

COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KAKAMEGA



FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING

COUNTY BUDGET REVIEW AND OUTLOOK PAPER

(FY 2017/2018)

SEPTEMBER 2018

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Foreword

Kakamega County has witnessed significant improvement in socio-economic and fiscal development since the inception of devolution. After a slow start of devolution that was coupled with so many challenges, the County can now boast of many development activities which have stimulated the economic growth being witnessed so far.

Despite the growth, poverty and unemployment still remain major challenges. However, with decisive and firm action being implemented in accountable and transparent manner, the County can speed up the pace of economic growth and accelerate massive transformation. This transformation will enable the county to expand job market and wealth creation.

The implementation of the 2017/18 budget faced some challenges. Among the notable challenges was prolonged electioneering period which affected expenditure outturns and revenue collection. There was also unpredictable and delayed disbursement of funds from the national government.

Despite the many challenges encountered, the County achieved tremendous development milestones that include, upgrading of gravel roads to bitumen standards, construction of gravel roads, continued upgrading of Bukhungu stadium to international standards, the on-going construction of state-of-art County Teaching and Referral Hospital and two level IV hospitals in Shinyalu and Mumias West, upgrading of market infrastructure to create an enabling environment for business to thrive, provision of subsidized agricultural inputs to improve food security, development of a County Water Master Plan to guide investment in the Water sector among others. These initiatives have greatly improved attractiveness of the County that made us host the 5th Annual Devolution Conference and several sporting activities including the annual CECAFA tournament.

This County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) which is prepared in accordance with the Public Financial Management Act, 2012 section 118, presents the recent economic developments and actual fiscal performance of the FY 2017/2018 and makes comparisons to the budget appropriations for the same financial year.

Mr. Geoffrey N. Omulayi

**Executive Committee Member
Finance and Economic Planning**

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Acknowledgement

This County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP), has been prepared in accordance with the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012. It provides a review of the recent economic developments and actual fiscal performance of the FY 2017/2018 in comparison to the budget appropriations for the same year. It further provides an overview of how the actual performance of the FY 2017/2018 affected the County compliance with the Fiscal Responsibility Principles and the financial objectives as well as information showing changes from the projections outlined in the latest County Fiscal Strategy(CFSP 2018).

The preparation of the FY 2017/18 CBROP was a collaborative and consultative effort among various departments. We are grateful for the variable inputs from the respective County Executive Committee Members and the Chief officers for their leadership and guidance.

We particularly appreciate the County Budget department, the team from the Economic Planning and investment for their tireless efforts towards ensuring that this document was completed in good time. Special thanks go to the officers from accounts reporting and revenue department who worked tirelessly in providing information and the preparations of the various sections of this document.

John Imbogo

**Chief Officer
Finance**

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List of Abbreviations

ADP	Annual Development Plan
BPS	Budget Policy Statement
CBROP	County Budget Review and Outlook Paper
CFSP	County Fiscal Strategy Paper
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
FY	Financial Year
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GoK	Government of Kenya
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MTP	Medium-Term Plan
PFM	Public Financial Management
SWGs	Sector Working Groups
V 2030	Vision 2030

Legal Basis for the preparation of the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper

The County Budget Review and Outlook Paper is prepared in accordance with Section 118 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2012. The law states that:

1. A County Treasury shall-
 - a) prepare a County Budget Review and Outlook Paper in respect of the county for each financial year; and
 - b) Submit the paper to the County Executive Committee by 30th September of that year.
2. In preparing its county Budget Review and Outlook Paper, the County Treasury shall specify-
 - a. Details of the actual fiscal performance in the previous year compared to the budget appropriation for that year;
 - b. The updated economic and financial forecasts with sufficient information to show changes from the forecasts in the most recent Budget Fiscal Strategy Paper;
 - c. Information on-
 - i. Any changes in the forecast compared with the County Fiscal Strategy Paper; or
 - ii. How actual financial performance for the previous financial year may have affected compliance with fiscal responsibility principles, or the financial objectives in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper for that financial year; and
 - d. The reasons for any deviation from the financial objectives in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper together with proposals to address the deviations and the time estimated to do so.
3. County Executive Committee shall consider the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper with a view to approving it, with or without amendments, within fourteen days after its submission
4. Not later than seven days after the CBROP is approved by County Executive Committee, the County Treasury shall:-
 - a) Arrange for the paper to be laid before the County Assembly; and
 - b) As soon as practicable having done so, publish and publicize the paper.

Fiscal Responsibility Principles in the Public Financial Management Law

In line with the Constitution, the Public Financial Management (PFM) Act, 2012,

Sets out the fiscal responsibility principles to ensure prudence and transparency in the management of public resources. The PFM law (Section 107) states that:

- 1) The county government's recurrent expenditure shall not exceed the county government's total revenue.
- 2) Over the medium term, a minimum of thirty percent (30%) of the county government budget shall be allocated to development expenditure
- 2) The county government's expenditure on wages and benefits for public officers shall not exceed 35 percent (35%) of the county government's total revenue as prescribed by the County Executive member for finance in regulations and approved by the County Assembly.
- 3) Over the medium term, the county government's borrowings shall be used only for the purpose of financing development expenditure and not for recurrent expenditure
- 4) County debt shall be maintained at a sustainable level as approved by County Assembly.
- 5) Fiscal risks shall be managed prudently.
- 6) A reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates and tax bases shall be maintained, taking into account any tax reforms that may be made in the future.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

1. This budget review has been prepared by the County department of Finance and Economic Planning through collaborative and consultative process in line with the law and according to Public Finance Management Act, 2012 section 118. The County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) contains a review of the fiscal performance of the financial year 2017/2018, updated macroeconomic forecasts as provided by the National Treasury and contains deviations from the County Fiscal Strategy Paper submitted to the County Assembly for financial year 2018/2019.

1.2 Objectives of CBROP

2. The objective of the CBROP is to provide a review of the previous fiscal performance and how this impacts the financial objectives and fiscal responsibility principles set out in the latest County Budget Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) which is prepared in line with the latest Budget Policy Statement (BPS). This together with updated macro-economic outlook provides a basis for revision of the current budget in the context of Supplementary Estimates and the broad fiscal parameters underpinning the next budget and the medium term expenditure framework.
3. The CBROP is also a key document in linking policy, planning and budgeting. The County Integrated Development plan (CIDP 2018-2022) will be used to accommodate emerging issues and county changing priorities and is the basic document that has guided budget preparation and planning for county entities.

1.3 Organization of the document

4. The rest of the paper is organized as follows: The first section provides an introduction and the legal basis for the preparation of the CBROP 2018.

Section two provides a review of the fiscal performance in FY 2017/18 and its implications on the financial objectives set out in the last Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) submitted to the County Assembly in June 2018. Section three provides brief highlights of the recent economic developments and updated macroeconomic outlook in the country. Section four provides the resource allocation framework, while Section five gives the conclusion and recommendations.

II. REVIEW OF FISCAL PERFORMANCE IN FY 2017/2018

A. Overview

5. The fiscal performance and absorption of approved budget of 2017/18 was higher than that of 2016/2017. Despite the improvement, there were still challenges which included unmet own revenue collection targets and untimely disbursement of funds from the National Government. The funding challenges were as a result of prolonged election period which created uncondusive environment for revenue collection both at the National and County level.
6. The county revenue collection performance though better than FY 2016/2017 was below the target. In the financial year 2017/18, local revenue collection was KES 504.7 Million which fell short of the revised budget estimates target of KES 774 million by 30.2 percent In fiscal measure, the actual revenue performance was higher than the previous year of 2016/2017 by KES 55 Million.
7. On the other hand, the revenue from the National Government consisted of equitable share of KES 9.935 Billion, and total Conditional grants of KES 1.022 Billion. The summary of transfers from the National Government including conditional grants is highlighted in table 1;

Table 1: Summary of Transfers from the National Government

Revenue Source	Amount in KES
Equitable Shareable	9,935,800,000
Level 5 Hospital	427,283,238
Roads Maintenance Levy Fund	379,552,259
DANIDA	39,865,919
User Fees forgone	38,617,145
Kenya Devolution Support Programme	59,311,725
Youth polytechnics	28,060,821
World bank-Universal Health Care Fund	50,000,000
Total	10,958,491,107

B. Fiscal Performance for F/Y 2017/2018

Revenue Performance

8. As provided in paragraph 7 above the total local revenue from own collection amounted to KES 504.7 million compared to the target in the revised budget of KES 774 million. This represents revenue short fall of KES 269.3 million (or 30.2 % deviation in the revised budget). The National Government disbursements amounted to KES 10.958 Billion. This amount consisted of conditional grants amounted to KES 1.022 Billion as provided in the table 1 and equitable shareable revenue of KES 9,935 Billion. The actual revenue of the budget also consisted of exchequer balance of KES 1.054 Billion.

9. The overall revenue performance consisting of all components including equitable shareable revenue, conditional grants, Balance from the previous year 2016/2017 and own revenue sources amounted to KES 12.694 Billion. This represents 98 percent performance of the revised budget.

Table 2 : Summary of Revenue performance

Revenue	Actual Receipts	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Receipts
	2016/17	2017/2018		
Equitable shareable	9,612,093,312	10,110,802,208	9,935,800,000	9,935,800,000
Conditional grants	810,543,312	822,554,974	1,140,796,400	1,022,691,107
Own sources	449,487,475	952,571,849	774,571,849	504,760,810
Other sources- Farm subsidy proceeds	-	-	-	177,508,732
Balance carried forward from 2016/17 - equitable share	938,094,443	1,284,026,951	1,054,095,324	1,054,095,324
Total	11,810,218,542	13,169,955,982	12,905,263,573	12,694,855,973

Table 3: Detailed Revenue performance for FY 2017/2018

Total Revenue And Grants	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Receipts	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Receipts	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Receipts	Deviation
	2015/2016			2016/2017			2017/2018			
	12,329,741,169	12,075,539,497	11,455,272,789	13,200,138,725	12,319,757,260	11,983,457,542	13,169,955,982	12,905,263,573	12,694,855,973	-92,302,307
Own sources	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	504,238,292	994,070,561	894,070,561	449,487,475	952,571,849	774,571,849	504,760,810	-269,811,039
Single Business Permit	123,160,304	123,160,304	71,420,051	136,522,704	136,151,240	59,469,151	140,151,240	100,151,240	68,649,690	(31,501,550)
Barter Market	39,361,412	39,361,412	32,389,482	46,572,785	46,572,785	41,988,843	58,572,785	50,372,473	25,824,915	(24,547,558)
Property Rates	47,250,000	47,250,000	19,078,434	41,341,582	41,341,582	16,898,047	41,341,582	30,341,582	30,774,822	433,240
CESS	241,500,000	241,500,000	43,186,774	120,000,000	120,000,000	41,996,730	132,189,114	50,189,114	27,155,400	(23,033,714)
Housing/Stall	4,011,672	4,011,672	11,958,910	6,000,000	6,000,000	7,562,670	11,740,325	10,540,013	6,745,045	(3,794,968)

Total Revenue And Grants	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Receipts	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Receipts	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Receipts	Deviation
	2015/2016			2016/2017			2017/2018			
	12,329,741,169	12,075,539,497	11,455,272,789	13,200,138,725	12,319,757,260	11,983,457,542	13,169,955,982	12,905,263,573	12,694,855,973	
Kiosk Fee	12,945,954	12,945,954	3,887,700	3,799,688	3,799,688	4,691,450	3,799,688	3,799,688	1,686,040	(2,113,648)
Slaughter	7,128,534	7,128,534	1,431,130	7,372,971	3,372,971	3,549,615	7,372,971	5,372,971	1,840,475	(3,532,496)
Bus Park	48,285,392	48,285,392	48,381,260	52,685,100	52,685,100	50,541,615	62,685,100	50,568,288	47,579,674	(2,988,614)
Parking Fee	48,668,340	48,668,340	8,925,394	17,038,965	17,038,965	9,259,360	27,038,965	27,038,965	6,960,280	(20,078,685)
Hire of Machinery	6,112,848	6,112,848	7,832,156	12,626,235	12,626,235	1,719,600	12,626,235	5,626,235	1,529,700	(4,096,535)
Other Revenues/devolved government functions	21,000,000	21,000,000	66,821,659	57,538,214	57,538,214	61,340,662	57,538,214	43,571,779	40,396,621	(3,175,158)
Contribution in lieu of rate	86,935,033	86,935,033	-	95,628,536	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liquor license	38,331,879	38,331,879	13,139,200	29,231,000	29,231,000	13,972,281	29,231,000	29,231,000	26,667,711	(2,563,289)
Court Fines	208,632	208,632	-	516,129	516,129	-	516,129	0	0	-
Health facilities & Others	275,100,000	275,100,000	175,786,142	365,220,093	365,220,093	135,737,451	365,220,093	365,220,093	159,864,093	(205,356,000)
Dividend and interest				1,976,559	1,976,559	760,000	2,548,408	2,548,408	12,508,664	9,960,256
Plans inspection									8,250,495	8,250,495
Advertising(Billboard)									7,548,007	7,548,007
Farm mechanization									2,776,000	2,776,000
Farm input										-
NHIF Capitation									28,003,178	28,003,178
Other Receipts										
Farm Input Proceeds									177,508,732	177,508,732

Total Revenue And Grants	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Receipts	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Receipts	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Receipts	Deviation
	2015/2016			2016/2017			2017/2018			
	12,329,741,169	12,075,539,497	11,455,272,789	13,200,138,725	12,319,757,260	11,983,457,542	13,169,955,982	12,905,263,573	12,694,855,973	
Exchequer balance brought forward	1,688,334,939	1,434,133,267	1,434,133,267	1,732,621,879	938,094,443	938,094,443	1,284,026,951	1,054,095,324	1,054,095,324	-
Total Allocation from the National Government	9,641,406,230	9,641,406,230	9,516,901,230	10,473,446,285	10,487,592,256	10,595,875,624	10,933,357,182	11,076,596,400	10,958,491,107	-
Equitable share of revenue	8,908,229,519	8,908,229,519	8,908,229,519	9,612,093,312	9,612,093,312	9,612,093,312	10,110,802,208	9,935,800,000	9,935,800,000	-
Conditional Grants	733,176,711	733,176,711	608,671,711	861,352,973	875,498,944	983,782,312	822,554,974	1,140,796,400	1,022,691,107	
Level 5 Hospital	342,902,857	342,902,857	342,902,857	406,936,416	406,936,416	406,936,416	427,283,237	427,283,237	427,283,238	1.00
Roads Maintenance Levy Fund	113,164,138	113,164,138	113,164,138	147,689,749	147,689,749	147,689,749	266,175,000	379,552,256	379,552,259	3.00
HSSF	23,500,000	23,500,000	-	11,750,000	25,895,971	-	-	39,865,919	39,865,919	-
Free Medical Maternal Health Care	214,900,000	214,900,000	113,895,000	217,184,083	217,184,083	205,550,000	0	0	0	-
User Fees forgone	38,709,716	38,709,716	38,709,716	38,617,147	38,617,147	38,617,147	37,789,290	37,789,290	38,617,145	827,855.00
ASDSP							-	8,933,152	0	(8,933,152.00)
Youth polytechnics							-	28,060,821	28,060,821	-
Kenya Devolution support program				39,175,578	39,175,578	-	41,307,447	59,311,725	59,311,725	-
World bank-Universal Health Care Fund							50,000,000	160,000,000	50,000,000	(110,000,000.00)

Total Revenue And Grants	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Receipts	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Receipts	Approved Budget	Revised Budget	Actual Receipts	Deviation
	2015/2016			2016/2017			2017/2018			
	12,329,741,169	12,075,539,497	11,455,272,789	13,200,138,725	12,319,757,260	11,983,457,542	13,169,955,982	12,905,263,573	12,694,855,973	
Transfer from the National government entities-Ministry of Health						184,989,000				

10. Inadequate capacity of revenue collection in terms of staff, facilitation and ineffective enforcement are the main causes of revenue shortfall. The challenges mentioned have been addressed by recruitment of revenue clerks on casual basis that has improved revenue collection as compared to the same period in the previous financial year. The initiative being undertaken also requires continued and sustained efforts to enforce the various guidelines and laws as provided for in the PFM Act. Thereafter taking appropriate action, the County government will report on monthly revenue returns and take corrective measures in areas where the trend of revenue is not improving. A consultative forum for stakeholders in revenue will be embraced continuously to address the issues pertaining revenue.

Expenditure Performance

11. Total expenditure was KES 10.617 Billion against a revised target of KES 12.905 Billion, representing an under spending of KES 2.287 billion (Or 17 percent deviation from the revised budget). Overall absorption rate was 82 percent with a percentage of 87 % and 77% for recurrent and development expenditure respectively. As indicated above, the performance for FY 2017/18 was lower as compared to the financial year 2016/2017 which was 87 %.

12. Overall recurrent expenditure amounted to KES. 6.299 billion, representing an under-spending of KES 981million (17 percent) deviation from the approved revised recurrent expenditure of KES 7.280 Billion. The under-spending was in respect to delayed disbursement of June 2017 equitable shareable revenue from the National Government and the unmet target of domestic revenue.

13. The total recurrent expenditure consists of salaries and wages, Operation and maintenance and acquisition of office equipment. This represents 7.8 percent for O & M, 43 percent for Salaries & wages and 8.4 percent transfer to County Assembly respectively of the total recurrent expenditure.

14. Development expenditure incurred amounted to KES 4.318 Billion as compared to a target of KES 5.624 Billion. This represented an under-spending of KES 1.305 Billion (33 percent) which is attributed to late disbursement of June 2017 equitable shareable revenue from the National Government and the unmet target of domestic revenue.

Table 4: Expenditure by Category, KES million

PAYMENTS	2015/2016		2016/17		2017/2018			
	Actual	Revised Target	Actual	Revised Target	Approved budget	Revised budget	Actual	Deviation
1. RECURRENT	5,679,195,475	6,446,735,431	5,641,852,796	6,044,607,793	6,844,189,185	7,280,877,597	6,299,194,241	-981,683,356
Compensation of Employees	3,739,850,040	4,009,532,644	4,179,723,349	4,061,296,969	4,071,277,570	4,399,963,907	4,576,715,972	176,752,065
Operations and Maintenance	1,939,345,435	2,437,202,787	1,462,129,447	1,983,310,824	1,889,453,637	1,997,455,712	828,961,531	-1,168,494,181
County Assembly					883,457,978	883,457,978	893,516,738	10,058,760
2. DEVELOPMENT	4,246,534,146	5,865,713,690	5,208,764,157	6,325,149,467	6,325,385,976	5,624,385,976	4,318,584,395	-1,305,801,581
Development projects	4,246,534,146	5,865,713,690	5,208,764,157	6,325,149,467	6,325,385,976	5,624,385,976	4,318,584,395	-1,305,801,581
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	9,925,729,621	12,312,449,121	10,850,616,953	12,369,757,260	13,169,575,161	12,905,263,573	10,617,778,636	-2,287,484,937

Source: County Treasury

15. In general, it should be noted that the expenditure out turn for the FY 2017/18 is still preliminary. The full and complete report will be availed after compiling reports to be audited by the Office of the Auditor General.

Departmental Fiscal performance

16. The overall departmental expenditure was satisfactory. All the departments' performance was above 50% absorption rate with the Department of Lands, Urban Areas, Housing and Physical Planning absorbing the least amount at 54 percent.

Table 5: Departmental Expenditure for the period ending 30th June 2018

DEPARTMENT	Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Absorption rate
	2015/2016			2016/2017			2017/2018			
EXPENDITURES	12,329,741,169	12,312,449,121	9,925,729,621	13,200,138,725	12,369,757,260	10,850,616,953	13,169,955,982	12,905,063,573	10,617,778,637	82.28
Office of the Governor	626,599,838	503,405,688	214,060,850	705,186,498	359,597,151	195,791,392	426,194,652	358,956,608	255,100,117	71.07
Current	318,599,838	255,413,688	203,489,248	346,588,756	230,597,151	182,315,545	242,433,652	314,456,608	225,100,117	71.58
Development	308,000,000	247,992,000	10,571,602	358,597,742	129,000,000	13,475,847	183,761,000	44,500,000	30,000,000	67.42
Public Service and Administration	1,980,547,705	2,819,975,355	2,431,874,721	1,620,040,958	4,148,607,571	3,874,085,249	4,786,640,508	5,112,725,536	4,373,167,959	85.53
Current	1,721,147,705	2,650,745,255	2,358,766,817	1,362,688,698	3,972,255,311	3,781,851,579	4,603,333,061	4,924,413,811	4,197,701,332	85.24
Development	259,400,000	169,230,100	73,107,904	257,352,260	176,352,260	92,233,670	183,307,447	188,311,725	175,466,626	93.18
County Treasury	390,642,806	375,350,772	341,277,820	445,822,601	330,454,363	190,236,242	439,578,250	309,129,176	272,132,285	88.03
Current	250,642,806	250,365,772	224,978,947	309,260,395	153,301,188	112,748,043	157,578,250	184,129,176	173,499,113	94.23
Development	140,000,000	124,985,000	116,298,873	136,562,206	177,153,175	77,488,199	282,000,000	125,000,000	98,633,172	78.91
Water, Environment and Natural Resource	322,157,691	244,843,288	167,493,726	344,080,064	234,047,694	129,442,205	260,543,890	281,543,890	164,560,079	58.45
Current	98,057,691	49,115,638	25,499,612	96,080,064	22,627,694	12,509,456	41,343,890	41,343,890	30,629,198	74.08
Development	224,100,000	195,727,650	141,994,114	248,000,000	211,420,000	116,932,749	219,200,000	240,200,000	133,930,881	55.76
Social Services, Youth & Sports	417,030,280	274,458,546	246,525,453	441,169,707	373,037,658	268,439,451	339,125,516	323,125,516	285,946,416	88.49
Current	56,780,280	24,439,125	19,792,330	67,168,957	24,949,013	13,851,972	36,627,166	42,627,166	26,908,964	63.13
Development	360,250,000	250,019,421	226,733,123	374,000,750	348,088,645	254,587,479	302,498,350	280,498,350	259,037,452	92.35
Transport, Infrastructure & Public Works	1,742,435,569	1,927,125,249	1,715,129,443	1,995,322,444	2,265,513,739	2,086,199,967	1,918,921,216	1,851,273,472	1,536,090,350	82.97
Current	63,789,401	22,810,548	12,164,412	71,967,265	12,921,216	8,072,567	18,921,216	18,921,216	11,508,563	60.82
Development	1,678,646,168	1,904,314,701	1,702,965,031	1,923,355,179	2,252,592,523	2,078,127,400	1,900,000,000	1,832,352,256	1,524,581,787	83.20
Lands, Housing, Urban Areas and Physical Planning	296,062,159	251,649,364	133,496,438	463,425,366	333,354,714	134,091,728	325,392,501	335,936,864	181,595,175	54.06
Current	84,062,159	53,989,364	36,086,547	175,925,366	43,754,714	25,083,991	96,392,501	143,436,864	94,527,258	65.90

DEPARTMENT	Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Absorption rate
	2015/2016			2016/2017			2017/2018			
Development	212,000,000	197,660,000	97,409,891	287,500,000	289,600,000	109,007,737	229,000,000	192,500,000	87,067,917	45.23
Health Services	3,173,551,311	3,301,772,366	2,737,056,025	3,498,455,487	1,805,043,399	1,853,700,917	2,156,490,948	2,204,753,918	1,686,065,171	76.47
Current	2,127,786,204	2,162,347,009	1,931,858,297	2,288,428,340	531,792,220	517,119,015	556,490,948	495,185,246	488,744,742	98.70
Development	1,045,765,107	1,139,425,357	805,197,728	1,210,027,147	1,273,251,179	1,336,581,902	1,600,000,000	1,709,568,672	1,197,320,429	70.04
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Co-operatives	939,862,773	619,052,810	448,361,570	957,116,060	581,206,542	395,284,577	606,248,908	456,182,060	382,062,550	83.75
Current	364,862,773	89,790,310	53,696,431	409,156,375	66,246,857	28,809,817	88,248,908	95,248,908	62,706,209	65.83
Development	575,000,000	529,262,500	394,665,139	547,959,685	514,959,685	366,474,760	518,000,000	360,933,152	319,356,341	88.48
Trade, Tourism & Industrialization	451,613,185	444,558,339	243,317,395	479,486,636	433,912,525	312,261,875	365,591,443	291,591,443	175,515,644	60.19
Current	47,657,156	26,294,310	17,477,277	56,486,636	25,912,525	17,604,339	39,591,443	39,591,443	31,347,348	79.18
Development	403,956,029	418,264,029	225,840,118	423,000,000	408,000,000	294,657,536	326,000,000	252,000,000	144,168,296	57.21
Education, Science & Technology	1,016,586,176	612,287,532	467,844,702	996,409,963	571,212,592	478,798,315	416,418,408	391,479,229	380,054,530	97.08
Current	269,586,176	23,454,600	16,094,079	324,363,566	26,480,592	9,601,437	34,418,408	34,418,408	31,033,036	90.16
Development	747,000,000	588,832,932	451,750,623	672,046,397	544,732,000	469,196,878	382,000,000	357,060,821	349,021,494	97.75
County Public Service Board	85,798,311.00	51,116,447.00	38,949,465	76,709,853	33,856,224	33,767,471	45,351,764	45,351,764	31,971,623	70.50
Current	85,798,311	51,116,447	38,949,465	76,709,853	33,856,224	33,767,471	45,351,764	45,351,764	31,971,623	70.50
County Assembly	886,853,365	886,853,365	740,342,013	1,176,913,088	899,913,088	898,517,564	1,083,457,978	883,457,978	893,516,738	101.14
Current	786,853,365	786,853,365	740,342,013	899,913,088	899,913,088	898,517,564	883,457,978	883,457,978	893,516,738	101.14
Development	100,000,000	100,000,000	-	277,000,000	-	-	200,000,000	-	-	-
ICT, E-government & Communication	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,556,119	-	-
Current							-	18,295,119		-
Development								41,261,000		-

Source: The County Treasury

C. Implication of 2017/18 fiscal performance on fiscal responsibility principles and financial objectives for FY 2018/2019

17. The performance in the FY 2017/18 has affected the financial objectives set out in the County Fiscal Strategy paper and the budget for financial year 2018/2019 in the following ways:

- i. Revenue and expenditure projections have been affected by payment of pending bills carried forward from 2017/2018 financial year, implying the need for adjustment in the fiscal aggregates for the current budget and the medium-term. Most of these pending bills were unforeseen and therefore not budgeted for in 2018/2019.
- ii. Delays in the execution of the FY 2018/19 budget by the county departments on the planned programmes and projects will be experienced in the first quarter due to paying pending bills that are treated as first charge in the budget. This will have a spiral effect on the expenditure prospects of planned programmes and projects for the FY 2018/19.
- iii. Spending on Pending bills will negatively impact on the planned Budget estimates leading to revenue short falls. This will prompt budget revision to incorporate the revenue deficit.
- iv. The baseline for setting the revenue forecast and expenditure ceilings will be affected. This will prompt the need to adjust the MTEF revenue forecast and expenditure ceiling.

18. The overall revenue performance in FY 2017/18 of KES 504.7 Million was better than that of FY 2016/17 which was KES 449 Million. The revenue projection was still unmet. The county treasury has put in place several measures that are aimed at improving domestic revenue collection. These measures include:

- i. Automation of revenue systems;
- ii. Employment of additional revenue clerks;
- iii. Capacity building on revenue administration;

- iv. Legal mechanism including preparing legislation on various revenue streams such as Rating Act;
- v. Operationalization of the Revenue Agency;
- vi. Introduction of seasonal parking tickets;
- vii. Putting mechanism for enforcing revenue collection.

Fiscal Responsibility Principles

19. The fiscal responsibility principle on wages and remuneration as per the PFM Act of 2012 provides for utmost 35 percent of the total County budget. The proportion of actual salaries and remuneration expenditure on the overall expenditure was 48 percent. The actual performance on this fiscal principle was higher than the stipulated percentage of 35 percent of the overall county budget by 13 percent.
20. On the development expenditure, the proportion of the actual expenditure was 37 percent. This is above the stipulated percent of at least 30 percent on the overall county budget in compliance with the PFM Act, 2012.
21. The County level of accuracy on revenue forecast is not predictable. The reasons that occasion this include political interference, slow pace of automation, inadequate staffing, socio-cultural issues, boundary disputes and inadequate legal framework. These factors have effects on the level of tax base and rates.

III. RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPEMNT AND OUTLOOK

A. Recent Economic Developments

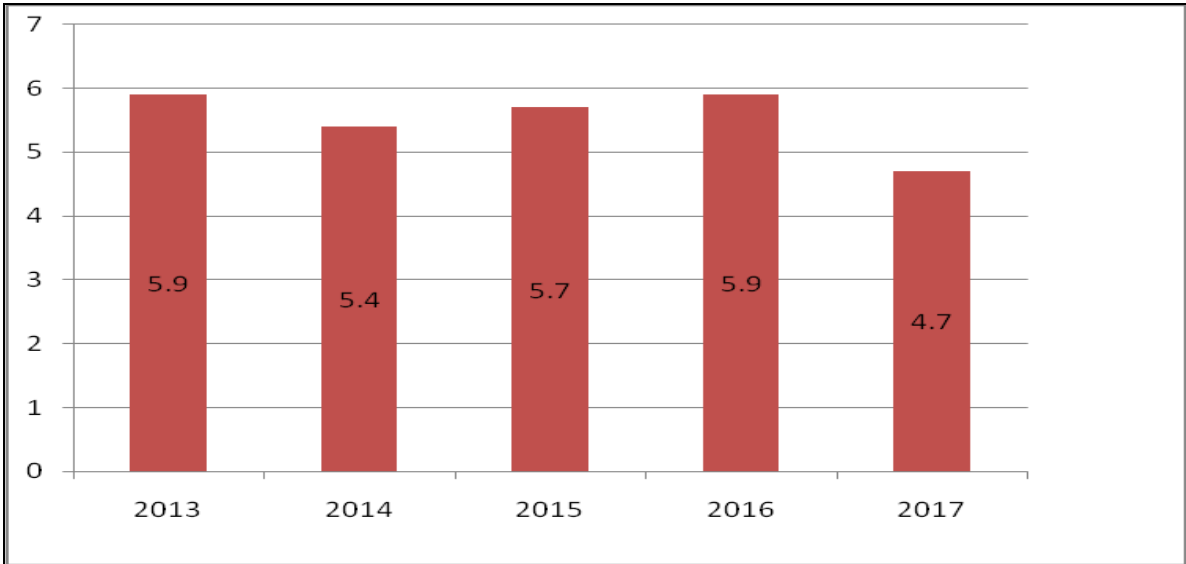
22. The County Government relies on the National Government statistics on economic issues .This information is provided by the Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS). According to KNBS economic survey 2018 report, the economic growth slowed down in 2017 from 5.9 per cent growth in 2016 to 4.9 per cent in 2017. Key macroeconomic indicators remained stable and therefore supportive of growth in 2017. Interest rates declined due to the impact of their capping that became effective in September 2016. In the money market, the Kenyan Shilling strengthened against most of the major trading currencies but weakened against the Euro and the US Dollar in 2017. Inflation rate rose from 6.3 per cent in 2016 to 8.0 per cent in 2017 mainly due to significant increase in oil and food prices. Performance across the various sectors of the economy varied widely, with Accommodation and Food services; Information and Communication Technology; Education; Wholesale and Retail trade; and Public Administration registering accelerated growths in 2017 compared to 2016. Growths in Manufacturing; Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing; and Financial and Insurance decelerated significantly over the same period and therefore dampened the overall growth in 2017.

The slowed growth was attributed to;

- Uncertainty associated with the prolonged electioneering period;
- Adverse weather conditions that characterized the year under review affecting production of key crops and rearing of animals and generation of electricity;
- Slowed uptake of credit by the private sector.

23. The growth of the economy at the County level was driven largely by agricultural activities, development of key infrastructure and increased trading activities.

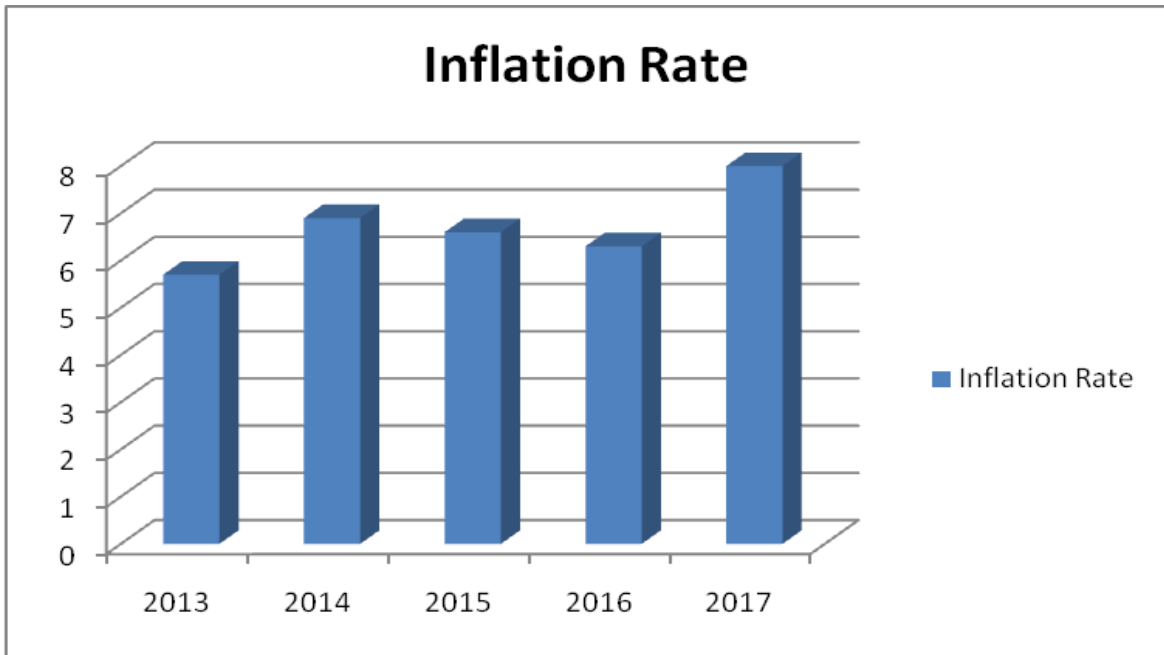
Economic Performance



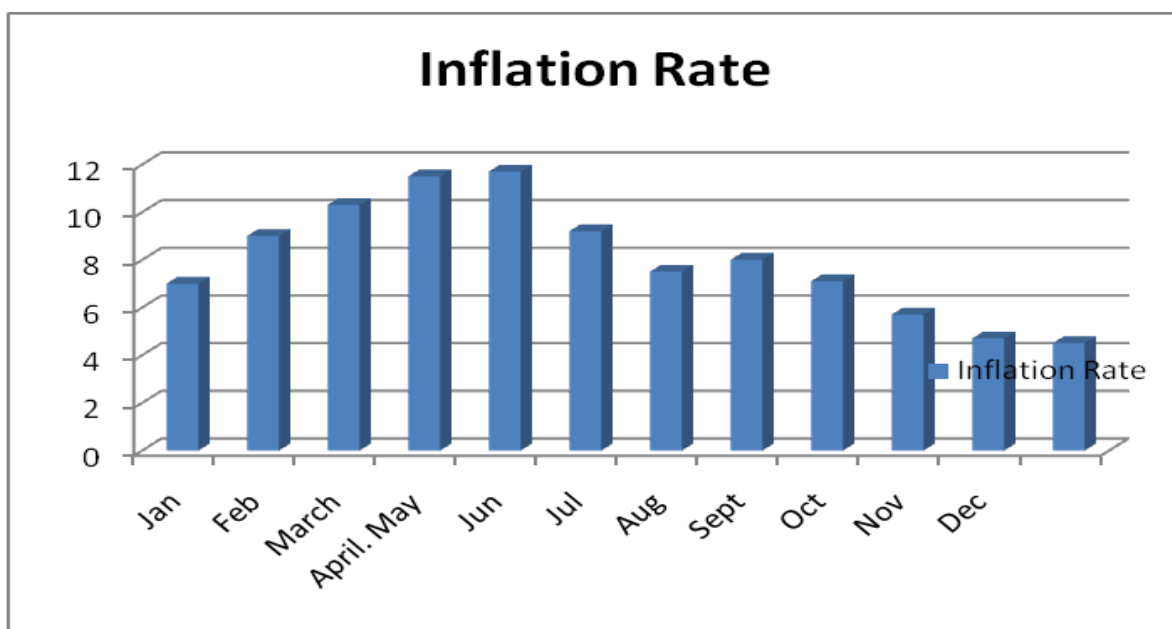
Source: KNBS Economic Survey, 2018 Report

Growth Domestic Product

Inflation Rate



Source: KNBS Economic Survey, 2018 Report



Source: KNBS Economic Survey, 2018 Report

24. According to the Kenya National Bureau of Statistic report of 2018, overall inflation reduced from 9.2 percent in June 2017 which was the highest to 4.5 percent in December 2017, which later reduced to 4.35 percent in July 2018. The low inflation rate can be attributed to low food prices and reduced motoring expenses caused by low fuel prices.

Interest Rate

25. In 2017, the Central Bank Rate (CBR) was retained at 10.0 per cent while the Commercial banks' average lending interest rates on loans and advances remained stable at 13.62 per cent in December 2017. The CBR was revised to 9.5 per cent while average lending rate was 13.24 per cent for the third and fourth quarter of 2018.

Exchange Rate

26. According to KNBS Economic Survey 2018 Report, the Kenya Shilling remained resilient against the currencies of major trading partners in 2017. The Shilling depreciated against the US Dollar, Chinese Yuan and Euro by 1.9, 3.9

and 0.1 per cent respectively. Indian Rupee, SA Rand, UAE Dirham and Saudi Riyal also gained against the Kenya Shilling during the review period. However, the Kenya Shilling gained against the Sterling Pound and Japanese Yen by 3.2 per cent and 1.4 per cent respectively. It also strengthened against the Rwandese Francs, Ugandan Shilling and Tanzanian Shilling by 7.7, 3.7 and 0.4 per cent during the review period.

Table 6: Average Foreign Exchange Rates of Kenya Shilling for Selected Currencies, 2013-2017

Currency	Exchange Rate against KES				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
1 US Dollar	86.12	87.92	98.18	101.5	103.41
1 Euro	114.41	116.84	108.96	112.33	116.73
1 Sterling Pound	134.75	144.88	150.17	137.66	133.20
1 Swiss Franc	92.96	96.18	102.04	103.04	105.04
1 UAE Dirham	23.45	23.94	26.73	27.64	28.15
1 Indian Rupee	1.48	1.44	1.53	1.51	1.59
1 Chinese Yuan	14.01	14.27	15.62	15.29	15.30
100 Japanese Yen	88.43	83.26	81.12	93.55	92.22
1 SA Rand	8.95	8.10	7.72	6.93	7.77
1 Egyptian Pound	12.53	12.41	12.77	10.14	5.80
TSh/KSh	18.79	18.93	20.73	21.54	21.63
USh/KSh	30.06	29.55	32.94	33.68	34.92
100 Rwanda Francs	7.55	7.79	7.09	7.53	8.11

Source: KNBS, Economic Survey 2018 Report

B. County Economic Performance

27. The County government discharges its mandate and functions as prescribed under schedule four of the Constitution of Kenya through the County Executive, County Assembly and the County Public Service Board.

The major milestones realized by the County include;

- Opening up of rural areas and linking them to markets and other facilities has improved convenience of movement of people, agricultural produce and other goods. This has been achieved through upgrading of

over 9 km of gravel road to bitumen standards, maintenance of 644 km of gravel roads and construction of 4 bridges among other road furniture.

- Provision of subsidized farm inputs has increased maize production from 2.2 million bags in 2016 to 2.9 million bags in 2017 which has improved County food security.
- Completion of 6 modern markets and improvement of infrastructure in various markets including installation of high mast flood lights has improved market environment, increased business hours at night and incomes to traders.
- Through the Imarisha Afya Ya Mama Na Mtoto Program, skilled deliveries have improved from 33 % to 69 % while infant mortality rates have dropped to below 65.
- As a result of the improved infrastructure, staffing and tuition fees capitation in ECDE and polytechnic centre, there has been increased access to quality education and training. Enrollment rates in both ECDE and polytechnics have increased tremendously (117,272 and 6,966 respectively).
- The efforts put in upgrading Bukhungu stadium to international standards have started bearing fruits especially in sports tourism. The County hosted the annual CECAFA tournament and hosting KPL matches. In addition, the County hosted the 5th Annual devolution Conference which saw over 10,000 delegates across the globe attend the fete. These events are a huge boost in the hospitality industry and enhanced social cohesion

C. Implementation of 2018/19 budget

28. Implementation of 2018/19 budget started at a slow pace with delays in exchequer disbursements for close to two months after the start of the financial year. This delay will affect the budget implementation.

29. Efforts to increase revenue collection remain a priority. The County Revenue Agency is currently working on finding the best strategies to ensure the current actual revenue collection is doubled to match the County revenue potential. The enactment of the Kakamega Revenue Management and Administration Act, 2017 and its full implementation will enhance achievement of the revenue targets. Some of the strategies to be adopted include the automation of revenue collection and legislation of relevant laws. This will be done along with the necessary rules and regulations to operationalize the laws once passed by the county assembly.

D. Medium Term Fiscal Framework (MTEF)

30. The county pursues prudent fiscal policies aimed at achieving macroeconomic stability in collaboration with the Ministry of National Treasury and Planning. In addition, the County fiscal policy objectives provide an avenue to support economic activities while allowing for the implementation of the CIDP 2018 – 2022 and improving efficiency through capacity building to effectively deliver public services and ensuring various departments receive adequate resources to undertake their departmental priorities sustainably.

31. The County Government is committed to achieve its full budgetary targets in the Medium Term. This will help to improve the budget absorption rate.

32. With respect to revenues, the County Government will continue to improve on a strong revenue collection effort to be able to collect more than 10 percent of total approved budget over the medium term. In addition, the County Government will explore new revenue collection strategies by even expanding the current revenue base.

E. Risks to the outlook

33. The risks to the outlook over the medium-term include weak internal control systems, complacency of the citizens and the county revenue staff and weak revenue administration legislations. Tackling these issues will reduce the risk and increase revenue collections.

34. Public expenditure pressures, especially recurrent expenditures, pose a fiscal risk. Wage bill pressures and the need to hire more personnel limit funding for development expenditure.

35. The county government will undertake appropriate measures to safeguard Macro-Economic stability should these risks materialize by mitigating against the risks.

RESOURCE ALLOCATION FRAMEWORK

A. Adjustment to FY 2017/18 Budget

36. Given the performance in FY 2017/18 and the updated macro-economic outlook, the risks to the FY 2018/19 budget include uncertainty of expenditure pressures arising from the desire to achieve more by the citizens of the County especially on Health, Education, Infrastructure, Urban areas improvement, Agriculture sectors and wage bill pressures which limit funding for development expenditure. While the County has its own priority, it will still start by aligning its programmes to the country's "Big Four Agenda". In addition, implementation pace in the spending units continues to be a source of concern especially with regard to the development expenditures and uptake of resources. The County treasury will closely monitor these risks and take appropriate measures in the context of the next Supplementary Budget.

37. Adjustments to the FY 2018/19 budget will take into account actual performance of expenditures and absorption capacity in the remainder of the financial year across all the County sectors. In the face of expenditure pressures, the County Government will rationalize expenditures by implementing only priority projects and programmes.

38. Though revenue collection has been below target in the previous financial years, there was a slight improvement in the FY 2017/18. This trend will ease expenditure pressure and improve budget absorption in the FY 2018/19 budget.

B. Medium-Term Expenditure Framework

39. Going forward, and in view of the macroeconomic outlook, MTEF budgeting will entail adjusting non-priority expenditures to cater for the priority sectors. The MTEF priorities will guide resource allocation as follows:

- The priority areas of the “Big Four Agenda” sectors Agriculture, Health, Manufacturing and Housing will receive substantial resources. Other priority sectors which continue to receive substantial allocation include; Road infrastructure and Education. These sectors are already receiving significant share of resources in the County budget and require utilizing the allocated resources more efficiently to generate fiscal space to accommodate other strategic interventions in their sectors.
- **The following criteria guides resource allocation to the sectors**
 - i. Ongoing projects and programmes
 - ii. Linkage of the programme to the Objectives of Medium Term Plan III of Vision 2030.
 - iii. Linkage of the programme with the Objectives of the County Integrated development plans.
 - iv. Degree to which a programme addresses core poverty interventions
 - v. The extent to which the programme is addressing the core mandate of the County entity
 - vi. Cost effectiveness and sustainability of the programme

40. Reflecting the above medium-term expenditure frame work, table 7 provides the tentative projected baseline ceilings for the 2018/19 MTEF, classified by departments.

Table 7: Medium Term Sector Ceilings, FY 2017/18-2021/22

Department	Approved	Projected Estimates		
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Office of the Governor	391,033,557	405,298,680	435,313,614	445,313,614
Recurrent	298,033,557	315,298,680	335,313,614	345,313,614
Development	93,000,000	90,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Public Service and Administration	1,308,743,655	1,386,825,288	1,506,616,552	1,687,366,552
Recurrent	1,149,235,125	1,206,825,288	1,306,616,552	1,356,616,552
Development	159,508,530	180,000,000	200,000,000	330,750,000
Finance and Economic Planning	751,214,783	780,385,061	791,754,314	796,754,314
Recurrent	546,214,783	570,385,061	581,754,314	586,754,314

Department	Approved	Projected Estimates		
	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022
Development	205,000,000	210,000,000	210,000,000	210,000,000
Water, Environment and Natural Resources	451,858,784	500,886,079	511,030,383	540,030,383
Recurrent	90,858,784	100,886,079	111,030,383	120,030,383
Development	361,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000	420,000,000
Social Services, Youth & Sports	600,132,443	596,419,398	601,240,368	605,240,368
Recurrent	89,132,443	96,419,398	101,240,368	105,240,368
Development	511,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000	500,000,000
Transport, Infrastructure, Public Works and Energy	1,716,380,553	1,725,343,909	1,931,311,105	1,936,311,105
Recurrent	118,384,852	125,343,909	131,311,105	136,311,105
Development	1,597,995,701	1,600,000,000	1,800,000,000	1,800,000,000
Lands, Housing, Urban Areas and Physical Planning	794,029,773	870,582,554	882,211,681	892,211,681
Recurrent	227,410,973	270,582,554	282,211,681	292,211,681
Development	566,618,800	600,000,000	600,000,000	600,000,000
Health Services	4,374,733,790	4,600,005,319	4,914,505,585	5,014,505,585
Recurrent	2,904,733,790	3,100,005,319	3,314,505,585	3,414,505,585
Development	1,470,000,000	1,500,000,000	1,600,000,000	1,600,000,000
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Co-operatives	1,060,393,746	1,172,575,613	1,296,204,393	1,306,204,393
Recurrent	358,960,594	472,575,613	496,204,393	506,204,393
Development	701,433,152	700,000,000	800,000,000	800,000,000
Trade, Industrialization & Tourism	427,480,053	463,854,390	489,047,110	509,047,110
Recurrent	62,480,053	83,854,390	89,047,110	109,047,110
Development	365,000,000	380,000,000	400,000,000	400,000,000
Education , Science & Technology	1,285,068,192	1,180,541,984	1,403,769,083	1,450,769,083
Recurrent	502,158,192	530,541,984	603,769,083	650,769,083
Development	782,910,000	650,000,000	800,000,000	800,000,000
Public Service Board	72,769,865	86,959,520	90,807,496	95,807,496
County Assembly	1,048,717,390	1,100,945,408	1,185,092,679	1,203,492,678
Recurrent	998,717,390	1,050,945,408	1,085,092,679	1,103,492,678
Development	50,000,000	50,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
ICT, E-Government & Communication	225,193,918	234,200,000	290,200,000	292,200,000
Recurrent	80,193,918	84,200,000	90,200,000	92,200,000
Development	145,000,000	150,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000
Total for the County	14,507,750,502	15,104,823,203	16,329,104,363	16,775,254,362

C. FY 2017/18 Budget framework

Revenue projections

41. The 2018/19 budget targets revenue performance of KES 12.884 Billion excluding balance brought forward. The assumption is that revenue received will be absorbed 100 percent. This is a conservative approach which helps have accurate prediction which is more realistic. As indicated above, this performance will be effective by the reforms in the County revenue administration. As such, total local revenues are expected to increase from 2018/2019 projections. Revenue projections from the National Government is KES 12.04 Billion. This estimate includes conditional grant of KES 1.509 Billion. The expenditure estimates for the medium period is higher than the revenue projections which imply a budget deficit. The Department of Finance and Economic Planning will come up with ways to fund the deficit through use of balance brought forward and possibility of taking short term loan from Central Bank as required under the legal framework. Table 8 presents the County revenue projections over the MTEF period.

Table 8: Summary of Revenue Projections over the medium term

<i>Revenues</i>	Approved Estimates	Estimates		
	2017/2018	2018/2019	2020/2020	2021/2021
(1) Own sources	843,624,284	843,624,284	863,624,284	893,624,284
<i>Allocations from the National Government</i>				
Equitable share of revenue	10,330,600,000	10,530,600,000	10,730,600,000	10,730,600,000
(2) Total equitable share	10,330,600,000	10,530,600,000	10,730,600,000	10,730,600,000
<i>Conditional Grants</i>				
Level 5 Hospital	427,283,237	427,283,237	427,283,237	427,283,237
World Bank Universal Health Care Fund	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
User Fees forgone	37,789,290	37,789,290	37,789,290	37,789,290
DANIDA Grant	33,311,250	33,311,250	33,311,250	33,311,250
Road maintenance levy	271,995,701	271,995,701	271,995,701	271,995,701
Youth Polytechnic	69,910,000	69,910,000	69,910,000	69,910,000
Kenya Devolution Support Programme-Grant	63,508,830	63,508,830	63,508,830	63,508,830
KUSP(Kenya Urban Support Programme)	389,118,800	389,118,800	389,118,800	389,118,800

	Approved Estimates	Estimates			
		2017/2018	2018/2019	2020/2020	2021/2021
<i>Revenues</i>					
KCSAP-Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project	117,000,000	117,000,000	117,000,000	117,000,000	117,000,000
(3)Total conditional allocations	1,509,917,108	1,509,917,108	1,509,917,108	1,509,917,108	1,509,917,108
Total Revenue (1+2+3)	12,684,141,392	12,884,141,392	13,104,141,392	13,134,141,392	13,134,141,392

Expenditure Forecasts

42. In 2018/19, overall expenditures are projected to be 15.104 Billion, up from the approved estimate of KES 14.507 Billion in the FY 2017/18 budget.

- Recurrent expenditures have increased due to increase in salaries and wages as a result of yearly increment, new hiring and promotions of personnel in the County government.
- Out of the total budget estimates of Kshs. 15.104 billion, development budget proportion is 46 percent.

V. CONCLUSION AND WAY FORWARD

43. The fiscal outcome for 2017/18 does not affect the County objectives as laid out in the last County Fiscal Strategy Paper of February 2018 over the medium term but has implication on the current budget because of the pending bills carried forward from the 2017/18 budget. Going forward, the set of policies outlined in this Paper reflect the changed circumstances and are broadly in line with the fiscal responsibility principles outlined in the PFM law. They are also consistent with the national government strategic objectives and the County Government strategic objectives pursued by the County Government as a basis of allocation of public resources.

44. The next County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) will be finalized by February 2019 as provided in section 117 of PFM Act, 2012.

Annex 1: Budget Calendar for 2019/2020 Financial Year

	Activity	Responsibility	Deadline
1	Develop and issue MTEF guidelines	County Treasury	30-Aug18
7	Preparation of annual plan	Economic Planning	01-Sep-18
2	Launch Sector Working Groups	County Treasury	15-Sep-18
3	Performance Review and Strategic Planning	MDAs	15-Sep-18
	Review and update of strategic plans		15-Sep-18
	Review of programme outputs and outcome		15-Sep-18
	Expenditure review		15-Sep-18
	Progress/status report on Programme implementation		15-Sep-18
4	Determination of Fiscal Framework	County Fiscal Planning Group	30-Sep-18
	Estimation of Resource Envelope		30-Sep-18
	Determination of policy priorities		30-Sep-18
	Preliminary resource allocation to sectors and County Assembly		30-Sep-18
	Draft County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (C-BROP)		30-Sep-18
	Submission and approval C-BROP by County Cabinet		15-Oct-18
	Submit approved C-BROP to County Assembly		22-Oct-18
5	Preparation of MTEF budget proposals	Line ministries	1-Oct-18
	Draft Sector Report	Sector Working Group	1-Oct-18
	Review of the Sector draft Proposal	Treasury	22-Nov 18
	Submission of Sector Report to Treasury	Sector Working Group	30-Nov 18
6	The 2017/18 Supplementary Budget	County Treasury	10-Nov-18
	Develop and issue guidelines on the 2017/18 revised budget	County Treasury	10-Nov-18
	Submission of Supplementary Budget Proposals	MDAs	20-Nov-18
	Review of Supplementary Budget Proposals	County Treasury	3-Dec-18
	Submission of Supplementary Budget Proposals to County Executive	County Treasury	5-Dec-18

	Activity	Responsibility	Deadline
	Committee		
	Submission of Supplementary Budget Proposals to County Assembly	County Treasury	15-Dec-18
8	County Fiscal Strategy Paper	County Treasury	28-Feb-19
	Draft C-FSP	County Treasury	1-Dec-19
	Public participation on the Draft CFSP	County Treasury	7-Feb-19
	Submission & approval of the C-FSP by CEC	County Treasury	15-Feb-19
	Submit approved C-FSP to County Assembly	County Treasury	28-Feb-19
	Passing the C-FSP by the County Assembly	Assembly	14-Mar-19
	Publishing and publicizing the C-FSP	County Treasury	21-Mar-19
9	Preparation and approval of Final MDAs Programme Budgets	Treasury	28-Feb-19
	Develop and issue final guidelines on preparation of 2017-18 MTEF Budget	County Treasury	28-Feb-19
	Submission of Budget Proposals to Treasury	Line ministries	15-Mar-19
	Consolidation of Draft Budget Estimates	County Treasury	1-Apr-19
	Submission of Draft Budget Estimates to the County Assembly	County Treasury	30-Apr-19
	Review of Draft Budget Estimates by County Assembly	County Assembly	15-May-19
	Report on Draft Budget Estimates from County Assembly	County Assembly	30-May-19
	Consolidation of Final Budget Estimates and Cash flows	County Treasury	15-Jun-19
	Submission of Appropriation Bill to County Assembly	County Treasury	15-Jun-19
	Submission of Vote on Account to County Assembly	Treasury	30-Jun-19
10	Budget Speech	Treasury	30-Jun-19
11	Appropriation Bill passed	County Assembly	30-Jun-19
12	Finance Bill passed	County Assembly	30-Sep-19