610,390,490	1,173,330,982	1,904,178,080	5,235,514,407
County Executive -Dev	11,900,414	529,053,072	444,526,597	1,029,908,312	2,015,388,395
County Assembly -Rec	130,267,910	233,152,828	199,738,621	203,471,188	766,630,547
County Assembly -Dev	-	-	-	-	-
Special Purpose A/c (Specify)	17,500,000	146,784,523	0	342,082,297	506,366,820
Total	707,283,179	2,519,380,913	1,817,596,200	3,479,639,877	8,523,900,169