

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NAIROBI CITY COUNTY EXECUTIVE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017



REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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

COLOR TOP TO A SECURITY OF A S

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

Table of Contents Page

I. KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT	2
II. FORWARD BY THE CEC	4
III. STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES	5
IV. REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON THE ENTITY (specify entity	y name) 6
I. STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS	7
II. STATEMENT OF ASSETS	8
III. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	9
IV. SUMMARY STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION: RECURRENT AND	
DEVELOPMENT COMBINED	10
V. SUMMARY STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION: RECURRENT	12
VI. SUMMARY STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION: DEVELOPMENT	14
VII. BUDGET EXECUTION BY PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES	16
VIII. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES	26
IX. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
X. PROGRESS ON FOLLOW UP OF AUDITOR RECOMMENDATIONS Error! Books	mark not
defined.	

Probable for the in a requirement of the many section () and

The probability of the control of the probability o

EXPLORED TO A CAMP OF A PROPERTY AND A STATE OF THE STATE

たいこと Maria チェット・プログル Applica 数 はいないもの コラス Application in a pro-

one for the first and the contribution of the state of th

I and a safety of the same of the same of

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

I. KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

(a) Background information

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

(b) Key Management

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

- Governor;
- Deputy Governor; and
- County Executive Committee members;

(c) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 20XX and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	CEC Member	Gregory Mwakanongo
2.	Chief Officer	Luke Gatimu
3.	HOCT- Accounting	Maurice Okere
4.	HOCT-Budget HOCT-Revenue	James Ngunjiri Nixon Otieno

(d) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

The Nairobi City County Assembly Budget and Appropriations Committee and Fublic Accounts Committee provide oversight on County Financial Management. The Budget and Appropriations committee oversees and monitors budget preparation and implementation while the Public Accounts Committee reviews all reports of the Auditor-general in matters related to the management of finances. The County is in the process of establishing the audit committee which will strengthen the independence and the processes around internal auditing.

(e) Entity Headquarters...

P.O. Box 30377 City Hall Building City Hall way Nairobi, KENYA

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

(f) Entity Contacts

Telephone: (254) 20 224281, (254) 20 2216151

E-mail: info@nairobi.go.ke, clerk@nrbcountyassembly.go.ke

Website: www.nairobi.go.ke

(g) Entity Bankers

- 1. Central Bank of Kenya Haile Selassie Avenue P.O. Box 60000 City Square 00200 Nairobi, Kenya
- Kenya Commercial Bank Moi Avenue Branch
 P.O Box 30081-00100
 Nairobi, Kenya

3. Equity Bank
Equity Centre Branch
P.O Box 75104-00200
Nairobi, Kenya

- 4. Co-operative Bank
 City Hall Branch
 P.C. Box 44805-00100
 Nairobi.
- 5. National Bank
 Kenyatta Avenue Branch
 P.O Box 3
 Nairobi.

(h) Independent Auditors

Auditor General Kenya National Audit Office Anniversary Towers, University Way P.O. Box 30084 GOP 00100 Nairobi, Kenya

(i) Principal Legal Adviser

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

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

II. FORWARD BY THE CEC

The Reports and Financial Statements for the year ended have been prepared in accordance with IPSAS cash basis as recommended by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board. These financial statements are for the 12 month period ended 30 June 2016 while the comparatives are based on the consolidated audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015.

These financial statements are for the County executive for the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016.

The County experienced challenges in the implementation of the absorption of the development expenditure. The underperformance in the uptake of development expenditure was due to delays in the procurement process.

The County did relatively well in revenue collection. However, the large amounts of debts inherited from the defunct City Council of Nairobi continues to be a big impediment in the full realisation of the budget objectives.

Further, the County Government continues to face a ballooning wage bill on account of the newly devolved functions and this has been a major drawback in the implementation of budget priorities.

During this financial year, the County continued with the process of implementation of various modules in IFMIS to improve financial management. The County worked towards improving IFMIS connectivity, its ICT infrastructure and building the capacities of the County Treasuries at the County Assembly, Sub-counties and County Hospitals.

The County intends to continue implementing systems at all levels and continuously improve on budget execution and monitoring.

to the way of the contract.

Gregory S. Mwakanongo

County Executive Committee Member-Finance and Economic Planning

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

III. STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Sections 163,164 and 165 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the County Treasury shall prepare financial statements of each County Government entity, receiver of receipts and consolidated financial statements for all County Government entities in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public-Sector-Accounting Standards Board.

The County Executive Committee (CEC) member for finance of the County Government is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the County Government's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the County Government for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2017. 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 Government; (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 Government; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The CEC member for finance accepts responsibility for the County Government's financial statements, which have been prepared on the Cash Basis Method of Financial Reporting, using appropriate accounting policies in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The CEC member for finance is of the opinion that the County Government's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the County Government's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2017, and of its financial position as at that date. The CEC member for finance further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the County Government which have been relied upon in the preparation of the its financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

The CEC member for finance confirms that the County Government has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants (where applicable), and that the County Government'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 CEC member for finance confirms that the County Government'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	Government's financial	statements	were	approved	and	signed	by the	CEC	member	for
finance on	2017.								a "	

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

III. STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

Sections 163,164 and 165 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires that, at the end of each financial year, the County Treasury shall prepare financial statements of each County Government entity, receiver of receipts and consolidated financial statements for all County Government entities in accordance with the standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

The County Executive Committee (CEC) member for finance of the County Government is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the County Government's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the County Government for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2017. 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 Government; (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 Government; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The CEC member for finance accepts responsibility for the County Government's financial statements, which have been prepared on the Cash Basis Method of Financial Reporting, using appropriate accounting policies in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The CEC member for finance is of the opinion that the County Government's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the County Government's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2017, and of its financial position as at that date. The CEC member for finance further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the County Government which have been relied upon in the preparation of the its financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

The CEC member for finance confirms that the County Government has complied fully with applicable Government Regulations and the terms of external financing covenants (where applicable), and that the County Government'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 CEC member for finance confirms that the County Government'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	y Government's	s financial	statements	were	approved	and	signed	by	the CEC	member	for
finance on	T 6	2017.				06					

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

Telephone: +254-20-342330 Fax: +254-20-311482 E-mail: oag@oagkenya.go.ke Website: www.kenao.go.ke



P.O. Box 30084-00100 NAIROBI

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON NAIROBI CITY COUNTY EXECUTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Disclaimer of Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Nairobi City County Executive set out on pages 7 to 49, which comprise the statement of assets as at 30 June 2017, and the statement of receipts and payments, statements of cash flows and summary statements of appropriation: recurrent and development combined 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 do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

In addition, as required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to confirm that public money has been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

1. Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements

1.1. Discrepancy between Ledger and Financial Statements

The statement of receipts and payments reflects payments totalling Kshs.24,962,045,715. However, eighteen expenditure items amounting to Kshs.7,925,600,412 included in the financial statements differs with the related ledger figures totalling Kshs.6,105,945,419 for the items. The resulting in a difference of Kshs.1,819,654,993 between the ledger and the financial statements has not been reconciled or explained. In the circumstances, the accuracy of reported expenditure of Kshs.24,962,045,715 cannot be confirmed.

1.2. Variations between Balances in the Statement of Receipts and Payments and the Actual Payments - Acquisition of Assets

The statement of receipts and payments reflects expenditure totalling Kshs.1,762,711,478 in respect of acquisition of assets. However, a comparison of the balances presented against the IFMIS payments report revealed material variances. Further verification of payments in the IFMIS payments report against the bank statements revealed that most of

Report of the Auditor-General on the Financial Statements of Nairobi City County Executive for the year ended 30 June 2017

the payments were not reflected in the bank statements. The variations are as analyzed below:

	Figure as per Financial Statements	Figure as per IFMIS payment	Payments Verified in Bank Statements	Variance (Financial Statements Vs Verified Payments in Bank Statements)
Item	(Kshs.)	(Kshs)	(Kshs)	(Kshs.)
Construction of Buildings	67,693,935	165,133,835	35,413,575	32,280,360
Refurbishment of	72,838,053	26,328,742	7,053,867	65,784,186
Buildings				
Construction of Roads	596,741,989	246,011,460	24,426,003	572,315,986
Construction and Civil	499,729,375	192,956,311	6,300,000	493,429,375
Works				
Overhaul and	148,214,401	60,617,776	0	148,214,401
Refurbishment of				
Construction and Civil				
Works				
Purchase of Specialized	190,981,271	88,080,008	0	190,981,271
Plant, Equipment and				
Machinery				
Total				1,503,005,579

In view of the above variances, the accuracy of acquisition of assets expenditure of Kshs.1,762,711,478 for the year ended 30 June 2017 cannot be confirmed.

1.3. Unauthorized Budgetary Reallocation

As disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements, the statement of receipts and payments reflects an amount of Kshs.6,462,971,486 against use of goods and services for the year ended 30 June 2017. Included in this amount is a reallocation of Kshs.225,557,043 without the formal approval of the County Assembly, hence unauthorized expenditure. Consequently, the validity of the unauthorized expenditure amounting to Kshs.225,557,043 cannot be confirmed.

1.4. Un-Supported Balance for Acquisition of Assets

Although Note 10 to the financial statements reflects expenditure totalling to Kshs.1,762,711,478 in respect of acquisition of assets, only an amount of Kshs.61,174,422 was verified as paid. There was no documentary evidence of the balance of Kshs.1,701,537,056 as having been paid. Verification of the expenditure items revealed that the figures were extracted from the trial balance and the appropriation accounts. The breakdown of the figures as per the individual ledger transactions was however not provided to support the consolidated amounts. The accuracy of the expenditure totalling Kshs.1,762,711,478 on acquisition of assets cannot therefore be confirmed.

2. Pending Accounts Receivables

Records reviewed indicate that accounts receivables as at 30 June 2017 amounted to Kshs.307,697,852,532, an increase of Kshs.98,689,356,423 (47%) from Kshs.209,008,496,109 reported in 2015/2016. Contrary to the guidelines issued by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board, no disclosures have been made in the notes to the financial statements for the accounts receivables balance of Kshs. 307,697,852,532 as at 30 June 2017.

2.1. Outstanding Rates

Outstanding rates as at 30 June 2017 amounted to Kshs.305,367,800,145, equivalent to 99% of the total outstanding accounts receivables, which is an increase of Kshs.97,780,672,110 (47%) from Kshs.207,587,128,035 reported in 2015/2016 financial year. The significant increase in outstanding receivables and in particular outstanding rates is an indication that the County Government has not put adequate measures in place to collect and clear the outstanding rates. Further, supporting schedules for wayleave fees balance of Kshs.752,140,672 were not presented for audit review while a 100% movement of urban development debtors from Kshs.79,469,229 as at 30 June 2016 to a nil balance as at 30 June 2017 was not explained. As noted in the previous year, the likelihood of collecting the outstanding rates from the defaulters appears to be too low. This is indicative of significant impairment on the outstanding rates balance of Kshs. 305,367,800,145 as of 30 June, 2017. Further, ageing analysis for the outstanding rates balance has not been made available for audit review.

2.2. Outstanding Imprests

The statement of assets reflects accounts receivable balance on account of outstanding imprests of Kshs.74,147,605 as at 30 June 2017 (2015/2016 Kshs.25,199,363). However, the outstanding imprests were not supported by an updated imprest register. Consequently, the completeness and accuracy of the imprests balance of Kshs. 74,147,605 as of 30 June 2017 cannot be confirmed.

2.3. Loading Zones

Outstanding loading zones balance amounted to Kshs. 559,080,800 as at 30 June 2017 representing an increase of Kshs. 95,180,000 from the previous year balance of Kshs.463,900,800. Further, included in vehicle parking fees of Kshs.2,025,471,174 disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements is revenue from loading zones of Kshs.268,384,100 while the schedule presented has a figure of Kshs.223,140,000. The resulting to difference of Kshs.45,244,100 has not been explained. In addition, no explanation has been provided for the perennial non-collection of loading zone debts.

3. Cash and Cash equivalents

The statement of assets reflects overdrawn bank balances of Kshs.499,972,132 as at 30 June 2017 and as disclosed in Note 14A to the financial statements. This represents a decrease of Kshs.776,902,731 from the previous year's negative balance of Kshs.1,276,874,863. However, examination of individual bank balances revealed the following anomalies:

3.1. Inaccurate Balances

- (i) Note 14A to the financial statements reflects Central Bank of Kenya-Revenue A/C No: 1000171863 balance of Kshs.191,921,490 but the respective cash book reflects a balance of Kshs.259,528,989 resulting in unreconciled difference of Kshs.67,607,499.
- (ii) Further, the following balances reflected in the Note to the financial statements are the bank statement balances instead of the cash book balances resulting in unreconciled differences as detailed below:

Name of Bank, Account No. & currency	Cashbook Balance (Kshs)	Reported Balances (Kshs)	Difference (Kshs.)
Cooperative Bank Imprest Account- 01141232396601	(4,119,777,707)	(891,961,441)	(3,227,816,266)
Cooperative Bank Solid Waste Management Account- 01141232396606	(169,059,799)	1,600,305	(167,459,494)
Pumwani Hospital Account - National Bank Account No.102100895400	7,829,103	9,967,662	(2,138,559)
Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital - KCB Acount No.1133233864	-	30,460,569	(30,460,569)
Mutuini Dagorretti Sub County District Hospital -National Bank - Account No.102100895400	-	14,154	(14,154)
	(4,281,008,403)	(849,918,752)	(3,431,089,651)

The misstatements as analyzed above resulted to an overstatement of cash and cash equivalents balance by Ksh. 3,431,089,651.

(iii) Further, analysis for the following reconciling items were not provided for audit verification;

Bank Account	Payments in cash book not yet recorded in bank statement (Un	Deposits in the Bank Statement not in the
	Presented Cheques)	cashbook
	(Kshs.)	(Kshs.)
Cooperative Bank-		201,445,104.02
Revenue A/C No:		
01141232396600		
Cooperative Bank-Imprest	1,053,098,522	2,174,717,744.08
A/C No: 01141232396601		
Cooperative Bank-Solid	45,352,461	125,307,642.97
waste management A/C	e	
No: 01141232396606		

(iv) Reconciliation statement for Cooperative Bank-Kenya Roads Board A/C No: 01141232396604 reflects bank balance of Kshs. 24,827,964 but the bank confirmation certificate reflects nil balance as at the same date. No explanation has been provided for this anomaly.

3.2. Non-Disclosure of Nairobi Ward Fund Account Balances

The Nairobi City County Executive operated a Ward Development Fund Account No.0082120378001 at Chase Bank. The Account had a balance of Kshs.4,984,545 as at 30 June 2017 with available balance of Kshs.992,300 as at the same date. The difference of Kshs.3,992,245 was being held under moratorium due to the receivership status of the bank. However, this information was not disclosed in the financial statements of the County Executive as at 30 June 2017. Consequently, the cash and cash equivalents position of the County Executive as reported in the financial statement is misleading and not fairly stated.

3.3. Weak Controls on Bank Reconciliation

Note 14A to the financial statements indicates that Nairobi City County Executive operated twenty-three operational bank accounts during the year under review with a closing balance of negative Kshs. 499,972,132. None of the accounts had the reconciliation statements reviewed by relevant senior officers. It was further noted that all the bank reconciliations did not indicate the officers who prepared them and also the date the reconciliation was done. As a result, it is not possible to confirm whether the County Executive was in compliance with regulation 90 (1) of Public Finance Management (County Government) Regulations, 2015.

3.4. Overdrawn Accounts

Nairobi City County Executive had four (4) overdrawn accounts as at 30 June 2017 as tabulated below:

Account Name	Amount (Kshs.)
Equity Bank-General collection A/C No: 0810263520904	11,112
Equity Bank-General collection A/C No: 0810271586663	256,092
Cooperative Bank-Imprest A/C No: 01141232396601	891,961,441
Kenya Commercial Bank-current A/C No: 1159076065	3,790,179
Total	896,018,824

No reasons were given for overdrawing the accounts contrary to Section 119(4) and (6) of the Public Finance Management Act 2012.

3.5. Non-Maintenance of Cash books and Bank Reconciliation Statements

Cash books and bank reconciliations for the following bank accounts for the year under review were not maintained:

Name of Bank, Account No. & currency	Reported Balances (Kshs)
Equity Bank-General collection A/C No: 0810263520904	(11,112)
Equity Bank-General collection A/C No: 0810271586663	(256,092)
Mutuini Dagorretti Sub County District Hospital -National Bank - Account No.102100895400	14,154
Total	(253,050)

Non-maintenance of cash books and non-preparation of bank reconciliation statements contravenes regulation 90 (1) of the Public Finance Management (county government) Regulations, 2015.

4. Pending Accounts Payables

(i) Disclosed at Note 17 to the financial statements is a summary of pending accounts payables amounting to Kshs.56,516,365,308 as at 30 June 2017, an increase of Kshs.8,218,746,469 (17%) from the previous year balance of Kshs.48,297,618,839 as analyzed below:

	Current year	Prior year		
	Final	Actual	Increase	%
Details	(Kshs)	(Kshs)	(Kshs)	Increase
Pending Merchants payables	6,614,150,772	5,332,716,053	1,281,434,719	24%
Pending Staff Creditors	142,249,068	107,548,846	34,700,222	32%
Other pending bills	44,786,733,639	39,422,844,055	5,363,889,584	14%
Outstanding Loan	4,973,231,829	3,434,509,885	1,538,721,944	45%
Total	56,516,365,308	48,297,618,839	8,218,746,469	<u>17%</u>

No justifiable reason was provided for the 17% increase in accounts payables.

- (ii) Had the pending bills of Kshs.56,516,365,308 been paid and the expenditure charged to the accounts for 2016/2017, the County Executive would have recorded a deficit of Kshs.55,694,170,987 instead of the surplus of Kshs.822,194,321 now reflected in the statement of receipts and payments for the year then ended. Failure to settle the bills in the year to which they relate adversely affects the following year's provision to which they have to be charged.
- (iii) Although the County Executive maintained a soft copy of the ledger for the above pending payables, the updated individual creditors' ledgers were not maintained. In addition, aging reports for the creditors were not maintained and the creditors' control accounts do not reflect payments made by the County Executive. Consequently, the accuracy, validity and valuation of County Executive's indebtedness to the creditors of Kshs.56,516,365,308 cannot be confirmed.

(iv) In addition and as disclosed under Note 17.3, other pending bills as of 30 June 2017 amounted to Kshs.44,786,733,639 which comprised mainly of unremitted statutory deductions as analyzed below:

Creditor	2016/17 FY Balance (Kshs)	2015/16 FY Balance (Kshs)	Change (Kshs)
KRA	3,922,081,365	3,128,673,889	793,407,476
NSSF	470,808,346	509,097,305	-38,288,959
On Water Lent Loans	3,815,640,000	3,815,640,000	0
Govt guaranteed Loans	15,328,285,000	15,328,285,000	0
Laptrust Principal	5,812,450,194	5,296,304,468	516,145,726
Laptrust Penalties	3,088,249,653	1,904,323,121	1,183,926,532
Lapfund Principal	2,041,834,795	2,031,894,745	9,940,050
Lapfund Penalties	7,683,011,712	4,784,252,954	2,898,758,758
Lap Trust Actuarial Deficit	2,624,372,573	2,624,372,573	0
Total	44,786,733,639	39,422,844,055	5,363,889,584

The increase of Kshs.5,363,889,584 is largely attributed to penalties accrued on late remittance of Laptrust and Lapfund which increased by Kshs. 4,082,685,290. The County continues to incur penalties due to delayed remittance and settlement of statutory deductions. No explanation has been provided as to why the statutory deductions were not paid to relevant bodies as required.

5. Revenue Management

The statement of receipts and payments reflects County own source revenue of Kshs.10,933,201,474 for the period ended 30 June 2017 compared to revenue collected in 2015/2016 of Kshs.11,237,972,877 resulting in a decrease of Kshs.304,771,403 or (3%). Further comparison between the budget figure of Kshs.19,566,000,000 and actual own source revenue of Kshs.10,933,201,474 indicate a revenue shortfall of Kshs.8,632,798,526 or (44%). Trend analysis on the specific revenue items could not be performed since the format of the presentation of financial statements and budget were not consistent. The following unsatisfactory matters were noted also with regard to the management of revenue:

5.1. Non-Sweeping of County Own Source Revenue to the County Revenue Fund

As reported in the last financial year, the County Executive has not been sweeping all revenue collected from own source. During the financial year under audit, the County Executive collected revenue amounting to Kshs.10,933,201,475 from the County own generated receipts. Audit of the County Revenue Fund revealed that only Kshs.2,420,840,729 or (22%) of revenue collected was banked in the County Revenue Fund Account. The balance of Kshs.8,512,360,746 was spent at source contrary to Section 109 of the Public Finance and Management Act, 2012.

5.2. Compliant and Non-Compliant Vehicles On-Street Parking

Examination of records for vehicles parked within Nairobi City County during the year revealed that out of 1,305,440 vehicles parked, 402,401 or (31%) were compliant while the remainder, 903,039 or (69%) were uncompliant resulting in a probable revenue loss of Kshs.270,911,700 (based on street parking fees of Kshs.300 per vehicle). The management is yet to put in place adequate measures to curb the non-compliance.

5.3. Unaccounted for Clamps

Examination of enforcement revenue revealed that the system was releasing clamped vehicles without payments or the requisite approved penalty. During the year, the number of vehicles clamped were 25,700 as per the system records. The unaccounted-for clamps (vehicles unclamped without valid reasons) totaled to 15,388 or (60%) of the total clamped vehicles. Consequently, the County lost revenue equivalent to the unauthorized releases. Control over issuance and accountability over the clamps are weak and prone to manipulation. For instance, there is no system for monitoring the activities of field officers on the clamped vehicles to ensure that those unclamped have paid.

5.4. Loss of Revenue Due to System Downtime in Off Street Parking

As reported in the previous year, the County Executive automated the following off-street parkings; Law Courts, Sunken, Nginda and Intercontinental parking areas with 70, 240, 22 and 36 parking slots, respectively. Nevertheless, the automated system was noted to be down for significantly long durations necessitating use of manual ticketing which is prone to manipulation. Site visits to the parking areas on diverse dates in the financial year under review revealed that vehicles were normally double parked which is an indication of revenue collection in excess of a parking area's potential. However, examination of revenue returns for the four parking areas indicated annual revenue of Kshs.20,820,710 versus estimated revenue collection capacity based on the available number of parking slots of Kshs. 33,678,000 resulting to a variance of Kshs.12,857,290. The variance has not been explained. The cost benefit analysis of the computerization of the parking lot may not have been realized.

5.5. Compensation for System Down Time- Jambo pay system

A review of the Service Level Agreement entered between Webtribe and Nairobi County classifies the unavailability and downtime problems into priority level definitions and the action which Webtribe will undertake to ensure the resumption of the application. However, there is no amount or penalty that has been put in place chargeable to Webtribe in the event of unavailability of the system attributed to them. A review of system logs indicates that the system failed on several occasions and customers had challenges paying revenue. A sample of days when the parking section had challenges with the system logs revealed that an estimated 99 hours could have been lost resulting to a probable loss of Kshs.24,000,000. A request for information from the ICT department on the actual downtime for all the revenue streams was not provided for audit purposes. No compensations have been given for the system downtime. In the circumstances, without a binding clause in the contact document on who and how much should be compensated on system down time, the County

Executive will not be compensated in case of system downtime. Further the County Executive stands to lose revenue in the event of prolonged system down time.

5.6. Spending at Source by Jambopay of 4.5% of Revenue Collected

The statement of receipts and payments reflects county own source revenue totalling to Kshs.10,933,201,475 out of which revenue collected through Jambopay was Kshs.7,924,761,266 representing 72% of the total revenue collected. It was noted that revenue reflected in the LAIFOMs was net of the vendors' fees of 4.5%. Documents detailing the 4.5% deductions by Jambopay during the year were not however provided for audit review. In the circumstances, it was not possible to confirm the total amount of money the company had deducted in 2016/2017 and in the past financial years.

Further, the County Executive does not do validation/reconciliations and does not have access to the trust account of actual revenue collected by Jambopay. As noted in the previous reports, since the County Executive is able to collect this revenue through its own effort, then the cost of the contract should have been a percentage of the incremental revenue over and above the average actual revenue collected over an agreed period of time. Basing the cost of the contract on the total revenue would mean that M/S Webtribe Ltd will gain both from the Nairobi City County own effort\efficiency and convenience brought about by the system despite the fact that all revenue is collected by the County staff.

5.7. Revenue Recognition, Basis of Retention and Payment of Transaction Fee to Webtribe

The following information on Jambopay system was also not provided for audit review:

- (i) Reports of revenue generated from Jambopay to compare with LAIFOMs revenue report.
- (ii) Reconciliation reports on the expected revenue from Jambopay in relation to LAIFOMs.
- (iii) Payments of the 4.5% of revenue generated by the County through Jambopay.
- (iv) Trust account where all County funds are deposited before remittance to the County.

The payment vouchers examined revealed that the County also pays 1.25% of the value of all the cash office transactions that are made using the Jambopay system to Webtribe. However, the contract document provided for audit review does not have a provision for the payment of 1.25% of the transactions at the cash office. In addition, for the transactions made either through the mobile or web application, the funds collected are credited into a virtual account that is managed by PKF who later settles the net amount to the County. However, contract document in respect of an agreement if any between PKF and the County Government for the management of the virtual account was not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, it is not possible to confirm the total revenue collected by Jambo Pay. Further payment to Webtribe of 1.25% is deemed irregular since there is no binding contract or addendum between the Nairobi County and Webtribe.

5.8. Reduction in Revenue Collection

Mama Lucy Kibaki and Mbagathi Hospitals collected Kshs.121,636,084 of revenue from different revenue streams during the financial compared to Kshs.181,193,975 in 2015/2016, a reduction of Kshs.59,557,891 translating to 33% revenue shortfall as detailed below:

Comparison of Previous year revenue and current year							
-	2016-2017 (Kshs)	2015-2016 (Kshs)	Shortfall (Kshs.)	% Shortfall			
Mama Lucy Kibaki	63,196,278	92,959,221	29,762,943	32%			
Mbagathi Hospital	58,439,806	88,234,754	29,794,948	34%			
Total	121,636,084	181,193,975	59,557,891	33%			

No explanation was provided for the revenue shortfall.

6. Non-Disbursement of Capitation and Free Maternity Funds

The County Government has received free maternity reimbursement from the Ministry of Health amounting to Kshs.281,567,500 for various hospitals in the County since the inception of the programme in 2013/2014. The following unsatisfactory matters have been observed:

6.1. Pumwani Maternity Hospital

Pumwani Maternity Hospital expected cumulative reimbursement up to 30 June 2017 was Kshs.342,305,100 against an actual amount of Kshs.173,851,907 received, resulting in a shortfall of Kshs.168,453,193. Details are as tabulated below:

Period	No. of Deliveries	Expected Reimbursement (Kshs)	Amount Received (Kshs)	Balance (Kshs)
June 2013-June 2014	19,637	98,185,500	154,096,907	(55,911,407)
July 2014-June 2015	19,116	95,580,000	0	95,580,000
July 2015-Jan 2016	9,481	47,405,000	Ü	47,405,000
Feb 2016-May 2016	6,568	32,840,000	19,755,000	13,085,000
June 2016	1,663	8,315,000	0	8,315,000
July 2016-June 2017	11,279	59,979,600	0	59,979,600
	56,465	342,305,100	173,851,907	168,453,193

Despite the County Government receiving the free maternity funding, reimbursement was not made to the hospital thus affecting its daily operations.

6.2. Dagorretti Sub District Hospital

Dagorretti Sub District Hospital expected cumulative reimbursement of Kshs. 4,590,000 up to 30 June 2017 against amounts received so far of Kshs. 1,280,916 resulting to a shortfall of Kshs. 3,309,084. During the financial year under audit, the hospital did not receive any free maternity reimbursements from the Ministry of Health.

6.3. Mama Lucy Kibaki County Hospital

The Mama Lucy Kibaki County Hospital had 3,468 deliveries during the year resulting in amount of Kshs. 17,340,000 to be reimbursed by the National Government. However, no amount was reimbursed during the year. In addition, an amount of Kshs.81,483,765 has not been reimbursed to the hospital since the inception of the free maternity programme.

6.4. Mbagathi Hospital

Mbagathi Hospital had 4,281 deliveries during the year and the total amount to be reimbursed for the deliveries for the year under review was Kshs. 21,405,000. However, no reimbursement was made to the hospital during the year. The continued delay in reimbursements of free maternity funds adversely affect service delivery by the hospital 7.

7. Development Projects

7.1. Slow Rate of Implementation of Development Projects

According to the County approved budget for 2016/2017 financial year, the Transport, Infrastructure and Public Works Sector was allocated Kshs. 430,000,000 and Kshs. 1,976,827,176 for maintenance of roads and construction of roads, respectively. A schedule of projects earmarked for implementation during the year provided for audit verification indicated that the County initiated twenty-five road projects at a total cost of Kshs.1,332,154,416. The following shortcomings were however noted:

- (i) Out of the twenty-five projects initiated, six projects worth Kshs. 265,955,445 representing 20% had not commenced nineteen months later.
- (ii) Out of the nineteen projects started, only four projects with works worth Kshs. 69,952,071 had been certified for payments.
- (iii) Contractors for Ruai ward roads and Califonia estate roads projects had abandoned the works for non-payment of the first certificates.
- (iv) No single payment had been made for the certified works as at close of the financial year.

Consequently, the residents of Nairobi City County did not get value for money in respect of the road projects undertaken by the Transport, Infrastructure and Public Works Sector.

7.2. Stalled Projects

7.2.1. Construction of Ruai Street Children Rehabilitation Centre

Construction of Ruai Street Children Rehabilitation Centre commenced in 2015 as one of the flagship projects of the County. The contract was awarded to Tecina General Contractors Limited at a contract price of Kshs. 126,956,200. In July 2016, works valued at Kshs.21,773,719 were certified for payment. However, as at the time of audit, the first certificate had not been paid. A visit to the project in January 2018 revealed that the project had stalled and that the contractor had abandoned the project due to non-payment. Education, Youth Affairs, Sports, Culture and Social Services Sector responsible for the project nevertheless had an approved budget of Kshs.150,000,000 for construction of buildings.

7.2.2. Construction of Joseph Kang'ethe Social Hall

The Project commenced in August 2015 and was due for completion in August 2016. The contract was awarded to Derrow Brothers Construction Ltd. at a contract price of Kshs.61,081,436. The first certificate for works valued at Kshs. 21,928,395 was approved on 17 March 2016 and paid in October 2016. A visit to the project in January 2018 revealed that the project had stalled.

7.2.3. Construction of Perimeter wall at Mji wa Huruma

A contract for construction of a perimeter wall at Mji wa Huruma was awarded on 4 May 2015 at contract sum of Kshs.16,884,600 through restricted tendering procurement method. However, no reasons have been given for using restricted tendering method contrary to the requirements of Section 29(3) of the Public Procurement and Disposal Act 2005, then applicable. Physical verification of the project indicated that no notable works had been done since last year. Reason cited for the stalling of the projects was non-payment of certified works causing the contractors to suspend the works. The home requires a perimeter wall urgently for purposes of security and safeguarding the County property and the aged living in the home. The home is located near a slum and residents have created shortcuts in the home which poses as a risk since anyone can get into the home at any given time. The current support staff who are residing in the home live in condemned houses which needs to be refurbished.

7.2.4. Nairobi Integrated Urban Development Master Plan (NIUPLAN)

The Nairobi City County Executive contracted the services of the University of Nairobi Enterprises and Services Limited (UNES) to formulate the development control guidelines within the Nairobi Integrated Urban Development Master Plan (NIUPLAN). Nonpayment of the contract by Nairobi City County Executive has delayed completion of the process. Documents relating to the contract were not presented for audit review. Consequently, it has not been possible to ascertain if the public got value for money as regards the contract.

8. Procurement of Goods and Services

8.1. Failure to Produce Procurement Records and Project Documents

Procurement records and documents in respect of goods and services costing Kshs.40,109,701 as summarized below were not provided for audit verification:

Sector	Amount
	(Kshs.)
Health	30,369,141
Trade, Commerce, Tourism and Cooperative	9,740,560
Total	40,109,701

Details of the specific documents per sector are as follows:

8.1.1. Health Sector

The Health Sector incurred expenditure totalling Kshs.30,369,141 mainly on supply of binding certificates, fixing of curtain blinds, rheumatoid factor test kits, staff uniforms, cleaning materials and rehabilitation of Plains View dispensary. The payment vouchers lacked supporting documents including delivery notes, distribution lists, invoices and inspection certificates. Further, procurements of the goods were not done through IFMIS.

8.1.2. Trade, Commerce, Tourism and Cooperative Sector

The Trade, Commerce, Tourism and Cooperative Sector incurred expenditure totaling Kshs.9,740,560 mainly on payments for purchase of office equipment, supply of public address system for weights and measures operations and supply of fireworks to usher in new year 2017. The payment vouchers lacked contract documents. No reasons were given also for applying restricted tender instead of open tender.

In the absence of the supporting procurement documents for above transactions, the propriety of expenditure of the Kshs.40,109,701 cannot be confirmed. Further, it is not possible under the circumstances to confirm whether the sector followed the provisions of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015.

9. Human Resources

9.1. Non-Adherence to Third Pay Rule

It was observed that one hundred and ninety-seven members of staff were earning less than the minimum net pay allowed contrary to the third pay rule and Public Officers Ethics Act 2003. The data extracted from the month of June 2017 payroll indicated that the trend was the same during and after the period under review. In the circumstances, the affected workers risk pecuniary embarrassment which is contrary to Public Officer Ethics Act, 2003.

9.2. Lack of Authorized Establishment

The Nairobi City County Executive operated without an authorized staff establishment in place. There were no policies to manage staffing, posting and transfers of employees. The transition from the City Council to Nairobi City County Government was not accompanied by the necessary structural and human resources changes and therefore there is no human resource policy in place. Consequently, non-core departments are over-staffed with cadres such as laborers, cleaners and inspectorate while technical departments are understaffed.

9.3. High Percentage Wage Bill

The total County Executive expenditure on compensation of employees during the year under review amounted to Kshs.12,729,646,976 as disclosed under Note 5 to the financial statements, compared to total revenue of Kshs.25,784,240,036 representing 52% of the total County revenue. Further, information available indicate that the County management was yet to set thresholds on employees` compensation against total revenue as stipulated in the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. The current expenditure levels of 52% of the total County revenue is indicative of over establishment which impacts negatively on development sectors of the County. The County Government has, therefore, contravened Section 107(2) of the Public Finance Management Act 2012.

9.4. Casual Workers at Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital

Casual wage payments at Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital during the year amounted to Kshs.11,094,599. As noted in the previous year, the number of casuals remained high at around ninety casuals in contrast to other similar facilities such as Mbagathi District Hospital with around twenty-five casual workers. High number of casuals, some being deployed as cashiers poses risk and strains to the facility's financial obligations.

10. Solid Waste Management

10.1. Irregular Collection of Garbage in Non-Contracted Zones/Areas

Water, Energy, Environment, Forestry and Natural Resources Sector, made payments totalling Kshs.344,820,778 to nineteen firms for collecting and disposing of solid waste in Dandora dumpsite. However, it was noted that the firms operated in zones/areas in which they were not prequalified to operate. A review of payment vouchers revealed that the firms irregularly collected 98,118 tonnes of garbage from such zones translating to Kshs.184,563,784. Consequently, payments amounting to Kshs.184,563,784 were made contrary to the binding contracts.

10.2. Irregularity in Hire of Garbage Collection Works.

- (i) Creative Consolidated Systems under contract number NCC/WEFE&N/T/004-2015-2016 was paid Kshs.10,304,740 vide Cheque Nos.16032 and 16031. The payment was for street sweeping, litter bin emptying, solid waste collection, transportation and disposal services and provision of insurance for April 2017. It was noted that backhoe registration number KHMA 412E had odometer time sheet indicating the machine operated for 29 hours on 16 April 2017 which was not possible. In certain instances, the equipment operated for 23 hours per day nonstop for a whole month as per odometer reading analysis. This may not be possible taking into account repairs and maintenance schedules of such machines.
- (ii) Further, Puka Investment was paid Kshs.7,164,113 on 24 August 2016 vide payment voucher 14468 for collection of garbage from CBD. On 18 July 2016 vehicle registration KBT 006S as per weigh return summary and documents attached was weighed twice in a span of 4 minutes on 18 July 2016. The first

delivery had 11.75 tonnes at 01.08 am and the second delivery had 13.65 tonnes at 01.12am, a difference of 4 minutes. Consequently, the County Government may have paid for fictitious machine hours' claim.

11. Health

11.1. Unaccounted for Drugs, Overstocking of Non-Pharmaceutical Items and Expired Drugs

- (i) Examination and analysis of different stock cards at Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital pharmacy stores revealed that drugs worth Kshs.148,890 could not be accounted for. The stock control cards had no matching entry with physical stock count. In the circumstances, it has not been possible to confirm that the drugs were received at the intended pharmacies and applied for the intended purposes.
- (ii) Further, Mbagathi County hospital was holding too much non-pharmaceutical items with most of them nearing expiry period. Sampled stock cards and physical verification revealed that the facility had Kshs.3,055,944 worth of non-pharmaceutical items that were almost expiring as detailed below:

S3 CARD NO.	ITEMS	STOCK BAL.	UNIT PRICE	VALUE (Kshs)
362550	NGT/Feeding tubes	20615	48	989,520
415002	Crepe Bandage	158	28	4,424
362544	Oxygen Masks	4868	250	1,217,000
362593	2CC Syringes	8700	30	261,000
306479	G22 BLUE	7150	70	500,500
301171	CORDCLAMPS	2000	12	24,000
464499	HAND GEL	170	350	59,500
Total		*		3,055,944

It was not clear whether the items were acquired following user requests and procurement plans. The hospital's pharmaceutical department and stores also had expired drugs and pharmaceutical items amounting to Kshs.1,410,826 as detailed below:

Name of drug	Batch No	Expiry date	Qty Expired	Total Cost (Kshs.)
Paracetamol 1g	14A4053	Nov-16	780	179,400
Levothyroxine 100mcg		Dec-16	400	2,760
Bisacodyl 5mg		Jan-17	2600	1,092
Bupivacaine heavy	F0114-1	Jan-17	500	172,000
Rocephine 1g		Mar-17	440	176,000
10% dextrose	2062	Mar-17	105	4,725
x-pen 5mu	140555	May-17	7200	165,600
Gabapentin 300mg	5121471	Jun-17	27900	186,000
Amlodipine 5mg	SFSIF401E	Jun-17	10000	20,000

	1	1	Taiaaa	
Amitryptilline 25mg	62080	Jun-17	21000	8,505
Darrows		Apr-17	889	57,785
Water for injection	15019	Jun-17	17090	68,360
Phenytoin injection	5L2502 1	Aug-17	31	10,902
Lignocaine		Sep-17	53	2,279
Heavy Bupivacaine		May-17	30	1,410
Promethazine 50mg		Aug-17	90	810
Furosemide inj		Jun-17	1996	15,968
ceftazidime	4120848	May-17	9	1,350
Suxamethonium		Sep-17	5	180
dental catridges		Sep-16	10500	315,000
Hydrogen peroxide 200ml		Jun-17	100	7,500
Antacids	63232/63227	Mar-17	20000	4,200
Ranitidine injection		Mar-17	1000	9,000
TOTAL COST				1,410,826

Most of the drugs were supplied by the Kenya Medical Supplies Agency (KEMSA). The hospital management did not explain the reasons for the expiry of the drugs. In the circumstances, the hospital incurred increased carrying costs and failed to get value for money for the expired drugs.

11.2. Manual Collection of Revenue at the Inoculation Centre

Despite the automation of the County Executive, it was noted that the revenue collection at the Inoculation Centre was done manually. During the year under review, the manual revenue receipts amounted to Kshs.73,993,740 against a budget of Kshs.60,000,000 translating to over collection of Kshs.13,993,740. Manual systems by their nature are prone to human manipulation. No explanation has been provided for the continued use of manual systems to collect and account for revenue at the Centre. Further, the inventory register for received, used and spoilt vaccines was not presented for audit review. Consequently, it was not possible to confirm the revenue collected I relation to the vaccines received.

11.3. Failure to Manage and Account for Patients through the Check Health Information Systems (CHIS) at Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital

The Check Health Information Systems (CHIS) was installed at Mama Lucy Kibaki Hospital in 2015 at a cost of Kshs.3,000,000. The system was to be rolled out in two phases. Phase one was to cover outpatient department and phase two to cover inpatient department and other areas such as procurement, pharmacy stores and morgue. Audit of the system revealed that during the year ended 30 June 2017, patients who registered at the casualty were 181,029. However, only 48,555 or (27%) were seen by the doctors through the CHIS system. The other patients totalling 132,474 or (73%) were not accounted for in the system. Further data of patients who were served at the pharmacy and laboratory by the Check Health Information Systems (CHIS) was not presented for audit review. This is an indication that the management was not ready to use the system to manage patients.

12. Education and Social Services

12.1. Under-funding of Waithaka Technical Training College

Waithaka Technical Training College was founded in 1984 as an entity of the defunct City Council of Nairobi with a vision to be a centre of excellence in technical training and human resource development. Its mission being to produce artisan graduates who are knowledgeable, skilled, equipped and with positive attitudes that enables them to cope with challenges of the fast-changing world. Further, the institute aspired to offer technical skills to youths within a healthy environment and nurturing their talents through life support skills during their development stages. A visit to the institution in the year under review revealed deplorable condition in terms of its operations and infrastructure. For the past five years, the students' enrolment has gradually declined as shown below:

Year	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Enrolment	64	82	86	90	95

The institution operates entirely on revenue collected through fees payment by the students despite its expenditure being budgeted for by the County Executive. The tuition component of the fees paid by the students is banked in the Nairobi City County bank account. The institute has a shortage of both teaching and non-teaching staff. Further, site visit showed that the buildings are in a deplorable state, with all having asbestos roofing that have already been condemned. The institution's basic amenities like toilets are in very bad condition exposing the staff and students to health hazards. This has led to decline in student's enrolment resulting in under realization of the institution's potential. Further, the institution has not been fenced thus exposing it to security risk and land encroachment.

12.2. Outstanding Long-Term Loan (MG1424500930)

Disclosed at Annex 4 to the financial statements is an outstanding loan of Kshs.4,081,270,388as at 30 June 2017 representing an increase of Kshs.680,902,543 from the previous year balance of Kshs.3,400,367,845 relating to KCB Loan MG 1424500930. Bank statements from 1 July 2016 to 12 August 2016 and 9 November 2016 to 30 June 2017 for the loan were not provided for audit review. The loan balance as at 9 November 2016 was Kshs. 3,024,502,732. Examination of the statements provided revealed unexplained capture bill, penalty interest, principal repayments and repayments of dues as follows:

Details	Amount(Kshs.)
Capture Bill:	135,585,169
Penalty Interest:	50,512,952
Principal Interest	351,267,201
Repayment of Dues	24,976,238.65

Further, the repayments of dues of Kshs. 24,976,239 was not reflected in the statement of receipts and payments. Loan amortization schedule/control accounts and bank confirmation certificates were not provided for audit review. No explanation was provided as to why the County has continued to default on the loan repayment leading to penalties

and capitalization of interest. Consequently, the accuracy of the loan balance reflected as at 30 June 2017 cannot be confirmed.

14. Noncurrent Assets

14.1. Un-supported Fixed Assets Summary Balances

As disclosed at Annex 5 to the financial statements, the County Government had assets with a total historical cost of Kshs. 18,368,880,107 as at 30 June 2017. A review of the assets register provided for audit verification indicated that the register was incomplete. Details about acquisition cost of assets and date of acquisition were not updated. It was further noted that the register in place is a draft and has been maintained in an excel worksheet exposing it to unauthorized amendments. Further, assets acquired during the year amounting to 1,762,711,478 were not recorded in the register. Consequently, the completeness, accuracy and existence of assets totalling Kshs.18,368,880,107 disclosed cannot be confirmed.

14.2. Encroachment of City Park Land by Private Developers and Business Enterprises

Site visit revealed that, several sections of the City Park land have been encroached by private developers and business enterprises. The areas encroached include seedlings area, habitats for wild animals and trees in the park. The areas affected most are as follows:

- (i) Bowling Green Safari.
- (ii) Unknown people have encroached a section of City Park adjacent to Joseph Murrumba Memorial Park.
- (iii) Eden House Rehabilitation Centre.

Evidence of action taken by the County Government to reclaim the land and prevent further interference with the park have so far not been provided for audit review.

14.3. Roads damaged by Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA)

Sections of the roads within the City Park were destroyed by vehicles belonging to KURA during road construction works adjacent to the facility. It's not clear why KURA failed to repair the roads after completion of the work. Management did not produce for audit review demand letters and correspondences between the County Government and KURA on the repairs.

15. Legal Costs

Note 6 to the financial statements on use of goods and services includes other operating expenses totalling Kshs.1,995,161,686. The other operating expenses further include legal costs amounting to Kshs.645,260,542. It was however noted that legal costs amounting to Kshs.592,437,994 were paid outside the Integrated Financial Management Information System (IFMIS) contrary to the National Treasury directives. Further, the actual expenditure

on legal services of Kshs. 645,260,543 exceeded the approved budgetary allocation of Kshs.105,000,000 resulting in an over-expenditure of Kshs.540,260,543 or 515%. No authority for the supplementary expenditure was sought from the County Assembly contrary to Section 196 (1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. In addition, a review of sample case files revealed that twelve files with payments to lawyers totalling Kshs.318,418,310 were not adequately supported with information and documentary evidence as shown below:

Lega	al Firm	Amount (Kshs)	Case File No./Details	Deficiency
1	Achola Jaoko & Co. Advocates	7,000,000	HC.PET No. 285 of 2013 Council of Nairobi retirees' welfare vs Nairobi City County	Why did the County/City Council of Nairobi stop investing and declaring interest from the year 2003?Why did the County/City Council of Nairobi fail to register the provident fund with RBA as required by the RBA Act in 1997?
2	Koceyo and Company Advocates	5,000,000	HC ELC No. 781 of 2015 Nairobi City County vs National Lands Commission & 3 others	The value of the dispute is not supported. Where is the valuation report to confirm the value of the contested property, what is the status of the case?
3	Koceyo & Co. Advocates	15,947,363	HCCC ELC NO. 1152 of 2015 Philip Munywoki Kilonzo & 2 others vs Nairobi City Council	Allotment letters by the defunct City Council of Nairobi not in the case file
4	Wachira, Mburu, Mwangi & Co. Advocates	32,374,347	HCCC NO. 874 of 2010 Josmass Enterprises vs City Council of Nairobi	How could the plaintiff sue for damages and yet evaluation for tenders was not over yet. The correspondences between Josmas Enterprises and the Israel firm not presented for review to confirm the allegations.

5	Munikah & Co. Advocates	12,500,000	HC Msc.Appl. Number 247 of 2011. Munikah & Co. Advocates City Council of Nairobi	Why did the advocate take over three years to do a fee note to the CCN? Counter claim not attached in the case file, how much did the advocate collect on behalf of CCN since this was the initial objective? What is the current status of the case?
6	Prof.Tom Ojienda and Associates	20,000,000	Misc. Appl.No 2 of 2016 Prof Tom Ojienda and Associates Vs NCC. The applicant filed the bill of costs in respect of H.C Judicial Review Application No.274 of 2014(Karen -Langata vs Nairobi City County)	County officials were instructed to make arrangements for a meeting to negotiate on the issues of reduction of the judgement and mode of settlement. Did the team negotiate with Prof Tom Ojienda and Associates on the revision of fees downwards, please attach the minutes of the deliberations and agreed sum.
7	Wachira Nderitu Ngugi and Co. Advocates	9,000,000	HC JR MISC. Number 431 of 2012.Wachira Nderitu and Company Advocates Vs Town Clerk,City Council of Nairobi ,Civil application number 221 of 2012	What was the basis of the decretal sum? The case file very scanty and cannot give proper details.
8	Momanyi Associates and Co. Advocates	8,170,000	HC JR APP. Number 32 of 2011 Kenya Shell Ltd Vs the Registrar of Titles and City Council of Nairobi	Was the letter from DCI responded to and if yes where are the certified copies of the stated /requested nine letters in the case file

9	Kithi and Company Advocates	20,426,600	Halima Dafara Gole Vs David Kamari, Pinnacle Properties and Nairobi City County ELC Civil case Number 558 of 2014	How did the County arrive at the fee payable to the advocate of Kshs.20,426,600.00 taking into account it had very little to lose and in all material facts this was a forgery?
10	Rachier and Amollo Advocates	20,000,000	High Court Civil Suit Number 731 of 2008 North End Trading Company Ltd and Kenya Refuse Handlers Vs City Council of Nairobi	Kshs.95,372,160 was paid instead of judgement amount of Kshs.70,372,160. Please provide reasons for the differences.
11	Momanyi & Associates	85,000,000	PET. NO. 127 of 2011- Edward Ruraya & 2 Others vs NCC	Why did the City Planning Department issue titles against Court order wrongfully and illegally to non- members of the Komarock Bridge Jua Kali?
12	Koceyo & Co. Advocates	83,000,000		File not produced for audit review, status not confirmed.
,	TOTAL	318,418,310		

Consequently, the validity and propriety of legal fees for the year as disclosed in the financial statements cannot be confirmed.

16. Budgets and Budgetary Controls

16.1. Under and Over Expenditure on the Approved Budget

During the year under review, Nairobi City County Executive budgeted to spend Kshs.33,553,115,033 according to the combined statement of appropriation. However, the actual expenditure as reported in the statement of receipts and payments was Kshs.24,962,045,715 or (75%) resulting into a net under- expenditure of Kshs.8,591,069,318. Budget execution per sector reveals that Finance & Economic Planning Sector budgeted to spend Kshs.2,923,316,824 on recurrent expenditure but spent Kshs.3,786,229,979 resulting to over expenditure of Kshs.862,913,155. The County Government did not provide reasons for the under/over expenditures. Consequently, it has not been possible to confirm whether the budget and the budgetary controls were adhered to.

16.2. Inconsistencies Financial Statement and Budget

(i) Budget execution by sector/program reflects total programmes and subprogrammes expenditure totalling Kshs.22,192,208,965 while the statement of receipts and payments reflects total expenditure totalling Kshs.24,962,045,715, resulting to unexplained /unreconciled difference of Kshs.2,769,836,750. No explanation was provided for the inconsistencies.

- (ii) In addition, summary statement of appropriation-recurrent reflects a budget of Kshs.22,438,115,020 and actual expenditure at Kshs.23,240,266,115. However, the budget execution per program reveals a budget figure of Kshs.21,967,802,019 and actual expenditure of Kshs.18,771,082,483 resulting to unexplained difference of Kshs.470,313,001 and Kshs.4,469,183,632 between the two set of records.
- (iii) Further, the summary statement of appropriation-development reflects budget of Kshs.11,115,000,013 and actual expenditure of Kshs.1,721,779,600. However, budget execution by programmes and sub-programmes reflects actual expenditure of Kshs.3,585,299,675 resulting to unexplained difference of Kshs.1,863,520,075.

16.3. Un-budgeted Expenditure Incurred off IFMIS

It was observed that payments totalling Kshs.2,254,414,285 on other payments and loan repayments were paid off IFMIS and were not budgeted thereby contravening the National Treasury regulations on use of IFMIS. The expenditure incurred outside IFMIS are as detailed below:

	Other Payments	Actuals (Kshs.)
1	Other Expenses bank charges	147,628,039
2	Other Expenses - Debt Repayment-Other Creditors	768,428,163
3	Other expenses-Debt repayment KRA agency notice	1,308,358,083
4	Loan repayments	30,000,000
	TOTAL	2,254,414,285

No approval from the county assembly was provided for the expenditure. The management explained the difference to have arisen out of transactions processed manually and outside the IFMIS. No reason has been given for the failure to use IFMIS in processing the payments contrary to the National Treasury requirements.

17. IT Controls

(i). System Security Management

The county executive does not have an approved IT security policy to ensure that data stored in its systems does not lose its integrity and is readily available when required. The entity has not installed antivirus programs in its systems and has not put up mechanisms to ensure that there is up-to-date security on all systems software.

(ii). Program Change Management

The county executive does not document and approve processes to manage upgrades made to all financial / performance information system. This implies that changes to the financial system might occur without the completion formal change request documentation.

(iii). T Service Continuity

The county executive does not have a disaster recovery plan and has not implemented a backup and retention strategy. The county executive also does not have backups stored in a secure offsite storage facility.

(iv). Logical Access Control

The county executive does not have a formally documented and approved user management standards and procedures.

Consequently, the IT security and disaster recovery plan of the County Executive cannot be confirmed.

18. Un-resolved Prior year Audit Issues

The following prior-year audit issues remained unresolved as at the time of the audit of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017:

18.1. Assets and Liabilities Inherited from the Defunct City Council of Nairobi

The statement of receipts and payments reflects an amount of Kshs.1,762,711,478 (2015/2016 - Kshs.2,428,223,605) under acquisition of assets for the year ended 30 June 2017. However, as similiarly reported in the previous years, the County's statement of receipts and payments acquisition of assets figure of Kshs.1,762,711,478 for 2016/2017 and the summary of fixed asset register figure of Kshs.18,368,880,107 as At 30 June 2017 reflected in Annex 5 to the financial statements do not include the assets and liabilities of the defunct City Council of Nairobi despite the County management having taken possession of the assets. In addition, the Inter-Governmental Relations Technical Committee which took over the Transition Authority is yet to formally hand over the assets and liabilities of the Local Authorities to the County Government. It is not known when these assets and liabilities will be handed over to the County Government.

18.2. Land and Buildings – Encroachment of County Government Properties

- (i) Encroachment on the Komarock Ward Offices -Embakasi Central Sub-county- the land in which the Komarock Ward offices are located has been claimed by private developers.
- (ii) Encroachment of Mutuini Hospital the hospital land is not fenced and has been invaded by squatters.

(iii) Komarock Playing ground, Komarock Ward-Embakasi Central Sub-county, lacks a perimeter fence and is susceptible to encroachment by private developers.

18.3. Allocation of County Land to Private Developers

The then defunct City Council of Nairobi allocated various parcels of land to private developers. Some of the developers have since demolished properties previously owned by the defunct Council. The process of allocating the land to the private developers cannot be confirmed to have been transparent given that no records have been provided so far to confirm the process. Some of the land issued to private developers included:

- (i) High Ridge Health Centre; where the health centre was demolished and the parcel of land allocated to private developers.
- (ii) Nanyuki Roads Store and Depots; the land was reserved for road maintenance materials. It was demarcated and 1.227_{Ha} hived off and allocated to M/S Hass Petroleum Ltd. It was further noted that the depot lost materials estimated to be worth Kshs.22 million.

18.4. Karen Health Centre Land Dispute

A neighbouring PCEA Church according to the management of the facility had encroached the Karen Health Centre land.

18.5. Irregular Allocation and Disposal of County Land LR. NO 209/2531/1

The above land measuring 20.5 acres, now occupied by Highways Stores was originally allocated to the then Municipal Council of Nairobi title NO IR 4786, LR No.209/2531 for a term of 99 years from 1 October, 1929 to 1 October, 2028. On 18 June 1952 the Kenya Meat Commission was allocated part of the land measuring 2.5 acres. On 10 October, 1969, 9.5 acres was allocated to St Peter Claviers' and Muthurwa Primary Schools. A visit to the site showed that portion of the remainders of the land 8.5 acres has been allocated to unknown private developers as follows:

- (i) Part of Country Bust Station Phase 2.
- (ii) Part of the Nairobi City County Department,

No documentation has so far been presented to show how the private developers were allocated the land.

18.6. Malfunctioning of the Integrated Urban Surveillance System for Nairobi Metropolitan Area - Nairobi Central Business District

As similarly reported in the previous year, the installation, testing and commissioning of an integrated urban surveillance system for Nairobi Metropolitan Area (Nairobi Central Business District) was implemented by Ministry of Nairobi Metropolitan at a contract sum of Kshs.437,405,895.36. The contract was awarded to M/S Nanjing Les Information Technology Limited on 14 September 2012. The project entailed installation of surveillance

cameras, installation of new traffic management system, construction of a control centre and installation of associated software. No information has been provided so far on action taken to obtain the requisite equipment, previously reported as lacking to enable communication between the control centre and several surveillance points. In addition, no new information has been provided on the twenty six (26) out of the forty two (42) cameras that were not functional. Further, it has not been clarified whether the cameras are now capable of detecting motor vehicle number plates. In the circumstances, the surveillance system and security installations may still not be relied upon to enhance security for the County's residents.

18.7. Irregular transfer of Mariakani Estate

Information available indicates that the defunct Nairobi City Council (NCC) and Local Authorities Provident Fund (Lapfund) management during its meeting of 7 August, 2012 resolved and subject to board approval to waive 50% interest amounting Kshs.958,696,388.75 owed to the latter. Consequently the amount owed to the Fund by the defunct NCC reduced from the then balance of Kshs.2,218,488,958.50 to Kshs.1,259,792,569.75. Further and to clear the outstanding debt, the following properties were to be relinquished by the Council to the Fund subject to adoption and approval by the full Council: Jamhuri Estate in Dagoreti, Ring Road Estate in Westlands and Jevanjee Estate in Kariokor. This was approved on 10 August 2012, by the defunct NCC through a special Finance Committee meeting. However, the following gaps were noted in the Minutes of the meeting that authorized the transfers:

- (i) count of the members who supported and those who voted against the transfer was not recorded in the Minutes:
- (ii) there is no mention of Mariakani Estate title number 209/6612 in the Minutes as one of the properties that was to be transferred to the Fund, although it was subsequently transferred;
- (iii) there is no minute on confirmation of the defunct NCC indebtedness as having been audited and agreed to prior transfers as stipulated; and
- (iv) due diligence on transfer of public property requires that both the Ministry of Lands and at least two independent valuers undertake valuations prior to transfer.

However, it is not clear how the valuation for Mariakani Estate was undertaken. In Addition, the memorandum of registration of transfer of land dated 18 March 2013 indicates the transferor of the property as the defunct NCC but by that date, the Council was non-existent in law.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standard (Cash Basis) and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the

preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the County Executive's ability to sustain services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the County Executive's financial reporting process.

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the County Executive financial statements in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. However, because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I was not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

I am independent of Nairobi City County Executive in accordance with ISSAI 30 on 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.

FCPA Edward R. O. Ouko, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

16 July 2018

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Note	2016-2017	2015-2016	
		Kshs	Kshs	
RECEIPTS				
Exchequer releases	1	14,023,506,891	12,996,608,959	
Proceeds from Domestic and Foreign Grants	2	(99)		
Transfers from Other Government Entities	3	827,531,670	427,035,423	
Proceeds from Domestic Borrowings	4	ce:	861,691,751	
Proceeds from Foreign Borrowings	5	1.5 <u>5</u>		
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	6	(£	<u>.</u>	
Reimbursements and Refunds	7	(4	<u>u</u>	
Returns of Equity Holdings	8	124	2 2	
County Own Generated Receipts	9	10,933,201,474	11,237,972,877	
Returned CRF issues	10	:¥	_	
		¥ 3		
TOTAL RECEIPTS		25,784,240,036	25,568,309,010	
		DA av		
PAYMENTS				
The second of th	W G			
Compensation of Employees	11	12,729,646,976	12,471,953,548	
Use of goods and services	12	6,462,971,486	5,562,994,850	
Subsidies	13	(-	-	
Transfers to Other Government Units	14	1,446,004,403	1,516,500,000	
Other grants and transfers	15	297,012,443	282,161,783	
Social Security Benefits	16	9,284,644	5,766,744	
Acquisition of Assets	17	1,762,711,478	2,428,223,605	
Finance Costs, including Loan Interest	18	-	205,676,894	
Repayment of principal on Domestic and				
Foreign borrowing	19	30,000,000	1,234,914,243	
Other Payments	20	2,224,414,285	1,822,383,369	
2 - 19 x2 - 1 - 1 x 2	'k ' :=			
TOTAL PAYMENTS	1	24,962,045,715	25,539,575,036	
CANDIDA A ICADADEN CATE		022 104 221	u ar rad or i	
SURPLUS/DEFICIT	-	822,194,321	67,738,974	

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on 2017 and signed by:

Chief Officer

Name:

Name: STOPAK Member Number:

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

II. STATEMENT OF ASSETS

No. 21 The Art of the Art of the Art	Note	2016-2017 Kshs	2015-2016 Kshs
FINANCIAL ASSETS			
10 5 8 4 5 8 4 6 3 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14		P. 9-9	4 = = _@
Cash and Cash Equivalents	a		
Bank Balances	21A	(499,972,132)	(1,276,874,863)
Cash Balances	21B	29,854,631	33,511,284
Total Cash and cash equivalent		(470,117,501)	(1,243,363,579)
Accounts receivables – Outstanding Imprests	22	74,147,605	25,199,363
TOTAL FINANCIAL ASSETS		(395,969,896)	(1,218,164,216)
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES Accounts Payables – Deposits and	ž		
retentions	23	H V 0	
NET FINANCIAL ASSETS		(395,969,896)	(1,218,154,216)
REPRESENTED BY			
Fund balance b/fwd	24	(1,218,164,216)	(1,243,956,398)
Prior year adjustments	25	÷	(11,941,793)
Surplus/Deficit for the year		822,194,321	37,733,974
NET FINANCIAL POSITION	_	(395,969,896)	(1,218,164,216)

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on 2017 and signed by:

Chief Officer

Name:

Head of Treasury

Name: S CEP (HW)
ICPAK Member: Number:

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

III. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS			***************************************
es es		2016-2017 Kshs	2015 - 2016 Kshs
Receipts from operating income		KSIIS	KSIIS
Exchequer Releases	1	14,023,506.891	12,996,608,959
Proceeds from Domestic and Foreign Grants	2	#3	· ·
Transfers from Other Government Entities	. 3	827,531,670	472,035,423
Reimbursements and Refunds	= -7		
Returns of Equity Holdings	8	₹/:	
County Own Generated Receipts	9	10,933,201,475	11,237,972,877
Returned CRF issues	10	2	
Payments for operating expenses			
Compensation of Employees	11	(12,729,646,976)	(12,471,953,548)
Use of goods and services	12	(6,462,971,486)	(5,562,994,850)
Subsidies	13	#C	-
Transfers to Other Government Units	14	(1,446,004,403)	(1,516,500,000)
Other grants and transfers	15	(297,012,4430	(282,161,783)
Social Security Benefits	16	(9,284,644)	(5,766,744)
Finance Costs, including Loan Interest	18		(205,676,894)
Other Payments	20	(2,224,414,285)	(1,822,383,369)
Adjusted for:		to a second	
Adjustments during the year	25	(48,948,242)	(37,141,156)
Net cash flow from operating activities		2,565,957,557	2,802,038,915
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	6	-	-
Acquisition of Assets	17 .	(1,762,711,478)	(2,428,223,605)
Net cash flows from Investing Activities		(1,762,711,478)	(2,428,223,605)
CASHFLOW FROM BORROWING ACTIVITIES	900		
Proceeds from Domestic Borrowings	4	2	861,691,751
Proceeds from Foreign Borrowings	5	· **	
Repayment of principal on Domestic and Foreign borrowing	19	30,000,000	(1,234,914,243)
Net cash flow from financing activities		30,000,000	(373,222,492)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT		773,246,079	592,818
Cash and cash equivalent at BEGINNING of the year	21	(1,243,363,579)	(1,243,956,398)
Cash and cash equivalent at END of the year	24	(470,117,501)	(1,243,363,579)

The accounting policies and explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The entity financial statements were approved on ______ 2017 and signed by

Chief Officer

Name:

Head of Treasury

Name:

ICPAK Member Number

12683

Consolidated Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

IV. SUMMARY STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION: RECURRENT AND DEVELOPMENT COMBINED

Receipt/Expense Item	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilisation Difference	% of Utilisation
	a	b	c=a+b	d	e=c-d	f=d/c %
RECEIPTS					7.	
Exchequer releases	14,277,000,000	(253,493,108)	14,023,506,892	14,023,506,891		100%
Proceeds from Domestic and Foreign Grants						
Transfers from Other Government Entities	714,000,000	(109,106,009)	604,893,991	827,531,670	(222,637,679)	137%
Proceeds from Domestic Borrowings						
Proceeds from Foreign Borrowings						
Proceeds from Sale of Assets					1 - 1 -	
Reimbursements and Refunds	•					
Returns of Equity Holdings						
County Own Generated receipts	19,566,000,000	-7	19,566,000,000	10,933,201,475	8,643,704,852	56%
Return issues to CRF						
TOTAL	34,557,000,000	(362,599,117)	34,194,400,883	25,784,240,036	8,421,067,173	75%
PAYMENTS	31 ×					
Compensation of Employees	13,576,698,040	(231,000,000)	13,345,698,040	12,729,646,976	616,051,064	95%
Use of goods and services	7,716,834,775	595,645,381	8,312,480,156	6,462,971,486	(2,496,839,851)	70%
Subsidies		2 2			* 1 ° ' : 0	
Transfers to Other Government Units				1,446,004,403	1,446,004,403	
Other grants and transfers	256,100,000	138,000,000	394,100,000	297,012,443	(97,087,557)	75%
Social Security Benefits	16,188,001	60,025,000	76,213,001	9,284,644	(66,928,357)	12%
Acquisition of Assets	11,590,399,304	(165,775,468)	11,424,623,835	1,762,711,478	(9,561,912,358)	15%
Finance Costs, including Loan Interest	ne.	9:) el		. 1	
Repayment of principal on Domestic and Foreign borrowing	7	H)	•	30,000,000		

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

Receipt/Expense Item	ं सा अस्ता क	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilisation Difference	% of Utilisation
		a	b	c=a+b	d	e=c-d	f=d/c %
Other Payments	114 5				2,224,414,285	2,224,414,285	
TOTAL		33,156,220,120	396,894,913	33,553,115,033	24,962,045,715	(10,036,828,662)	70%
SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	Land De Land	1,400,779,880	(759,494,030)	641,285,850	822,194,321	18,457,895,835	C.

The entity financial statements were approved on _____ 2017 and signed by:

Chief Officer

NAIKUBI CITY COUNTY GOVEKNMENT

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

V. SUMMARY STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION: RECURRENT

Receipt/Expense Item	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilisation = Difference	% of Utilisation
	a	ь	c=a+b	d	e=c-d	f=d/c %
RECEIPTS				- 1.3 PE 11 -		
Exchequer releases	14,277,000,000	(253,493,108)	14,023,506,892	14,023,506,891		100%
Proceeds from Domestic and Foreign Grants			7.			
Transfers from Other Government Entities	714,000,000	(109,106,009)	604,893,991	827,531,670	(222,637,679)	137%
Proceeds from Domestic Borrowings						
Proceeds from Foreign Borrowings						
Proceeds from Sale of Assets						
Reimbursements and Refunds						
Returns of Equity Holdings						
County Own Generated receipts	19,566,000,000	50e A TA	19,566,000,000	10,933,201,475	8,643,704,852	56%
Return CRF issues				2.5.1.10	t	
TOTAL	34,557,000,000	(362,599,117)	34,194,400,883	25,784,240,036	8,421,067,173	75%
PAYMENTS						
Compensation of Employees	13,576,698,040	(231,000,000)	13,345,698,040	12,729,646,976	616,051,064	95%
Use of goods and services	7,716,834,775	595,645,381	8,312,480,156	6,462,971,486	(2,496,839,851)	70%
Subsidies			*		-	
Transfers to Other Government Units			× ×	1,446,004,403	1,446,004,403	
Other grants and transfers	256,100,000	138,000,000	394,100,000	297,012,443	(97,087,557)	75%
Social Security Benefits	16,133,001	60,025,000	76,213,001	9,284,644	(66,928,357)	12%
Acquisition of Assets	347,399,291	(37,775,468)	309,623,823	40,931,878	(268,691,945)	13%
Finance Costs, including Loan Interest			9			
Repayment of principal on Domestic and Foreign borrowing		4	=	30,000,000	30,000,000	
Other Payments		2 4 = 1	=	2,224,414,285	2,224,414,285	

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

Receipt/Exp	pense Item	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilisation Difference	% of Utilisation
	242	a	b	c=a+b	d	e=c-d	f=d/c %
TOTAL	Jan 3 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	21,913,220,107	524,894,913	22,438,115,020	23,240,266,115	588,493,879	97%
SURPLUS/(D	EFICIT)	12,643,779,893	(887,494,030)	11,756,285,863	2,543,973,921	7,832,573,294	

The entity financial statements were approved on ___ 2017 and signed by:

Chief Officer

Name:

Head of Treasury Accounts
Name: ICPAK Member Number.

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

VI. SUMMARY STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION: DEVELOPMENT

Receipt/Expense Item	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilisation Difference	% of Utilisation
	a	b	c=a+b	d -2	e=c-d	f=d/c %
RECEIPTS	t e					
Exchequer releases						
Proceeds from Domestic and Foreign Grants						
Transfers from Other Government Entities		,				
Proceeds from Domestic Borrowings						
Proceeds from Foreign Borrowings						
Proceeds from Sale of Assets						
Reimbursements and Refunds						
Returns of Equity Holdings			K			
County Own Generated receipts						
TOTAL	ä				e suit facilit	
	П					
PAYMENTS						
Compensation of Employees						
Use of goods and services	ia.				1 50 1	
Subsidies						
Transfers to Other Government Units						
Other grants and transfers						
Social Security Benefits	RC =					
Acquisition of Assets	11,243,000,013	(128,000,000)	11,115,000,013	1,721,779,600	(9,393,220,413)	15%
Finance Costs, including Loan interest						
Repayment of principal on Demestic and Foreign borrowing						21
Other Payments						

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

Receipt/Exp	pense Item	*1. 1. 2. 2. 2	Original Budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable Basis	Budget Utilisation Difference	% of Utilisation
		*	a	b	c=a+b	d	e=c-d	f=d/c %
TOTALS	40.0	1. 14982,011	11,243,000,013	(128,000,000)	11,115,000,013	1,721,779,600	(9,393,220,413)	15%
SURPLUS/	(DEFICIT)		(11,243,000,013)	128,000,000	(11,115,000,013)	(1,721,779,600)	9,393,220,413	

The entity financial statements were approved on

2017 and signed by:

Chief Officer

Name:

Head of Treasury Accounts
Name:

Consolidated Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

VII. BUDGET EXECUTION BY PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES

Programmes	Sub-Programmes	Delivery units	Revi	Revised Estimates 2016-2017			Actual Expenditures 2016-2017		
H 2		224 53	Recurrent	Development	TOTAL	Recurrent	Development	Total	
5311000000 COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD									
General administratio n, planning &	\$.P.1 General Administration & Support Services	County Public Service Board	85,185,200	28,000,000	113,185,200	49,895,099	7,486,484	57,381,583	
support services		TOTAL	85,185,200	28,000,000	113,185,200	49,895,099	7,486,484	57,381,583	
5312000000 OFFICE OF GOVERNO R & DEPUTY GOVERNO R									
	General Administration & Support Services County Executive	Adminstration	221,066,444	74,000,000	295,066,444	209,792,785	49,084,521	258,877,306	
	Services	CEC Secretariat	191,270,785	0	191,270,785	170,629,604	0	170,629,604	
GENERAL	\$ub county adminstrative services	Sub-County Adminstration	2,279,900,394	160,000,000	2,439,900,394	2,146,354,014	5,423,406	2,151,777,420	
ADMINISTR	Audit Services	Internal Audit	128,253,537	20,000,000	148,253,537	90,016,882		90,016,882	
ATIVE SERVICES	Supply chain management services	Supply chain	85,784,795	10,000,000	95,784,795	80,380,906	4,200,000	34,530,906	
SECURITY AND SAFETY	General adminstrative services, Enforcement and compliance	Inspectorate &Adminstartion	2,081,427,849	53,000,000	2,134,427,849	1,915,840,059	2,209,417	1,918,049,476	
MGT	Investigative services	Investigation Department	81,726,433	0	81,726,433	59,553,702	0	59,553,702	
	Disaster Management & Preparedness	Fire and Disaster Management	224,758,754	177,000,000	401,758,754	184,364,426	24,050,647	208,415,073	

MANAGEM ENT OF LEGAL AFFAIRS	Legal services	Legal Affairs Department	221,493,115	75,000,000	296,493,115	211,027,577	40,696,252	251,723,829
11/4 10/11	I To Francisco	TOTAL	5,515,682,106	569,000,000	6,084,682,106	5,067,959,955	125,664,243	5,193,624,198
5313000000 ICT, E- GOVT & PUBLIC COMMUNI CATIONS								
4: Information	General Administration Support Services	ICT Headquarters	71,000,000		71,000,000	59,602,748		59,602,748
And Communicati on Services	2 News And Information Services, ICT and Media Regulatory Services	Public Communication/ ICT Strategy & projects	200,000,000		200,000,000	114,300,162	1.55	114,300,162
	3 E-Government Services & ICT and BPO Development	e Goverment	6,000,000	75,000,000	81,000,000	2,000,262	67,500,000	69,500,262
5 Mass Media Skills Development	1 Mass Media, digital repository & Skills Development	e-Learning	9,000,000		9,000,000	6,276,850	Mata	6,276,850
6 ICT Infrastructure	1 ICT Infrastructure Connectivity	Infrastructure	10,000,000	75,000,000	85,000,000	5,536,773	67,162,329	72,699,102
Development	2 Information Security	Information Security	8,000,000	:	8,000,000	3,85,000	ia III	385,000
		TOTAL	304,000,000	150,000,000	454,000,000	188,101,795	134,662,329	322,764,124
5314000000 FINANCE & ECONOMIC PLANNING								
1. General Administrativ e and Support Services	General Administration & Support Services	Administration Unit	2,013,299,500	,	2,013,299,500	2,965;308,700	0	2,965,308,700
2. Public Financial	Resource Mobilisation	Revenue Department	237,383,900	50,000,000	287,333,900	200,353,554	0	200,353,554

Management		Budget&						
	Budget Formulation & Management	Expenditure Department	124,900,000		124,900,000	109,079,420		109,079,420
	- Franciscon Control C	Accounting	121,700,000		121,500,000	105,075,120		107,077,120
	Accounting Services	Department	176,075,000	30,000,000	206,075,000	154,309,630	21,975,750	176,285,380
	Asset Management	Asset Management	3.9					
	Services	Department	310,600,000	20,000,000	330,600,000	306,696,241		306,696,241
3. Economic Policy and Financial Policy Formulation &	Fiscal Policy Formulation, Development	Economic Planning			×			
Management	and Management	Department	61,058,424		61,058,424	50,482,434		50,482,434
- 35 - 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TOTAL	2,923,316,824	100,000,000	3,023,316,824	3,786,229,979	21,975,750	3,808,205,729
5315000000 HEALTH								
Preventive	SP 1: HIV/AIDS	HIV/AIDS						
and	prevention and control	prevention and				2 2		
promotive	unit	control unit	3,617,487		3,617,487	30,000	0	30,000
health	\$P 2: TB control	TB control unit	1,964,970		1,964,970	0-	0	0
services	SP 3:Malaria control and others communicable diseases	Malaria control unit	1,482,075		1,482,075	0	0	0
	SP 4: Reproductive health, Maternal, Neonatal, Child adolescent Health	Family Planning, Maternal and Child Health unit	2,102,072		1,102,072	8		-
	(RMNCAH)		36,628,848		36,628,848	564,161	- 0	564,161
		Environmental Heaith unit	23,478,220		23,478,220	0	Ö	0
Curative care	SP 1:County Referral Hospitals	County referral hospitals	411,700,000	320,000,000	731,760,000	21,460,307	152,729,281	174,139,588
	SP 2:Health Centres& dispensaries	Health centres& dispensaries	137,895,991	643,000,000	780,395,991	2,407,690		2,407,690
General administratio n, planning		Health policy, planning and financing Unit	25,747,274		25,747,274	0	3 0	× .
and support	SP 2:	Administration/Hum	4,097,568,927	48,000,000			0	2 746 044 028
-			4,071,300,721	46,000,000	4,145,568,927	3,746,044,038	0	3,746,044,038

services – including	Administration/Human resource for Health*	an Resource Unit				A Dr		*
monitoring and	SP 3: Health Commodities	Health Commodities	480,000,000		480,000,000	297,249,586	0	297,249,586
evaluation		Research unit	7,000,000	20,000,000	27,000,000	10 00 pg 2 1 A	0	0
services		Quality assurance & standards unit		2	0	0	0	0
	SP 5: Coroner services unit	Coroner Services unit	1,200,000	39,000,000	40,200,000	0	- 0	0
	37 2072	TOTAL	5,228,283,792	1,070,000,000	6,298,283,792	4,067,755,783	152,729,281	4,220,485,064
URBAN PLANNING AND LANDS SECTOR								
P1. General Administratio n & support	General Administration & Support Services	Administration unit	222,500,000		222,500,000	199,001,157		199,001,157
PII Urban	Urban planning	Planning department	25,000,000	216,000,000	241,000,000	9,695,138	17,981,304	27,676,442
Planning, compliance & enforcement	Enforcement and compliance	Compliance and enforcement department	25,000,000	55,000,000	80,000,000	22,657,958		22,657,958
P III land	valuation services	Valuation	19,000,000	30,000,000	49,000,000	7,303,580		7,303,580
management	land survey	Survey & GIS department	22,000,000	134,000,000	156,000,000	6,520,400	9,592,976	16,113,376
	Administrative services	Administration unit	0		0	0		0
		TOTAL	313,500,000	435,000,000	748,500,000	245,178,234	27,574,280	272,752,514
5317000000 PUBLIC WORKS TRANSPOR T & INCRASTR UCTURE								
1. General Administrativ e and Support	General Administration & Support Services	Administration Unit	1,290,306,545		1,290,306,545	1,025,247,981	- 2	1,025,247,981

Services								
2 Roads, Draina	SP1 Roads, Bridges Construction &						90 8	
ge& Bridges	Maintenance	Roads	42,283,455	3,914,352,800	3,956,636,255	15,000	1,581,599,242	1,581,614,242
3 Road Safety Interventions	SP1 Transport Facilities & Traffic Management	Transport	8,900,000	89,985,642	98,885,642		43,924,831	43,924,831
4.Institutional Buildings &	SP1 Public streetlighting Installations &			7.0		- 12 o	* - ₂ 4.	
Maintenance	Maintenances	Electrical		753,661,571	753,661,571	2	579,155,717	579,155,717
	SP2 Motor Vehicle, Machinery& Plant Maintenance	Garage/Transportaio		000,000,89	98,000,000	processors		~ 0
	SP3 Institutional Buildings Maintenance	Building Works	7,510,000	60,000,000	67,510,000	0		.0
200,210		TOTAL	1,349,000,000	4,916,000,013	6,265,000,013	1,025,262,981	2,204,679,790	3,229,942,771
5318000000 EDUCATIO N,YOUTH AFFAIRS, SPORTS, CULTURE & SOCIAL SERVICES								
1. General Administrativ	General Administration Support Services	Education Headquarters	1,057,650,000		1,057,650,000	272,293,172		272,293,172
e and support services	2. Early Childhood Development Centres	Early childhood	52,550,000	56,000,000	108,550,000	1,600,083	43,627,984	45,228,067
	3. Technical and Vocational Training	Vocational training	13,000,000	10,000,000	23,000,000	3,221,896	6,035,117	9,257,013
3. Social services	General Administration Support Services	Social Services Headquarters	356,900,000		356,900,000	14,659,232		14,659,232
	2.Gender and Community Empowerment	Community Development	10,000,000		10,000,000	4,057,254	J Herry	4,057,254
	3. Development and promotion of culture/	Culture and Heritage	20,000,000	66,000,000	86,000,000	3,853,096	8,478,534	17,331,630
8	heritage	nemage	20,000,000					
*	4. Development and promotion of sports	Sports	77,000,000	55,000,000	132,000,000	67,281,961	33,445,993	100,727,954

			▼ 17-2014					 -
	and Promotion						Text Car	
	6.Social welfare and care for the Aged	Family Welfare	15,000,000		15,000,000	13,703,400		13,703,400
	7.Promotion of Library and Information Services	Library Services	4,000,000		4,000,000	521,340		521,340
	8. Rescue and Rehabilitation of Children/ promotion of Children Services	Children Services	15,000,000	50,000,000	65,000,000	4,641,800	32,203,620	36,845,420
1 1 10		TOTAL	1,641,100,000	242,009,000	1,883,100,000	409,135,484	123,791,248	532,926,732
5319000000 TRADE,CO MMERCE,T OURISM & COOPERAT IVES								
1. General Administratio n, Planning and Support Services	General Administration & Support Services	Administration Unit	288,117,697	10,000,000	298,117,697	254,409,308	0	267,421,908
2. Co- operative Development	Cooperative Development Services	Cooperative Development Department	34,200,000		34,200,000	5,270,903	0	527,093
and Audit Services	Cooperative Audit Services	Cooperative Audit	13,500,000		13,500,000	2,663,039	0	2,663,039
3. Tourism Promotion and	x						- a) ka	
Marketing	Tourism Development	Tourism Department	45,000,000	10,000,000	55,000,000	13,380,148	0	13,388,148
4. Trade development	Trade Development	Trade Development Department	25,200,000	50,000,000	75,200,000	661,200	0	661,200
and Market Services	Market Services	Markets Department	33,300,000	466,000,000	499,300,000	12,589,601	53,022,831	67,672,372
5. Licensing and Fair	Liquor Licensing & Regulation	Liquor Licensing Department	72,300,000		72,800,000	17,286,403	0	9,695,024
Trade Practices	Weights & Measures Services	Weights & Measures Department	25,871,400	20,000,000	45,871,400	3,729,211	0	3,729,211

NAIROBI CITY COUNTY GOVERNMENT Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

	Trade Licensing Services	Trade Licensing Department	45,000,000	14,000,000	59,000,000	7,438,229	0	7,438,229
	Betting & Gaming	Betting & Gaming		14,000,000		Ki x a		
	Services	Department	10,800,000		10,800,000	93,070	0	93,070
E, * 520	21 1 31 1 1 1/22 2 1/25	TOTAL	593,789,097	570,000,000	1,163,789,097	317,521,117	55,022,831	373,289,294
5320000000 PUBLIC SERVICE MANAGEM ENT								
P.1. General Administratio n & Support Services	S.P.1 General Administration & Support Services	PSM Administration	465,893,911	10,000,000	475,893,911	426,088,996	3,229,321	429,318,317
P.2. Performance Management	S.P1 Performance Contracting management	Reforms and Performance Contracting	4,616,666	20,000,000	24,616,666	605,405	0	605,405
and Public Service Delivery.	S.P.2 Governance Monitoring and Evaluation	Monitoring & Evaluation	4,616,667		4,616,667	273,800	2 100 2	273,800
	S.P3 Quality Management Systems and ISO certification	QMS Department	4,616,667		4,616,667	274,100		274,100
P.3. Public Service	S.P1 Human Resource Development	Human Resource Development	164,656,089		164,656,089	121,288,737	-	121,288,737
Transformatio n	S.P2 Human Resource Management	Human Resource Management	899,600,000	85,000,000	984,600,000	879,223,970	17,276,850	896,500,820
- 13 1 ×	N	TOTAL	1,544,000,000	115,000,000	1,659,000,000	1,427,755,008	20,506,171	1,448,261,179
5321006000 AGRICULT URE, LIVESTOC K DEVELOP MENT, FISHERIES & FORESTRY								

1 General Administratio n, Planning						9		
and Support Services	General Administration & Support Services	Administration Unit	298,603,653	40,000,000	338,603,653	272,483,972	0	272,483,972
2 Crop Development					-			,3
and	Crop Production, Marketing and Research	Agriculture	17 621 520		17 (21 520	5 600 151	25 504 105	21 294 226
Management 3 Livestock	Warketing and Research	Department	17,621,538		17,621,538	5,690,151	25,594,185	31,284,336
Resources Development and	Promotion of Dairy Production, Extension,	Livestock Production						1. See 2 1.
Management	training and Research	Department	18,175,476	53,000,000	71,175,476	3,445,382	34,791,075	38,236,457
4. Fisheries Development and	Aquaculture Development, Marketing	Fisheries				2		
Management	Conservation & Research	Department	16,673,115	25,000,000	41,673,115	1,184,738	24,758,956	25,943,694
5. Animal Health, Safety and Quality	Animal Research, Diseases, Pest Control &	Veterinary Services			(4-8) 10024-0044			
Assurance	Quality Assuarance	Department	18,192,300	32,000,000	50,192,300	2,305,020	8,679,209	10,984,229
6.Afforestatri on	Forestry Services	Forestry department	14,733,918		14,733,918	119,580		119,580
	H	TOTAL	384,000,000	150,000,000	534,000,000	285,228,843	93,823,425	379,052,268
5323000000 ENVIROME NT,WATER, ENERGY & NATURAL RESOURCE								
S								
Programme 1: General Administratio n & Support Services	General Administration &Support Services	Admin Unit	512 200 250	15 000 000				
Programme 2: Environment	Sp1: Solid waste management	Solid Waste Management	513,298,378	15,000,000	528,298,378	469,148,681	0	494,010,319
Management		Section	1,245,951,622	517,464,000	1,763,415,622	1,223,211,485	370,038,979	1,507,847,392

and	Sp2: Beautification,	Parks & Open						_
Protection.	Recreation and Greening	Spaces Section	72 000 000	25 000 000	100 000 000	56 259 009		56 259 009
	Services SP3:Environment	Environmental	73,800,000	35,000,000	108,800,000	56,358,008	0	56,358,008
	planning Management	Monitoring						
	Services	Compliance &						
		Enforcement	14,750,000	15,736,000	30,486,000	926,046	0	2,162,046
P3: Water	SP1. Water Resources,	Water Department						
Resources	conservation, protection and Sewerage		14,200,000	386,800,000	401,000,000	5,163,686	7,684,534	33,289,121
Management	and Sewerage	TOTAL	REMINISTRATION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	STATE OF THE PARTY	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		Service Medical March
		TOTAL	1,862,000,000	970,000,000	2,832,000,000	1,754,807,905	327,545,223	2,093,666,886
5324000000								
URBAN								
RENEWAL								
AND								
HOUSING PI. General	General Administration &	Administration unit						
Administratio	Support Services	7 Idininistration disc						
n, Planning	1 11							
and Support								
Program	CDITI	YT 1 1	128,500,000		128,500,000	113,967,463	0	9,590,357
PII. Housing Development	SPI Urban renewal	Urban renewal	0.700.000	(0.000.000	76 700 000	2 (22 400		2 (22 400
and human	SPII Management of	Housing	8,700,000	68,000,000	76,700,000	2,633,400	0	2,633,400
settlement	Rental Housing	department	35,200,000	80,000,000	115,200,000	14,176,452	0	37,818,089
PIII. Building	SP I Building services	Building services	50,200,000	00,000,000				2.,010,002
Services	research and information.	department	20,545,000	40,000,000	60,545,000	4,290,155	0	4,290,155
		TOTAL	192,945,000	188,000,000	380,945,000	135,067,470	0	54,332,001
5325000000								
WARD								
DEVELOP								
MENT FUND								
Ward	SP1 Ward Development							
Development	& Administration	WDF Secretariat	31,000,000	1,612,000,000	1,643,000,000	11,182,830	31,342,887	205,524,622
		TOTAL	31,000,000	1,612,000,000	1,643,000,000	11,182,830	31,342,887	205,524,622

TOTAL							mii kalasi (asr
				22 002 002 022	10 771 002 103	2 505 200 (75	22 102 200 065
BUDGET	TOTAL	21,967,802,019	11,115,000,013	33,082,802,032	18,//1,082,483	3,585,499,075	22,192,208,905

Consolidated Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

VIII. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

1. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Cash-basis IPSAS financial reporting under the cash basis of Accounting, as prescribed by the PSASB and set out in the accounting policy notes below. This cash basis of accounting has been supplemented with accounting for; a) receivables that include imprests and salary advances and b) payables that include deposits and retentions.

The receivables and payables are disclosed in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the entity all values are rounded to the nearest Kenya Shilling. The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

The financial statements comply with and conform to the form of presentation prescribed by the PSASB.

2. Reporting entity

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

3. Recognition of receipts and payments

a) Recognition of receipts

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

Tax receipts

Tax Receipts is recognized in the books of accounts when cash is received. Cash is considered as received when notification of tax remittance is received.

Transfers from the Exchequer

Transfer from Exchequer is recognized in the books of accounts when cash is received. Cash is considered as received when payment instruction is issued to the bank and notified to the receiving entity.

External Assistance

External assistance is received through grants and loans from multilateral and bilateral development partners.

Donations and grants

Grants and donations shall be recognized in the books of accounts when cash is received. Cash is considered as received when a payment advice is received by the recipient entity or by the beneficiary. In case of grant/donation in kind, such grants are recorded upon receipt of the grant item and upon determination of the value. The date of the transaction is the value date indicated on the payment advice.

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Proceeds from borrowing

Borrowing includes Treasury bill, treasury bonds, corporate bonds; severeign conds and external loans acquired by the entity or any other debt the County Government may take on will be treated on cash basis and recognized as receipts during the year of receipt.

Undrawn external assistance

These are loans and grants at reporting date as specified in a binding agreement and relate to funding for projects currently under development where conditions have been satisfied or their ongoing satisfaction is highly likely and the project is anticipated to continue to completion. During the year ended 30th June 2017, there were no instances of non-compliance with terms and conditions which have resulted in cancellation of external assistance loans.

County Own Generated Receipts

These include Appropriation-in-Aid and relates to receipts such as trade licences, cess, fees, property income among others generated by the County Government from its citizenry. These are recognised in the financial statements the time associated cash is received.

Returns to CRF Issues

These relate to unspent balances in the development, recurrent and deposit accounts at the end of the year which are returned to the County-Revenue Fund (CRF) and appropriated through a supplementary budget to enable the County to spend funds. These funds are recognised once appropriated through a supplementary budget process.

b) Recognition of payments

The entity recognises all expenses when the event occurs and the related cash has actually been paid out by the entity.

Compensation of employees

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

Use of goods and services.

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

Interest on borrowing

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

Repayment of borrowing (principal amount)

The repayment of principal amount of borrowing is recognized as payment in the period in which the repayment is made. The stock of debt is disclosed as an annexure to the County consolidated financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

Acquisition of fixed assets

The payment on acquisition of property plant and equipment items is not capitalized. The cost of acquisition and proceeds from disposal of these items are treated as payments and receipts items respectively. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration and the fair value of the asset can be reliably established, a contra transaction is recorded as receipt and as a payment.

A fixed asset register is maintained by each public entity and a summary provided for purposes of consolidation. This summary is disclosed as an annexure to the consolidated financial statements.

4. In-kind contributions

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

5. Cash and cash equivalents

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

Restriction on cash

Restricted cash represents amounts that are limited /restricted from being used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. This cash is limited for direct use as required by stipulation.

6. Accounts Receivable

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

7. Accounts Payable

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

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued

8. Non current assets

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

9. Pending bills

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

10. Budget

The budget is developed on the same accounting basis (cash basis), the same accounts classification basis, and for the same period as the financial statements. The *Ncirobi City County* budget was approved as required by Law and as detailed in the County Revenue Allocation Act. The original budget was approved by the County Assembly on 6th July 2016 for the period 1st July 2016 to 30 June 2017 as required by law. There was one supplementary budgets passed in the year. A high-level assessment of the *Nairobi City County's* actual performance against the comparable budget for the financial year under review has been included in an annex to these financial statements.

11. Comparative figures

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

12. Subsequent events

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

13. Errors

Material prior period errors shall be corrected retrospectively in the first set of financial statements authorized for issue after their discovery by: i. restating the comparative amounts for prior period(s) presented in which the error occurred; or ii. If the error occurred before the earliest prior period presented, restating the opening balances of assets, liabilities and net assets/equity for the earliest prior period presented.

14. Related party transactions

Related party transactions involve cash and in kind transactions with the National Government, National Government entities and County Government entities. Specific information with regards to related party transactions is included in the disclosure notes.

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

IX. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 EXCHQUER RELEASES

	2016 - 2017	2015 - 2016
	Kshs	Kshs
Total Exchequer Releases for quarter 1	3,505,876,722	3,249,152,241
Total Exchequer Releases for quarter 2	4,245,994,257	3,314,135,284
Total Exchequer Releases for quarter 3	3,005,876,723	3,249,152,240
Total Exchequer Releases for quarter 4	3,265,759,189	3,184,169,194
Total	14,023,506,891	12,996,608,959

(State the amount received vis a vie amount included in the CARA)

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2 TRANSFERS FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

Description	2016 - 2017	2915 - 2016
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers from Central government entities		
Ministry of Health - Free maternity	281,567,500	233,780,000
KRB - Roads Maintenance Levy Fund	215,471,088	165,100,152
User Fees foregone	79,879,082	73,155,271
Ministry of Health - Doctors' Allowances	250,614,000	•
TOTAL	827,531,670	472,035,423

(Give a brief description of what the transfers relate to and from whom they were received)

3 PROCEEDS FROM DOMESTIC BORROWINGS

	2016 - 2017	2015 - 2016
	Kshs	Kshs
Borrowing within General Government		-
Borrowing from Monetary Authorities (Central Bank)		
Other Domestic Depository Corporations (Commercial Banks)		861,691,751
Borrowing from Other Domestic Financial Institutions	<u>-</u>	_
Borrowing from Other Domestic Creditors		1
Domestic Currency and Domestic Deposits	(*)	-
Total	2章	861,691,751

(Give a brief description of the nature and sources of borrowings including any assets pledged as security)

4 PROCEEDS FROM FOREIGN BORROWINGS

	2016 - 2017	2015 - 2016
No. of the second secon	Kshs	Kshs
Foreign Borrowing - Draw-downs Through Exchequer	=	/2.25
Foreign Borrowing - Direct Payments	.ez	:=)
Foreign Currency and Foreign Deposits	-	; 34)
Total	-	_

(Give a brief explanation relating to sources of funds, interest charged and terms of repayment)

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5 COUNTY OWN GENERATED RECEIPTS

	2016 - 2017	2015 – 2016
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest Received	-	- -
Profits and Dividends	-	<u> </u>
Rents		582,375,026
Other Property Income	_	
Sales of Market Establishments	-	
Receipts from Administrative Fees and Charges		
Receipts from Administrative Fees and Charges - Collected as AIA	-	
Receipts from Incidental Sales by Non-Market Establishments	Û.	=
Receipts from Sales by Non-Market Establishments	-	-
Receipts from Sale of Incidental Goods	=	3
Fines Penalties and Forfeitures	-	-
Receipts from Voluntary transfers other than grants	=	5
Business permits	1,772,705,925	1,785,786,139
Cesses	308,831,535	221,160,235
Poll rates	2,252,892,175	3,110,292,526
Plot rents	61,625,706	89,848,509
Other local levies	407,037,640	-
Administrative services fees	156,027,794	191,259,168
Various fees	1,065,506,338	372,505,042
Council's natural resources Exploitation	53,560,128	-
Sales of council assets		
Lease / rental of council's		32,936,834
Infrastructure assets		
Other miscellaneous receipts	241,798,437	932,464,420
Insurance claims recovery		
Medium term loans (1-3 yr repayment)	-	
Long term loans (over 3 yr rpayment)	26,101,288	
Transfers from reserve funds		
Donations	æs.	-
Fund raising events	-	
Other receipts from financial assets loan	a	
Market/trade centre fee	103,600,897	212,832,324
Vehicle parking fees	2,025,471,174	2,037,870,304
Housing	578,528,131	1,474,015,201
Social premises use charges	9,037,200	-
School fees	4,160,310	~

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6 COMPENSATION OF EMPLOYEES

	2016 - 2017	2015 - 2016
	Kshs	Kshs
Basic salaries of permanent employees	6,490,646,441	5,542,339,905
Basic wages of temporary employees	8,465,010	141,313,925
Personal allowances paid as part of salary	4,669,459,795	4,607,138,364
Personal allowances paid as reimbursements		:-
Personal allowances provided in kind	483,276,544	118,528,424
Pension and other social security contributions	34 0	744
Compulsory national social security schemes	1,077,799,186	1,062,572,930
Compulsory national health insurance schemes	·=:	î î-
Social benefit schemes outside government	(#)	::€:
Other personnel payments	12 0	8#1
Total	12,729,646,976	12,471,953,548

(Give brief explanation including the comparative number of employees)

7 USE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

	2016 - 2017	2915 - 2916
	Kshs	Kaha
Utilities, supplies and services	274,713,887	255,545,034
Communication, supplies and services	12,627,211	19,551,948
Domestic travel and subsistence	236,528,496	231,598,560
Foreign travel and subsistence	23,600,563	9,849,742
Printing, advertising and information supplies & services	43,868,091	19,118,727
Rentals of produced assets	16,478,000	9,848,040
Training expenses	162,555,302	192,044,798
Hospitality supplies and services	206,738,471	128,746,324
Insurance costs	1,157,240,895	983,517,819
Specialized materials and services	3: 895,328	325,253,747
Office and general supplies and services	152,165,731	218,278,201
Other operating expenses	1,995,161,686	1,558,142,511
Routine maintenance – vehicles and other transport equipment	9,795,064	11,480,920
Fuel Oil and Lubricants	93,350,332	105,222,410
Routine maintenance – other assets	88,805,359	35,188,490
Other payments	1,651,446,950	1,298,497,579
Total	6,462,971,486	5,562,994,850

(Give a brief explanation of this category of expenses)

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8 TRANSFER TO OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

Description	2016 - 2017	2015 – 2016	
	Kshs	Kshs	
Transfers to Central government entities			
Transfers to Other Counties			
Transfer to Nairobi County Assembly			
·	1,446,004,403	1,516,500,000	
TOTAL	1,446,004,403	1,516,500,000	

(Provide the nature and purpose of transfers and are these transfers to be recovered)

9 OTHER GRANTS AND OTHER PAYMENTS

	2016 - 2017	2015 - 2016
	Kshs	Kshs
Scholarships and other educational benefits	297,012,443	266,096,834
Emergency relief and refugee assistance		16,064,949
Subsidies to small businesses, cooperatives, and self employed		
Total	297,012,443	282,161,783

(Provide explanation as to what other grants and payments relate to and who is the beneficiary)

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10 SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

	2016 - 2017	2015 – 2016
	Kshs	Kshs
Government pension and retirement benefits	9,284,644	5,766,744
Social security benefits in cash and in kind		
Employer Social Benefits in cash and in kind		
Total	9,284,644	5,766,744

(Explain where the benefits are remitted and who the beneficiaries are)

11 ACQUISITION OF ASSETS

Non Financial Assets	2016 - 2017	2015 – 2016
	Kshs	Kshs
Purchase of Buildings		-
Construction of Buildings	67,693,935	295,869,763
Refurbishment of Buildings	72,838,053	319,674,503
Construction of Roads	596,741,989	382,238,216
Construction and Civil Works	499,729,375	610,391,487
Overhaul and Refurbishment of Construction and Civil Works	148,214,401	150,399,077
Purchase of Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment	127,554,059	112,053,793
Overhaul of Vehicles and Other Transport Equipment		_
Purchase of Household Furniture and Institutional Equipment		
Purchase of Office Furniture and General Equipment	16,624,523	81,632,891
Purchase of ICT Equipment		17,539,624
Purchase of Specialized Plant, Equipment and Machinery	190,981,271	330,347,095
Rehabilitation and Renovation of Plant, Machinery and Equip.		
Purchase of Certified Seeds, Breeding Stock and Live Animals	5,808,190	2,421,440
Research, Studies, Project Preparation, Design & Supervision	36,525,682	67,607,238
Rehabilitation of Civil Works	15 3	52,859,037
Acquisition of Strategic Stocks and commodities	<u> </u>	
Acquisition of Land		
Acquisition of Intangible Assets		5,189,441
Financial Assets		
Domestic Public Non-Financial Enterprises		
Domestic Public Financial Institutions		
Foreign financial Institutions operating Abroad		
Other Foreign Enterprises		
Foreign Payables - From Previous Years		
Total	1,762,711,478	2,428,223,605

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

12 FINANCE COSTS, INCLUDING LOAN INTEREST

<u> </u>	2016 - 2017	2015 – 2016
	Kshs	Kshs
Exchange Rate Losses		
Interest Payments on Foreign Borrowings	-	
Interest Payments on Guaranteed Debt Taken over by Govt	-	
Interest on Domestic Borrowings (Non-Govt)	-	205,676,894
Interest on Borrowings from Other Government Units	-	
Total	-	205,676,894

13 REPAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL ON DOMESTIC LENDING AND ON-LENDING

	2016 - 2017	2015 – 2016
	Kshs	Kshs
Repayments on Borrowings from Domestic	30,000,000	1,234,914,243
Principal Repayments on Guaranteed Debt Taken over by Government		-
Repayments on Borrowings from Other Domestic Creditors	2章:	W 🚎
Repayment of Principal from Foreign Lending & On – Lending	₩	*
Total	30,000,000	1,234,914,243

14 OTHER PAYMENTS

	2016 - 2017	2015 - 2016	
	Kshs	Kshs	
Budget Reserves			
Other expenses bank charges	147,628,039	170,836,729	
Other expenses-Debt repayment - Other Creditors`	768,428,163	#	
Other expenses-Debt repayment KRA AGENCY NOTICE	1,308,358,083	1,651,546,640	
	2,224,414,285	1,822,383,369	

(Provide explanation as to what each component of other expenses relate to)

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

21A: Bank Accounts

Name of Bank, Account No. & currency	Currency	Indicate whether recurrent, Development, deposit, revenue, CRF e.t.c	2016 - 2017	2015 - 2016
			Kshs	Kshs
Central Bank of Kenya-Revenue A/C No: 1000171863	Kshs	Revenue	191,921,490	144,304,718
Central Bank of Kenya-Recurrent A/C No: 1000171502	Kshs	Recurrent	4,665,484	23,753,827
Central Bank of Kenya-Development A/C No: 1000171413	Kshs	Development	11,114,482	70,724,128
Central Bank of Kenya-KRB RMLF A/C No: 1000248106	Kshs	Fund	743,006	124,650,615
Cooperative Bank-Revenue A/C No: 01141232396600	Kshs	Revenue	6,786,981	143,198
Cooperative Bank-Imprest A/C No; 01141232396601	Kshs	Recurrent	(891,961,441)	(1,678,671,250)
Cooperative Bank-Development A/C No: 01141232396602	Kshs	Development	471,111	2,120,693
Equity Bank-General collection A/C No: 0810263520904	Kshs	Revenue	(11,112)	*
Equity Bank-General collection A/C No: 0810271586663	Kshs	Revenue	(256,092)	
Cooperative Bank-Solid waste management A/C No: 01141232396606	Kshs	Development	1,600,305	(157,272,996)
National Bank-Emergency fund A/C No: 01001091113700	Kshs	Emergency Fund	1,622,398	1,623,498
Kenya Commercial Bank-Trust fund A/C No: 1149229667	Kshs	Trust Fund	28,822,195	20,736,045
Cooperative Bank-Governor's Ball A/C No: 01141232396603	Kshs	Fund	S#5	1,080,689
Cooperative Bank-Private sector Fund A/C No: 01141232396605	Kshs	Fund	(#s	2,894
Cooperative Bank-Kenya Roads Board A/C No: 01141232396604	Kshs	Development	24,827,964	24,833,464
Cooperative Bank-Waithaka Technical A/C No: 01141232396600	Kshs	Recurrent	61,471	340,493
Cooperative Bank-Africa Asia Economic Partnership A/C No: 01141232396622	Kshs	Development	104	1,390,406
Cooperative Bank-Africities PDM A/C No: 22120005723600	Kshs	Development	(4)	961,125
Cooperative Bank-Loan call A/C No: 01150232396600	Kshs	Loan	765,307	357,305
Cooperative Bank-Loan call A/C No: 01150005723622	Kshs	Loan	24,625,189	24,625,189
Cooperative Bank-Loan call A/C No: 01150005723623	Kshs	Loan	38,007,005	54,012,737
Kenya Commercial Bank-current A/C No: 1159076065	Kshs	Recurrent	(3,790,179)	(510,874)
National Bank - Nairobi City County A/C No:01001067824200	Kshs	Recurrent		510,543

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

Name of Bank, Account No. & currency	Currency	Indicate whether recurrent, Development, deposit, revenue, CRF e.t.c	2016 - 2017	2015 - 2016
			Kshs	Kshs
National Bank - Pumwani Hospital A/C No:102100895400	Kshs	Recurrent	9,967,661	3,464,175
National Bank - Mbagathi Hospital A/C No:01001031663101	Kshs	Recurrent	19,561,199	27,130,313
KCB - Mama Lucy Hospital A/C: 1133233864	Kshs	Recurrent	30,460,569	32,268,064
National Bank - Mutuini A/C No:102100895400	Kshs	Recurrent	14,514	457,146
National Bank – UN Habitat A/C No:01001067824200	Kshs	Recurrent	8,361	_
Cooperative Bank - Beautification 01141232396608	Kshs	Recurrent		88,992
Cooperative Bank-Nairobi Liquor Control Board A/C No:01141230914900	Kshs	Recurrent	8,762,790	Ψ.
Total			(491,209,342)	(1,276,874,863)

^{*}Amount should be as per amount in the cash book.

21B: CASH IN HAND

	2016 – 2017	2015 – 2016
	Kshs	Kshs
Cash in Hand – Held in domestic currency	29,854,631	33,511,284
Cash in Hand – Held in foreign currency		
Total	29,854,631	33,511,284

Cash in hand should also be analysed as follows:

	2016 – 2017	2015 - 2016
9	Kshs	Kshs
Main Cash Office - City Hall		
Cash	11,013,984	9,194,880
Cheques	18,840,647	24,316,404
Total	29,854,631	33,511,284

[Provide cash count certificates for each]

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) 22: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - OUTSTANDING IMPRESTS

Description	2016 – 2017	2015 – 2016
	Kshs	Kshs
Government Imprests	74,147,605	25,199,363
e el xem		
Total	74,147,605	25,199,363

23. FUND BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD

	2016 – 2017	2015 - 2016
	Kshs	Kshs
Bank accounts	(1,276,874,863)	(1,306,819,844)
Cash in hand	33,511,284	23,108,847
Accounts Receivables	25,199,363	39,754,600
Accounts Payables		<u>:</u>
Total	(1,218,164,216)	(1,243,956,397)

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

OTHER IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

24. SUMMARY OF PENDING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	2016 – 2017	2015 - 2016
	Kshs	Kshs
Pending Merchants Payables (Annex 1)	6,730,424,288	5,332,716,053
Pending Staff payables (Annex 2)	142,249,068	107,548,846
Other pending bills(Annex 3)	44,786,733,639	39,422,844,055
Outstanding loan (Annex 4)	4,973,231,829	3,434,509,885
TOTAL	56,632,638,824	48,297,618,839

24.1: ANALYSIS OF PENDING MERCHANTS ACCOUNTS PAYABLE (See Annex 1)

	2016 – 2017	2015 - 2016
	Kshs	Kshs
Construction of buildings	173,250,438	385,267,361
Construction of civil works	1,811,897,868	1,394,238,914
Supply of goods	1,090,563,947	651,878,482
Supply of services	3,654,712,035	2,901,331,296
	6,730,424,288	5,332,716,053

24.2: PENDING STAFF PAYABLES (See Annex 2)

	2016 – 2017	2015 - 2016
	Kshs	Kshs
Senior management		
Middle management	_	
Unionisable employees		-
Others (specify)	142,249,068	107,548,846
V 9 9	142,249,068	107,548,846

24.3: OTHER PENDING PAYABLES (See Annex 3)

Name	2016 – 2017	2015 – 2016
Amounts due to National Government entities	Kshs	Kshs
KRA	3,922,081,135	3,128,673,889
NSSF	470,808,346	509,097,305
36	4,392,889,481	3,637,771,194

(Provide explanations for the prior year adjustments made, their nature and effect on the fund balance of the County)

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

25 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Related party disclosure is encouraged under non-mandatory section of the Cash Basis IPSAS.

The following comprise of related parties to the County Government:

Key management personnel that include the Governor, the Deputy Governor Members of the County Assembly, CECs and Chief Officers for various County Ministries and Departments;

County Ministries and Departments;

The National Government;

Other County Governments; and

State Corporations and Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies.

Related party transactions:

	2016-2017 Ksh.	2015-2016 Ksh.
Key Management compensation	=	2
Transfers to the County Assembly	1,446,004,403	1,516,500,000
Transfers to other County Government entities	286	-
Transfers to County Ministries and Departments		*
Transfers from other County Government Entities	=	π.
	1,446,004,403	1,516,500,000

26 ESTABLISHMENT OF OTHER COUNTY GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

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

Entity	Date Established	Location	Accounting Officer responsible
Xxx Corporation			
Xxx fund			9
Xxx Board	47.		
Xxx project			
XXX Scheme			

Consolidated Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

ANNEX I - ANALYSIS OF PENDING ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Supplier of Goods or Services	Original Amount	Date Contracted	Amount Paid To-Date	Outstanding Balance 2017	Outstanding Balance 2016	Comments
	A	В	С	d=a-c		
Construction of buildings	2			173,250,437.75	385,267,361.00	14
Sub-Total				173,250,437.75	385,267,361.00	
Construction of civil works				1,811,897,867.70	1,394,238,914.00	
Sub-Total				1,811,897,867.70	1,394,238,914.00	
Supply of goods			3	1,090,563,947.20	651,878,482.00	
Sub-Total				1,090,563,947.20	651,878,482.00	
Supply of services				1,070,303,747.20	031,070,402.00	
Pumwani Maternity Hospital and Other Hospitals				162,085,106.32	125,856,713.00	
Supply of Services				666,086,187.62	285,451,053.00	
3. Legal Creditors				2,339,264,112.36	2,088,543,410.00	
Kenya Power				393,066,405.70	401,480,120.00	
5. Water Bills				94,210,222.89		
Sub-Total				3,654,712,034.89	2,901,331,296.00	A STATE OF THE STATE OF
Grand Total				6,730,424,287.54	5,332,716,053.00	

Consolidated Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

ANNEX 2 - ANALYSIS OF PENDING STAFF PAYABLES

Name of Staff	Job Group	Original Amount	Date Payable Contracted	Amount Paid To-Date	Outstanding Balance 2017	Outstanding Balance 2016	Comments
		a	b	С	d=a-c		
Senior Management							
1.							,
2.							
3.							
Sub-Total							
Middle Management						12	
4.							
5.							
6.						00	
Sub-Total	7.1						
Unionisable Employees						=	
7.							
8.				2			
9.							3,
Sub-Total							
Others (specify)							
10. Retirees and Deceased cases Terminal Dues					142,249,068.40	107,548,846	
11.2							
12.							
Sub-Total					142,249,068.40	107,548,846	
Grand Total				Table 1	142,249,068.40	107,548,846	

Consolidated Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

ANNEX 3 - ANALYSIS OF OTHER PENDING PAYABLES

Name	Brief Transaction Description	Original Amount	Date Payable Contracted	Amount Paid To-Date	Outstanding Balance 2017	Outstanding Balance 2016	Comments
		a	b	С	d=a-c		
Amounts due to National Govt Entities							
1. KRA (PAYE)					3,711,714,898.07	3,128,673,889.00	
2. KRA (VAT)					210,366,466.45	509,097,305.00	(F II
8							
Sub-Total					3,922,081,364.52	3,637,771,194.00	
Amounts due to County Govt Entities							
3. NSSF	**				470,808,346.00		
4.							
5.							
Sub-Total					470,808,346.00	: v	
Amounts due to Third Parties							
6. Government Guaranteed Loans					15,328,285,000.00	15,328,285,000.00	
7. On Let Water Loans					3,815,640,000.00	3,815,640,000.00	1
9							
Sub-Total					19,143,925,000.00	19,143,925,000.00	
Others (specify)							
8. Lap Trust Principal					5,812,450,194.26	5,296,304,468	
9. Lap Trust Penalties'		_			3,088,249,653.42	1,904,323,121	
10. Lap Fund Principal					2,041,834,795.04	2,031,894,745	
11. Lap Fund Penalties					7,683,011,712.31	4,784,252,954	
12. Lap Trust Actuarial deficit					2,624,372,573.00	2,624,372,573	
Sub-Total					21,249,918,928.03	16,641,147,861	
Grand Total					44,786,733,638.55	39,422,844,055	

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

ANNEX 4 – ANALYSIS OF OUTSTANDING LOAN

Name	Brief Transacti on Descripti on	Original Amount	Date Payable Contracte d	Amount Paid To- Date less Capitalized outstanding interest	Outstanding Balance 2017	Outstanding Balance 2016	Comme nts
		a	b	c	d=a-c		
Amounts due to National Govt Entities							00
Sub-Tota	ıl						
Amounts due to CountyGovt Entities						Ž	
Sub-Tota							
A3.1 Loan Amounts due							
KCB LOAN MG 1424000930		5,000,000,000		1,599,632,155		3,400,367,845	
COOP IPF LOANS 606 & 607		47,988,231		47,988,231		12/	
COOP WC LOAN 602		153,000,000		153,000,000			
COOP IPF LOAN 608		738,691,751		738,691,751			
COOP WC LOAN 603		123,000,000		102,500,000		20,500,000	19
COOP OPERATIONS OD		13,642,040				13,642,040	
Total Loans		6,076,322,022		2,641,812,137	4,973,231,829	3,434,509,885	

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

ANNEX 5 – SUMMARY OF FIXED ASSET REGISTER

Asset class	Historical Cost b/f (Kshs) 2015/2016	Additions during the year (Kshs)	Disposals during the year (Kshs)	Historical Cost c/f (Kshs) 2016/2017
Land				
Buildings and structures	4,333,307,836	140,531,988		4,473,839,824
Transport equipment	891,800,330	127,554,059		1,019,354,389
Office equipment, furniture and fittings	724,183,282	16,624,523	*	740,807,805
ICT Equipment, Software and Other ICT Assets	111,039,747	2	*	111,039,747
Other Machinery and Equipment	262,099,567	190,981,271		453,080,838
Heritage and cultural assets	112,432,000	-	, · ·	112,432,000
Intangible assets	29,305,237	36525,682	: 	65,830,919
Purchase of certified seeds, breeding stock and live animals	24,610,440	5,808,190	*	30,418,630
Infrastructure	7,290,576,190	1,244,685,765	S a	8,535,261,955
W.I.P	2,826,814,000	-	12	2,826,814,000
Total	16,606,168,629	1,762,711,478		18,368,880,107

NB: The balance as at the end of the year is the cumulative cost of all assets bought and inherited by the County Government. Additions during the year should tie to note 18 on acquisition of assets during the year.

Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2017

ANNEX 5: INTER-ENTITY TRANSFERS

Ref	Entity	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4	Amount transferred Kshs	Amount Confirmed as received Kshs	difference	explanation
1	County Assembly	449,730,000	326,000,000	389,500,000	280,774,403	1,446,004,403	1,446,004,403		· ·
	Total	449,730,000	326,000,000	389,500,000	280,774,403	1,446,004,403	1,446,004,403	. 	-

Director of Finance County/Executive Director of Finance County Assembly/fund/project

(NB: This appendix must be agreed and signed by the issuing and receiving party)