

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NAKURU

THE COUNTY TREASURY

COUNTY BUDGET REVIEW AND OUTLOOK PAPER 2023

OCTOBER 2023

© County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) 2023

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FOREWORD

The County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) is prepared pursuant to the Public Finance Management Act 2012, and the PFM (County Governments) Regulations 2015. CBROP is a statutory document that presents actual fiscal performance of the Financial Year under review compared with budget appropriations for that year. Further CBROP assesses the recent economic developments and implications to the forecast espoused in the most recent County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP).

The County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP 2023) was prepared against the backdrop of constraint in transition to the current County Administration, fluctuation in macroeconomic variables resulting from exogenous shocks to the national and local economy. The Global and regional economy continued to experience volatility arising from slow recovery in supply chain, food inflation in the world market and high cost of crude oil. The national economy expanded by 4.2 percent in 2022 and is projected to experience higher growth of 5.2 percent in 2023, mainly on account of stronger private sector performance, recovery in Agriculture sector and ongoing fiscal consolidation in the public sector. In the period under review County economy demonstrated resilience supported by better performance in agriculture sector and full transition to the current County Administration.

During the FY 2022/2023 the County Government received Ksh. 20.7 billion in revenues against a target of Ksh. 21.2 billion. The underperformance was mainly on account of inefficiency in mobilisation of Own Source Revenue (OSR). Further, the County Government incurred a total Ksh. 15.0 billion (that is Ksh.11.2 billion in recurrent vote and Ksh. 3.8 billion in Development vote). Expenditure performance was mainly influenced by unpredictability in national fiscal transfers, weak execution of the development expenditure and incidences of ineligible pending bills.

The Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) of the Kenya Kwanza Administration is a major policy shift with more deliberate focus on the bottom of economic pyramid. This is likely to spur productivity of the County economies through interventions in programs such as continued fertilizer cost reduction and promotions of selected Agriculture values chains. Further the approved 3rd County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP 2023-2027) has prioritized sectoral interventions in line with the cascaded devolution mandate. Among them includes prioritisation of ongoing development commitments; financing of productive sectors; provision of social safety nets; creating enabling environment for private sector growth; Access to quality and affordable healthcare; expansion and operationalisation of physical and social infrastructure; Governance, transparency & accountability and County public sector reforms.

The 2024/2025-2026/2027 MTEF period has laid the foundation of the next fiscal framework based on the CIDP 2023-2027 priorities while observing recent economic developments both locally and nationally. In FY 2024/2025 the County total revenues shall equal the total expenditure – that is Ksh. 18.8 billion – in compliance with balanced budget fiscal responsibility. Transfers from nationally raised revenues share revenue is forecasted to reach Ksh. 14.8 billion, including Ksh. 972 million from conditional grants allocation. Own Source Revenues is expected to rise marginally to Ksh 3.95 billion in FY 2024/2025. The County Government has set aside Ksh. 13.0 billion for Recurrent Development and Ksh. 5.8 billion to finance Development Expenditure during FY 2024/2025.

Finally, the proposed fiscal framework under CBROP 2023 shall be firmed up in the next CFSP 2024 while observing the medium-term development planning commitments espoused in the 3rd CIDP 2023-2027.

S. IRIBE NJOGU
**COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER,
FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The preparation of the CBROP 2023 is the second to be prepared under the current County Administration in further pursuit of The PFM Act of 2012 and the PFM (County) Regulations of 2015. The CBROP shows the details of the actual fiscal performance FY 2022/2023 compared to the budget appropriation for the year. This CBROP is part of the early deliverables in the budget cycle under the 2024/2025-2026/2027 MTEF period.

The successful preparation and publication of this statutory documents was a result of consistent efforts from various parties in the County Government. May I express my sincere gratitude to H.E the Governor, Deputy Governor and indeed the entire County Executive Committee for their effective leadership in setting policy direction and guidance on public finance management. I would like to acknowledge the County Executive Member for Finance & Economic Planning; under whose direction and technical support this document was compiled. I would like to recognise Accounting Officers and Chief Officers across all County Departments and Agencies for their coordination and cooperation in submission of necessary material information towards finalisation of CBROP 2023.

The County Treasury Macro Working Group that entailed my colleague Chief Officers in Department of Finance and Department of Resource Mobilisation – Joseph Malinda and Alex Muhoro respectively – was instrumental in review and quality assessment of submitted reports.

Finally, I wish to appreciate the core Technical Working Group under my supervision that worked tirelessly to put together this final CBROP led by Director Economic Planning Cyrus Kahiga, Head of Budget Ashinah Wanga, Snr. Economist Dorcas Mwangi, Finance Officer Dennis Rono and Budget Officer Sam Mwawasi, Economist/Statisticians, Emma Angwenyi, Simon Wekesa, Caroline Gitahi and Allan Wairia.

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CHIEF OFFICER

ECONOMIC PLANNING & REVENUE ADMINISTRATION

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADP	Annual Development Plan	COB	Controller of Budget
ADR	Alternative Dispute Resolution	COVID	Corona Virus Disease
AiA	Appropriation in Aid	CPSB	County Public Service Board
ASDSP	Agricultural Sector Development Support Projects	CRA	Commission on Revenue Allocation
BETA	Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda	CRF	County Revenue Fund
CAIPs	County Aggregate and Industrial Parks	DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
CARA	County Revenue Allocation Act	DaS	Department and Agencies
CARPS	Capacity Assessment and Rationalization Programme	DORB	Division of Revenue Bill
CBC	Competency Based Curriculum	DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
CBET	Competency Based Education and Training	ECD	Early Childhood Development
CBR	Central Bank Rate	eDAMS	electronic Development Application Management System
CBROP	County Budget Review and Outlook Paper	EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
CDMS	County Debt Management strategy	FIF	Facility Improvement Fund
CECM	County Executive Committee Member	FLLoCA	Finance Locally-Led Climate Action Program
CFSP	County Fiscal Strategy paper	FY	Financial Year
CG	County Government	GDP	Gross Domestic Product
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan	ICT	Information Communication and Technology
CIFOMS	County integrated financial Management Systems	IFMIS	Integrated Financial Management Information Systems
CIMES	County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation System	IMF	International Monetary Fund
		KDSP	Kenya Devolution Support programme

KISIP	Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project	NAVCDP	National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project
KURA	Kenya Urban Roads Authority	OAG	Office of the Auditor General
KUSP	Kenya Urban Support Programme	OSR	Own Source Revenue
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Service	PBB	Program Based Budget
PG	Liquified Petroleum Gas	PFM	Public Finance Management
MCA	Member of County Assembly	PGH	Provincial General Hospital
MDAs	Ministries Departments and Agencies	RMFLF	Road Maintenance Fuel Levy Fund
MICE	Meetings, incentives, Conferences & exhibitions	SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
MPC	Monetary Policy Committee	SMEs	Small Micro Enterprises
MSMEs	Micro Small & Medium Enterprises	SRC	Salaries and Remuneration Commission
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework	SWGs	Sector Working Groups
MTP	Medium Term Plan	UACA	Urban and Cities Act
MTRS	Medium Term Revenue Strategy	UDG	Urban Development Grant
NARIGP	National Agriculture Rural Inclusive Growth Projects	VTCs	Vocational Training Centres
		WHO	World Health Organization

Legal Basis for the Preparation and Publication 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. The County Treasury shall prepare and submit to County Executive committee for approval, by 30th September in each financial year, a County Budget Review and Outlook Paper which shall include:
 - a) Actual fiscal performance in the previous financial year compared to the budget
Appropriation for that year;
 - b) Updated economic and financial forecasts with sufficient information to show changes from the forecasts in the most recent County Fiscal strategy paper
 - c) Information on how actual financial performance for the previous financial year may have affected compliance with the fiscal responsibility principles or the financial objectives in the latest County Fiscal Strategy Paper; and
 - d) The reasons for any deviation from the financial objectives together with proposals to address the deviation and the time estimated to do so.
2. County Executive committee shall consider the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper with a view to approving it with or without amendments, not later than fourteen days after its submission.
3. Not later than seven days after the CBROP has been approved by Executive committee, the County Treasury shall:
 - a) Submit the paper to the Budget and appropriation Committee of the County Assembly to be laid before the County assembly; and
 - b) Publish and publicise the paper not later than fifteen days after laying the Paper before County Assembly.

County Government Fiscal Responsibility Principles

In line with chapter 12 of the Constitution of Kenya, Section 107 of the Public Financial Management (PFM) Act, 2012

- 1) The County Government's recurrent expenditure shall not exceed the county government's total revenue
- 2) Over the medium term, a minimum of 30% of the County budget shall be allocated to development expenditure
- 3) The County Government's expenditure on wages and benefits for public officers shall not exceed a percentage of the County government revenue as prescribed by the regulations.
- 4) 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.
- 5) Public debt and obligations shall be maintained at a sustainable level as approved by County Government (CG)
- 6) Fiscal risks shall be managed prudently
- 7) 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

I. INTRODUCTION

Background

1. The County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) 2023 marks the end of the integrated Development Plan 2018-2022 period. The CBROP 2023 is prepared pursuant to the provisions of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012 and PFM (County Government) Regulations 2015. The CBROP provides an assessment of the County fiscal performance for the financial year 2022/2023, possible deviations in revenue and expenditure and their implication into the next MTEF period 2024/2025 - 2026/2027.

Objectives of the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) 2023

2. The CBROP 2023 aims to provide an assessment of the County's financial performance for the FY 2022/2023, as well as an analysis of how such results affect the County's financial objectives as outlined in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP 2023) and the County fiscal responsibility principles espoused in the PFM Act 2012. This information, along with the updated economic outlook, serves as the basis for revising the current approved budget, as well as other fiscal information necessary to guide subsequent budget and the medium-term spending plan. The CFSP 2024 will be more specific about the fiscal framework, budget performance, medium-term projections, priorities, and sector ceilings.
3. The CBROP 2023 provides preliminary sector budget ceilings for MTEF 2024/2025 - 2026/2027. The sector ceilings have been prepared on the basis of the medium-term macro-fiscal forecasts and estimated resource envelop shown in Section IV of this document that will accommodate major priorities/programs outlined in the 2023-2027 integrated development plan period.
4. The CBROP 2023 further aims to embed linkages between policy, planning and budgeting. The County has started implementing the 3rd Generation CIDP 2023

- 2027 through the approved budget estimates FY 2023/2024. The CBROP 2023 will provide the preliminary linkage between national development planning policy, County medium integrated development planning through the annual budget process.

5. This CBROP 2023 aims to align new and emerging County structures such as the recent establishment of Gilgil and Molo Municipalities into the next MTEF budget process.
6. The CBROP 2023 further takes into consideration the recently observed economic developments and changes in the financial and economic environment with possible implications to the County fiscal outlook. The implication to the fiscal forecast as well as the national goals espoused in the Budget Policy Statement will be firmed up in CFSP 2023 in accordance with Section 117 of the PFM Act of 2012.
7. The CBROP 2023 has been categorised into four main sections:
 - i. Section II reviews the performance (financial and non-financials) in FY 2022/2023, and compliance with the of fiscal responsibility principles and discipline;
 - ii. Section III expounds on the recent economic developments and fiscal outlook;
 - iii. Section IV gives detailed resource allocation framework with projected preliminary sector budget ceilings;
 - iv. Section V provides the conclusion and next step(s).

II. REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE IN FY2022/2023

FY 2022/23 Fiscal Performance

8. The Fiscal Year 2022/2023 marked the transition to the new County Administration which necessitated reorganization of the County Government in line with its policy changes as envisaged in the County Government Act 2012. The year saw a slow start in performance of revenues and budget execution but registered improvements during the second half.
9. During the period under review, the County Government implemented a revised budget, estimating Ksh 21.2 billion. The total County receipts amounted to Ksh. 20.7 billion which included; equitable share amounting to Ksh. 13.02 billion (100 percent performance), conditional grants amounting to Ksh. 647 million against a target of Ksh. 688 million (94 percent performance), Own Source Revenue (OSR) amounting to Ksh. 3.13 billion against a target of Ksh. 3.58 billion (87.4 percent performance) and Ksh. 3.91 billion being fiscal balances.
10. The County's total spending stood at Ksh 16.88 billion during the year, against a revised target of Ksh 23.51 billion. This depicts an increase of 18 percent in expenditure, compared to Ksh 14.33 billion in the FY 2020/21.
11. During the fiscal year under review, Overall budget execution rate was 71 percent with recurrent expenditure absorption rate of 87 percent. The development expenditure absorption rate stood at 46 percent.

Performance Of County Revenues

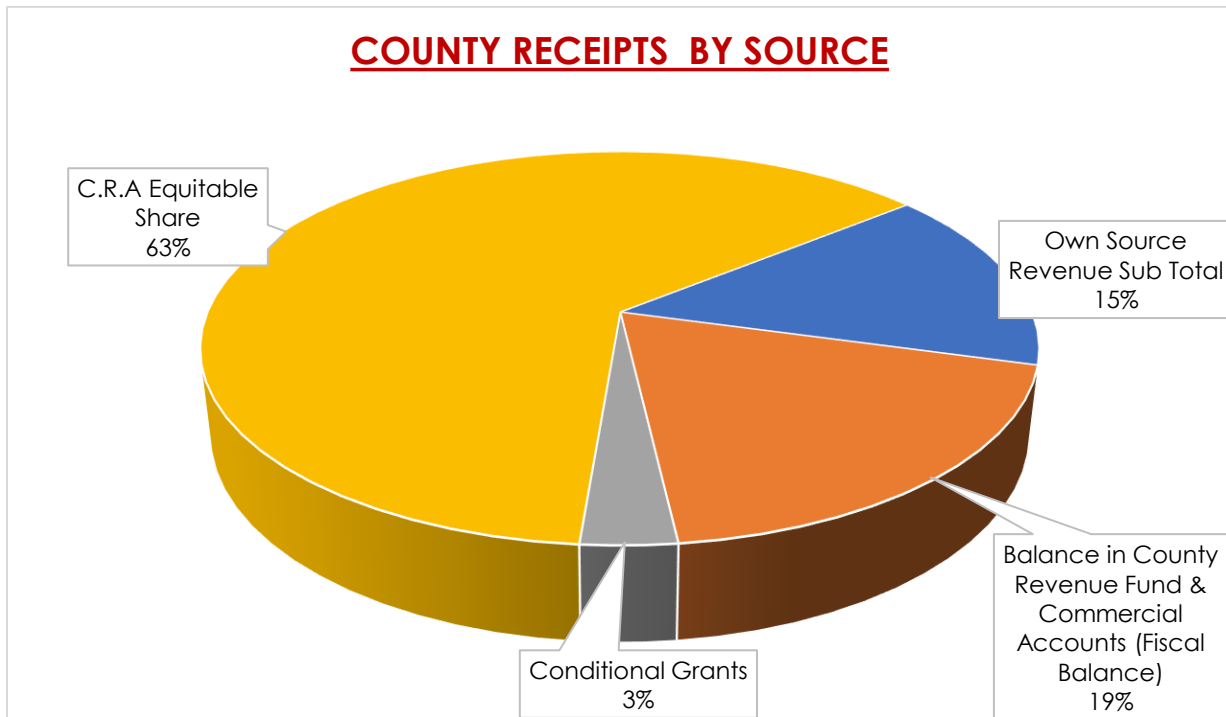
12. The total County revenues for the period under review amounted to Ksh 20.7 billion against a budget estimate of Ksh 21.2 billion thus representing an achievement rate of 97.7 percent. The receipts included: equitable share of Ksh. 13.02 billion; Grants amounting to Ksh. 647.0 million; OSR totalling to Ksh. 3.13 billion which included Ksh. 1.51 billion Facility Improvement Fund (FIF) and Ksh. 1.61 billion local revenues; and fiscal balances from FY 2021/22 amounting to Ksh. 3.91 billion. Table 1 and figure 1 provides further details and visual of the total county receipts.

Table 1: County Revenue Performance FY2022/2023

Revenue Source	Actual 2020/2021	Actual 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023 (Supp. II)	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance (FY 2022/2023)	Annual Growth (%)	Achievement Rate (%)	Percent of Total Revenue
Local Sources	1,628,821,537	1,707,447,685	2,280,000,000	1,611,062,682	(668,937,318)	(5.6)	70.7	7.8
Facility Improvement Fund	1,194,128,375	1,551,625,289	1,300,000,000	1,519,361,043	219,361,043	(2.1)	116.9	7.3
Own Source Revenue Sub Total	2,822,949,912	3,259,072,974	3,580,000,000	3,130,423,725	(449,576,275)	(3.9)	87.4	15.1
Balance in County Revenue Fund & Commercial Accounts (Fiscal Balances)	5,887,567,543	5,695,548,026	3,915,012,915	3,915,012,915	-	(31.3)	100.0	18.9
Conditional Grants	1,807,988,778	578,900,871	688,569,677	647,009,409	(41,560,268)	11.8	94.0	3.1
Equitable Share	10,476,150,000	13,026,116,323	13,026,116,323	13,026,116,323	-	-	100.0	62.9
TOTAL	20,994,656,233	22,559,638,194	21,209,698,915	20,718,562,372	(491,136,543)	(8.2)	97.7	100.0

Source: County Treasury Reports

Figure 1: County Receipts by Sources



Exchequer Releases

13. The actual exchequer releases from the National Government amounted to Ksh. 17.58 billion against a projection of Ksh. 17.6 billion performance rate of 99.8 percent. This comprised of Ksh. 13.02 billion as equitable share and Ksh. 647 million as conditional grants. Table 2 provides further details. Donor grants were majorly from the world bank, conditional grants from National government ministries, departments and Agencies (MDAs).

Table 2: County Exchequer Releases per Quarter

IFMIS CODE	REVENUE SOURCE	REVISED ESTIMATES FY 2022/2023 (SUPP. II)	ACTUAL Q1 FY 2022/2023	ACTUAL Q2 FY 2022/2023	ACTUAL Q3 FY 2022/2023	ACTUAL Q4 FY 2022/2023	ACTUAL FY 2022/2023	VARIANCE ON ANNUAL TARGET	PERCENT ACHIEVED (ANNUAL)
9910201	Balance in County Revenue Fund	3,915,012,915		3,915,012,915			3,915,012,915	-	100.0%
1310101	Donor Grants (DANIDA)	33,699,938				33,772,347	33,772,347	72,409	100.2%
1310102	World bank National Agricultural and Rural inclusive growth Projects (NARIGP)	187,911,173		91,392,701		60,194,266	151,586,967	36,324,206	80.7%
1310102	World Bank National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP)	70,000,000				67,192,729	67,192,729	2,807,271	96.0%
1310102	Agricultural Sector Development Support Projects (ASDSP II)	5,252,658		5,252,658			5,252,658	-	100.0%
1310102	Conditional Fund -Kenya Urban Support Project (KUSP) - Urban Development Grant	3534474				3,534,474	3,534,474	-	100.0%
1310102	Interest Earned in Nakuru City KUSP UDG Grant Account	40,533,136				40,533,136	40,533,136	-	100.0%
1310102	Conditional Allocation from a World Bank credit to Finance Locally-Led Climate Action Program, (FLLoCA) County Climate Institutional Support (CCIS) (Level I)	22,000,000			11,000,000	11,000,000	22,000,000	-	100.0%
1310102	Conditional Fund - World Bank - Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project II (KISIP II)	200,000,000				200,000,000	200,000,000	-	100.0%
1310102	Nutrition International Grant	15,000,000		7,499,400		4,999,400	12,498,800	2,501,200	83.3%
1330104	Conditional Fund -Leasing of Medical Equipment	110,638,298				110,638,298	110,638,298	-	100.0%
9999999	C.R.A Equitable Share	13,026,116,323	1,107,219,887	3,191,398,500	2,149,309,193	6,578,188,743	13,026,116,323	-	100.0%
	TOTAL	17,629,698,915	1,107,219,887	7,210,556,174	2,160,309,193	7,110,053,393	17,588,138,647	41,560,268	99.8%

Source: County Treasury Reports

Own Source Revenue Performance

14. The performance of Own source Revenue (OSR) amounted to Ksh. 3.13 billion against a target of Ksh. 3.58 billion (87.4 percent achievement). These include local source revenue collection of Ksh. 1.611 billion and Facility Improvement Fund collection amounting to Ksh. 1.519 billion.

Local Source Revenues

15. During the period under review, local sources collection amounted to Ksh. 1.611 billion against a target of Ksh. 2.28 billion translating to a 70.7 percent achievement rate. The achievement for the period is a drop from the FY 2021/2022 which reported a total collection of Ksh. 1.7 billion. This depicts a 5.6 percent decline.

16. An analysis of the local revenue by stream indicates that the highest contributor was Trade Licences at Ksh. 368 million followed by property tax of Ksh. 299 million. The least contributor was registered by water & sanitation and county parks which had no collection for the period.

17. Some of the challenges hindering local source revenue collection include; Lack of enabling revenue laws. I.e. Property tax laws, Cess collection Laws and Risk management policy, Inadequate facilitation; Outdated valuation roll leading to redundant database of land rates; Non-Compliance by house rent defaulters due to political interference; Delayed inspection and approval of Liquor premises; Disruption of revenue collection and processing due to frequent power interruption; System downtime due to low capacity of the current server; Under collection in building plan approval fees due to collusion by the County Officers; Inadequate vehicles to support revenue administration- various Sub-Counties lack vehicles to carry out inspections and monitoring of revenue and Delayed in inspection of revenue vehicles by the NTSA leading to frequent impounding and surcharge of revenue vehicles by the same institution.

18. Some of the action plans put in place to mitigate the above challenges include; Activation of complete and inactive modules in the revenue system; Introduction of new modules (e-construction, e-agriculture & e-weight and measures; Sensitization of public on payment modules; Trade, Liquor Licensing & land rates data linkage via GIS data for business registration; New Vehicle parking gazettelement and to ensure integration of all banks to enhance reconciliation and settlement in the CIFOMS. Others include; Procuring new and updating exist hardware (Server, computers & POS); Extend internet coverage and networking within sub counties and Solarization; Fast tracking the updating of the valuation role; Staffing rationalization and recruitment; Formation of compliance task force; Ensure availability of sufficient revenue enhancement vehicle; and formulation and review of other revenue related laws.

Table 3: Local Sources Revenue Performance

IFMIS Code	Revenue Source	Actual FY 2020/2021	Actual FY 2021/2022	Supp. II FY 2022/2023 Target	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Percent Achieved (Annual)
1520101	Property tax (Plot rent and Land rates)	401,518,169	358,025,333	490,000,000	299,846,895	(190,153,105)	61.2
1520201	Trade License	316,448,065	340,914,255	370,000,000	368,530,455	(31,469,545)	92.1
1550101	Market Fees	40,093,432	42,902,255	70,000,000	36,953,827	(33,046,173)	52.8
1590112	Building Approval	62,731,124	62,899,592	170,000,000	59,338,984	(40,661,016)	59.3
1520325	Cess	22,284,895	19,906,004	40,000,000	17,667,491	(22,332,509)	44.2
1530301	Royalties	223,995,891	226,165,890	280,000,000	181,247,525	(138,752,475)	56.6
1580401	Stock/ Slaughter fees	8,431,939	10,032,019	27,000,000	9,651,794	(17,348,206)	35.7
1560101	House Rent	14,351,317	12,825,091	50,000,000	8,400,082	(41,599,918)	16.8
1590132	Advertising	108,618,320	135,641,699	150,000,000	133,598,036	(16,401,964)	89.1
1550221	Parking fees	219,378,664	242,540,937	292,200,000	244,301,240	(47,898,760)	83.6
1420223	Liquor Licensing	39,783,231	78,088,705	100,000,000	55,491,224	(44,508,776)	55.5
1530331	County Park Fees	-	56,000	800,000	-	(800,000)	-
1530331	Water And Sewerage	-	-	-	-	-	-
1580211	Health fees and charges	54,858,105	59,230,055	100,000,000	62,852,524	(37,147,476)	62.9
1540105	Other Fees and Charges ¹	116,328,385	118,219,850	140,000,000	133,182,606	(6,817,395)	95.1
	Total Local Sources	1,628,821,537	1,707,447,685	2,280,000,000	1,611,062,682	(668,937,318)	70.7

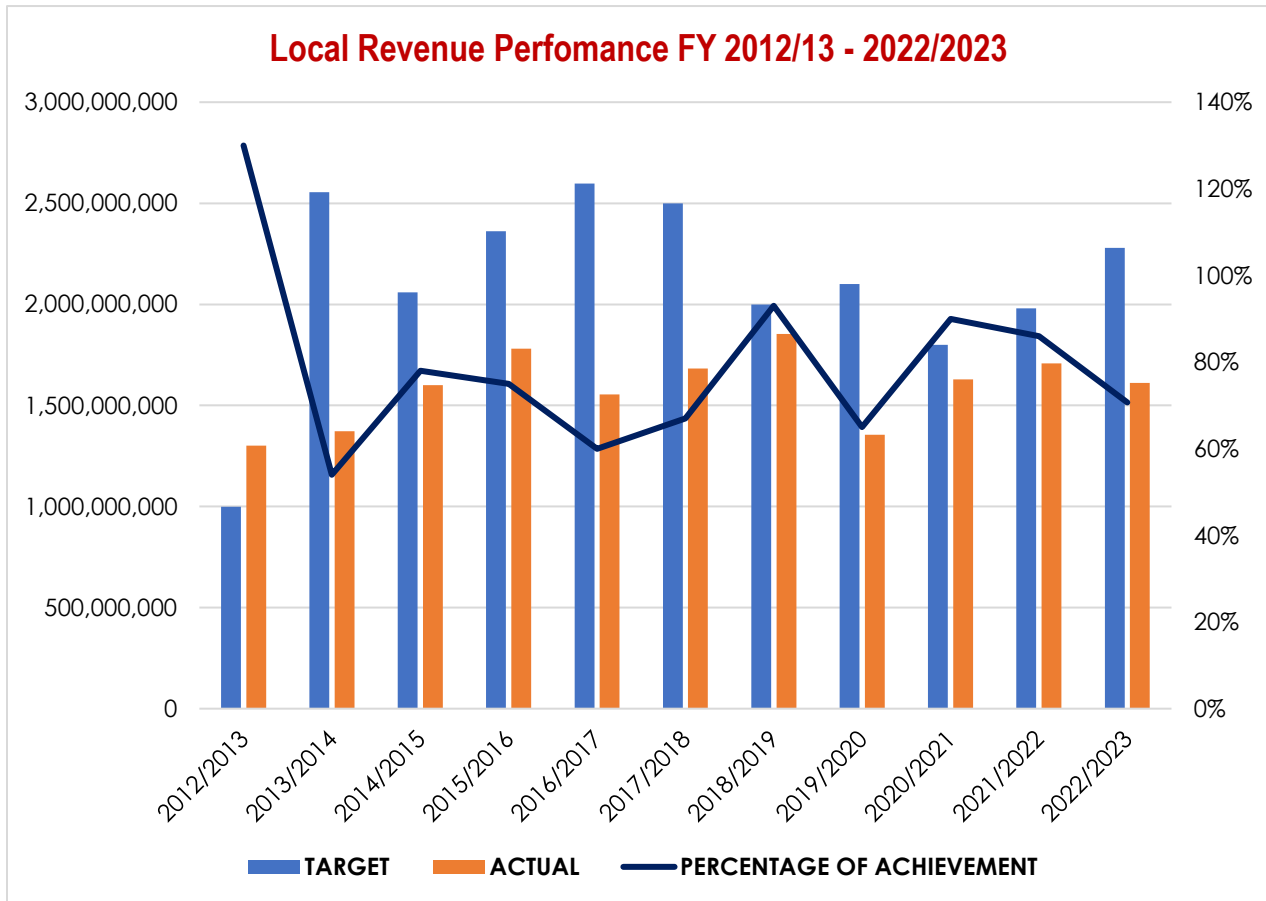
¹ Other Fees and Charges includes; Bed occupancy fees, cooperative audit fees, mineral water-commercial charges fish trader licences, fire inspection certificates, garbage/waste disposal fees, environmental certificates, impounding fees,

Table 4: Cumulative Analysis of Local Source Revenue Performance from FY 2012/13-2022/23

FY	TARGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	PERCENTAGE OF ACHIEVEMENT
2012/2013	998,164,474	1,301,084,388	302,919,914	130%
2013/2014	2,554,738,273	1,372,049,460	-1,182,688,813	54%
2014/2015	2,059,164,349	1,600,420,288	-458,744,061	78%
2015/2016	2,361,149,689	1,780,654,967	-580,494,722	75%
2016/2017	2,597,264,258	1,555,180,152	-1,042,084,106	60%
2017/2018	2,500,000,000	1,682,970,850	-817,029,150	67%
2018/2019	2,000,000,000	1,853,568,733	-146,431,267	93%
2019/2020	2,100,000,000	1,354,763,813	-745,236,187	65%
2020/2021	1,800,000,000	1,628,821,537	-171,178,463	90%
2021/2022	1,980,000,000	1,707,447,685	-272,552,315	86%
2022/2023	2,280,000,000	1,611,062,682	-668,937,318	71%

Source: County Receiver of Revenue

Figure 2: Local Revenue Performance from FY2012/13 – 2022/23



Appropriation In Aid - (Facility Improvement Fund)

19. The total collection from the Facility Improvement Fund (FIF) for the period under review amounted to Ksh. 1.51 billion against a target of Ksh. 1.3 billion depicting a 117 percent achievement. However, this collection is a decline of Ksh. 32 million from the FY 2021/2022 which reported a total collection of Ksh. 1.55 billion.

20. The facilities which registered the highest contribution include Rift Valley P.G.H Level 5 Kshs 911million (60 percent), Naivasha Sub County Hospital Kshs 250 million (16 percent), Rift Valley P.G.H Annex Kshs 80 million (5 percent), Gilgil Subcounty Hospital Kshs 69 million (4 percent) and Molo District Hospital Kshs 61 million (4 percent) while Kabazi Health Centre Kshs 2 million (0.2 percent), Soim Sub County Hospital Kshs 3 million (0.31 percent), Mirugi Kariuki Dispensary Hospital Kshs 4 million (0.3 percent) and Keringet Sub County Hospital Kshs 4 million (0.3 percent) registered the least contribution to total FIF collection. Table 5 illustrates the FIF collection per quarter in the FY 2022/2023.

Table 5: Appropriation in Aid Performance per Facility FY2022/2023

S/No	FACILITY	Actual FY 2020/2021	Actual FY 2021/22	ACTUAL FY 2022/2023	% OF TOTAL COLLECTIONS
1.	Rift Valley P.G.H Level 5	739,748,952	888,076,283	911,926,851	60.0%
2.	Rift Valley P.G.H Annex	62,837,224	71,961,179	80,815,677	5.3%
3.	MOH-Bahati Sub County Hospital	28,696,175	50,695,365	43,988,358	2.9%
4.	Naivasha Sub County Hospital	214,549,281	302,413,382	250,591,081	16.5%
5.	Gilgil Sub County Hospital	39,685,551	68,518,487	69,791,023	4.6%
6.	Molo District Hospital	49,991,088	59,140,640	61,751,693	4.1%
7.	Olenguruone Sub County Hospital	10,306,210	15,322,350	15,610,943	1.0%
8.	Elburgon Nyayo Hospital	5,856,238	7,931,132	14,335,435	0.9%
9.	Subukia Sub County Hospital	6,506,222	12,380,942	11,219,894	0.7%
10.	Njoro Sub County Hospital	13,853,130	24,060,761	24,944,657	1.6%
11.	Langalanga Sub County Hospital	5,130,395	9,372,532	8,705,576	0.6%
12.	Kabazi Health Centre	2,604,693	3,991,975	2,768,126	0.2%
13.	Keringet Sub County Hospital	2,822,920	7,283,870	4,424,094	0.3%
14.	Mirugi Kariuki Dispensary Hospital	2,338,651	5,078,115	4,434,895	0.3%
15.	Bondeni Maternity Hospital	5,875,355	17,991,599	10,061,795	0.7%
16.	Soim Sub County Hospital	3,326,290	7,406,678	3,990,945	0.3%
	TOTAL	1,194,128,375	1,551,625,289	1,519,361,043	100.0%

Source: County Receiver of Revenue

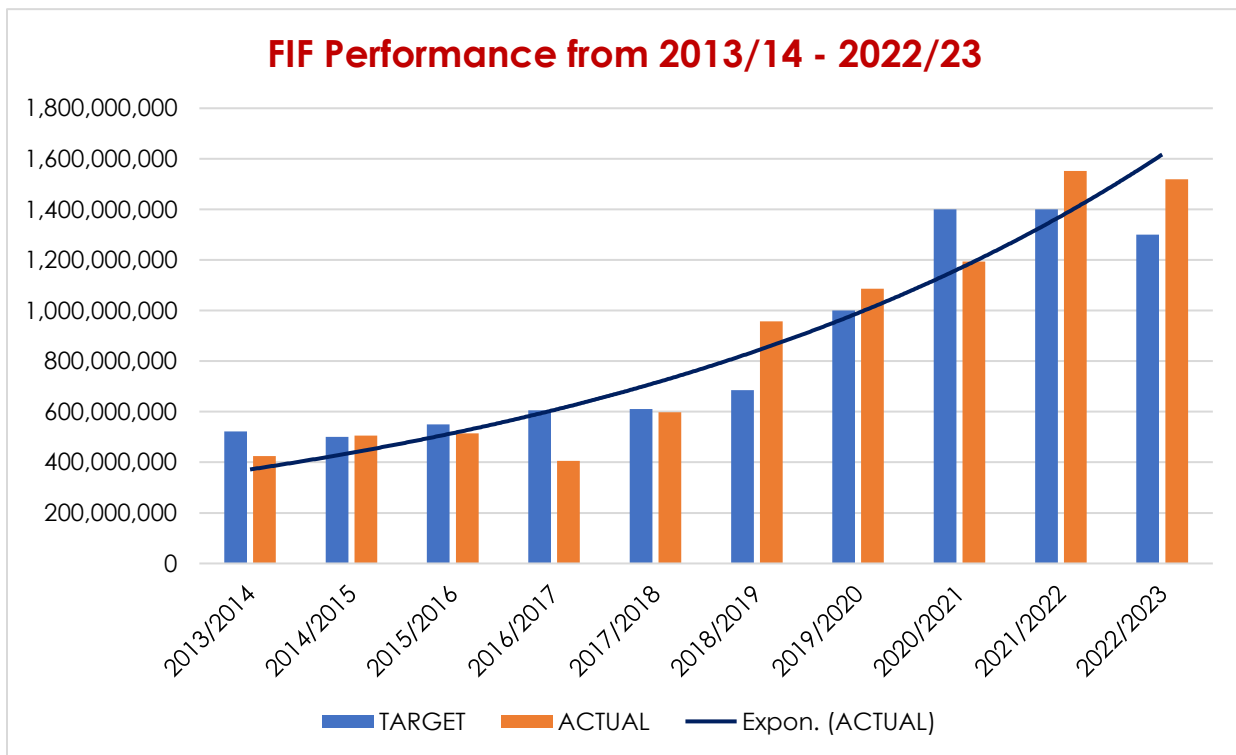
Table 6: Cumulative Analysis of Facility Improvement Fund Performance from FY 2013/14 - 2022/23

FY	TARGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	% of Achievement
2013/2014	522,000,000	424,485,122	-97,514,878	81%
2014/2015	500,000,000	505,779,098	5,779,098	101%
2015/2016	550,000,000	514,680,179	-35,319,821	94%
2016/2017	605,000,000	405,703,607	-199,296,393	67%
2017/2018	611,050,000	597,551,764	-13,498,236	98%
2018/2019	685,000,000	957,002,225	272,002,225	140%
2019/2020	1,000,000,000	1,085,902,884	85,902,884	109%
2020/2021	1,400,000,000	1,194,128,375	-205,871,625	85%
2021/2022	1,400,000,000	1,551,625,289	151,625,289	111%
2022/2023	1,300,000,000	1,519,316,043	219,316,043	117%

Source: County Receiver of Revenue

Table 6 shows that FIF collection has had a positive annual growth over the years. However, there has been a decline in the period under review. Therefore, the FY 2021/2022 stand as the highest collection over the years.

Figure 3: FIF Performance From 2013/2014-2022/2023



County Expenditure Performance

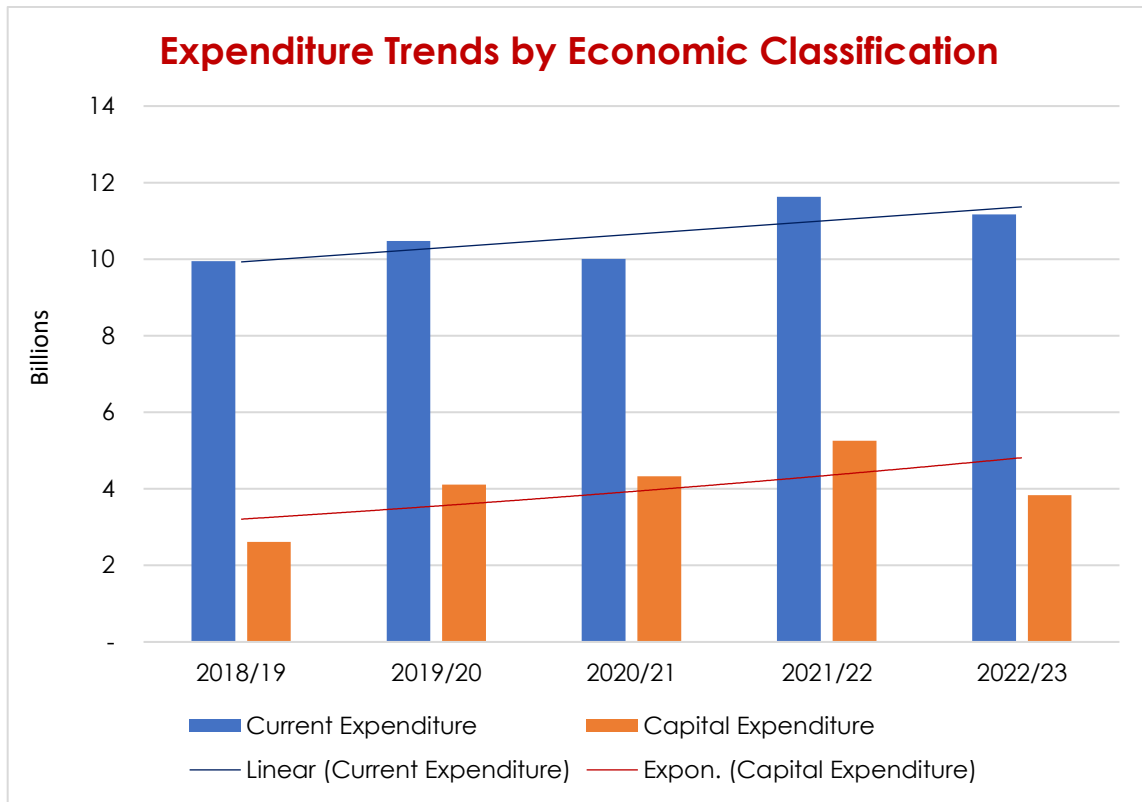
21. During the period under review, the County expenditure stood at Ksh. 15.0 billion against a revised target of Ksh. 21.2 billion depicting an underspending of Ksh. 6.2 billion translating to 71 percent absorption rate. Out of the expended amount Ksh. 13.2 billion was spent by the County executive while Ksh. 1.7 billion was spent by the County Assembly.
22. The recurrent expenditure amounted to Ksh. 11.1 billion against a target of Ksh. 12.8 billion depicting an underspending of Ksh 1.7 billion and represents an 87 percent budget absorption rate.
23. The development expenditure stood at Ksh. 3.8 billion against a target of Ksh. 8.3 billion depicting an underspending of Ksh. 4.48 billion and representing a 46 percent absorption rate. Table 7 shows the total County expenditure for FY 2022/23 by economic classification:

Table 7: County Expenditure Performance FY2022/2023 by Economic Classification

	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual Q1 FY 2022/2023	Actual Q2 FY 2022/2023	Actual Q3 FY 2022/2023	Actual Q4 FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure										
2100000 Compensation to Employees	7,418,418,765	6,715,631,891	7,429,135,325	1,576,422,531	1,715,175,919	1,659,707,951	1,735,307,405	6,686,613,804	742,521,521	90%
2200000 Use of goods and services	4,281,914,031	4,080,315,929	4,052,099,618	291,579,582	828,184,075	690,371,234	1,546,263,302	3,356,398,193	695,701,425	83%
2400000 Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers	616,657,542	415,968,493	436,797,812	-	3,362,000	201,327,972	171,771,008	376,460,980	60,336,832	86%
2700000 Social Benefits	87,083,992	68,287,121	82,290,682	6,796,574	12,560,515	9,978,576	20,872,537	50,208,202	32,082,480	61%
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	306,973,163	212,364,754	236,202,182	4,308,135	27,816,544	18,286,498	93,348,657	143,759,834	92,442,348	61%
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets	140,000,000	140,000,000	634,080,833	-	354,000,000	78,310,400	125,756,489	558,066,889	76,013,944	88%
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	12,851,047,493	11,632,568,188	12,870,606,452	1,879,106,822	2,941,099,052	2,657,982,631	3,693,319,396	11,171,507,902	1,699,098,550	87%
Capital Expenditure										
Non-Financial Assets	6,816,903,737	3,370,213,352	4,933,710,314	-	128,151,775	42,497,860	1,781,987,348	1,952,636,983	2,981,073,331	40%
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies	3,846,035,350	1,886,638,286	3,405,382,151	11,304,697	307,749,165	725,459,832	838,398,157	1,882,911,850	1,522,470,301	55%
Other development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	10,662,939,087	5,256,851,638	8,339,092,465	11,304,697	435,900,940	767,957,692	2,620,385,504	3,835,548,833	4,503,543,632	46%
Grand Total	23,513,986,580	16,889,419,826	21,209,698,917	1,890,411,519	3,376,999,992	3,425,940,323	6,313,704,901	15,007,056,735	6,202,642,182	71%

Source: County Departments, County Assembly

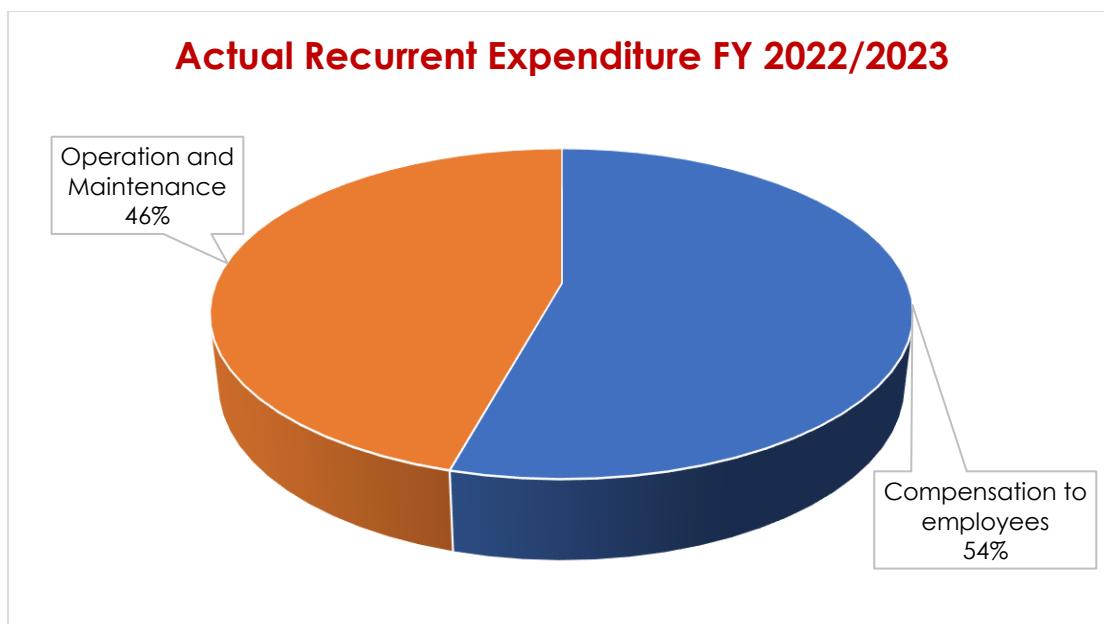
Figure 4: County Expenditure Trends



Recurrent Expenditure

24. During FY 2022/23 the County incurred Ksh 11.1 billion as recurrent expenditure which represents a 74 percent of the total County expenditure. Figure shows the composition of recurrent expenditure in 2022/23.

Figure 5: Actual Recurrent Expenditure FY 2022/2023



1) Compensation to Employees

25. During the period under review the total expenditure incurred on compensation to employees amounted to Ksh. 6.68 billion, against a revised target of Ksh. 7.42 billion. This amount comprised of Ksh 6.3 billion by the County executive, and Ksh. 367 million by the County Assembly. The Compensation to employees' expenses contributed to 44 percent of the total actual County expenditure in the year under review. The amount expended on compensation declined by Ksh. 29 million, compared to FY 2022/23.
26. There is still a growing demand across County Departments and Entities for additional staffing occasioned by natural attrition, ageing workforce, imbalanced staffing between the managerial, technical and supportive cadres among others. This scenario calls for adoption of better staff planning and succession management practices.

2) Operations and Maintenance Expenditure

27. During the period under review, County expenditure directed towards operation and maintenance amounted to Ksh. 4.48 billion against a target of Ksh 5.4 billion. Further, this expenditure contributed to 30 percent of total County expenditure during the period under review.
28. Operations and maintenance include; Use of good and services; Current grants and other transfers; Social benefits; Acquisition of non-financial assets; and Acquisition of financial assets. Table 7 illustrates performance of each sub item against the revised budget estimates.

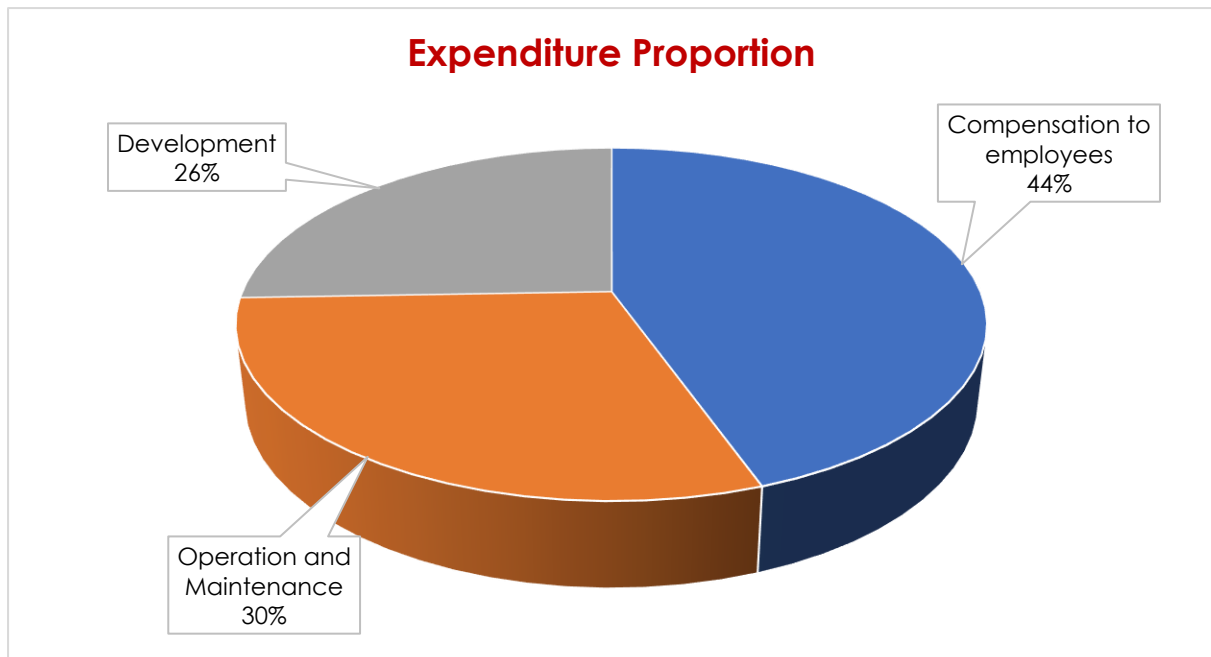
Development Expenditure

29. The development expenditure by the County's stood at Ksh. 3.8 billion against a target of Ksh. 8.3 billion. This represents an absorption rate of 46 percent, and an underspending of Ksh. 4.5 billion. The period under review reported a decline in absorption of capital expenditure by Ksh. 1.4 billion, from Ksh. 5.2 billion in the FY 2021/2022. The decline in the absorption of

capital expenditure can mainly be attributed to the electioneering period and the resulting transitioning which slowed down processes.

30. The development expenses contributed to 26 percent of the total actual County expenditure in the year under review. Out of the Ksh. 3.8 billion, Ksh. 3.6 billion was expended by the County Executive while Ksh. 168 million by the County Assembly.

Figure 6: Expenditure Proportion by Economic Classification



Departmental Expenditure Analysis

31. Recurrent expenditure recorded an absorption rate of 76 percent while the development recorded an absorption rate of 48 percent.

32. An analysis of total departmental expenditure performance revealed that absorption rate was highest in the County assembly (96 percent); Public Service training and devolution (90 percent); Nakuru Public service Board (85 percent); Agriculture, Livestock and fisheries (84 percent); Office of the Governor and County Government (82 percent). The departments with the least budget execution rate included: Land, Housing and physical planning (19 percent); Trade, Industrialization, Cooperatives and Tourism (31 percent)

and followed by Water, Environment, Energy and Natural resources (44 percent). The departmental expenditure analysis is outlined in Table 8.

33. **Annex VIII** Shows detailed Departmental performance by economic classification, programmes and sub programmes.

Figure 7: Recurrent vs Development Absorption Per Department

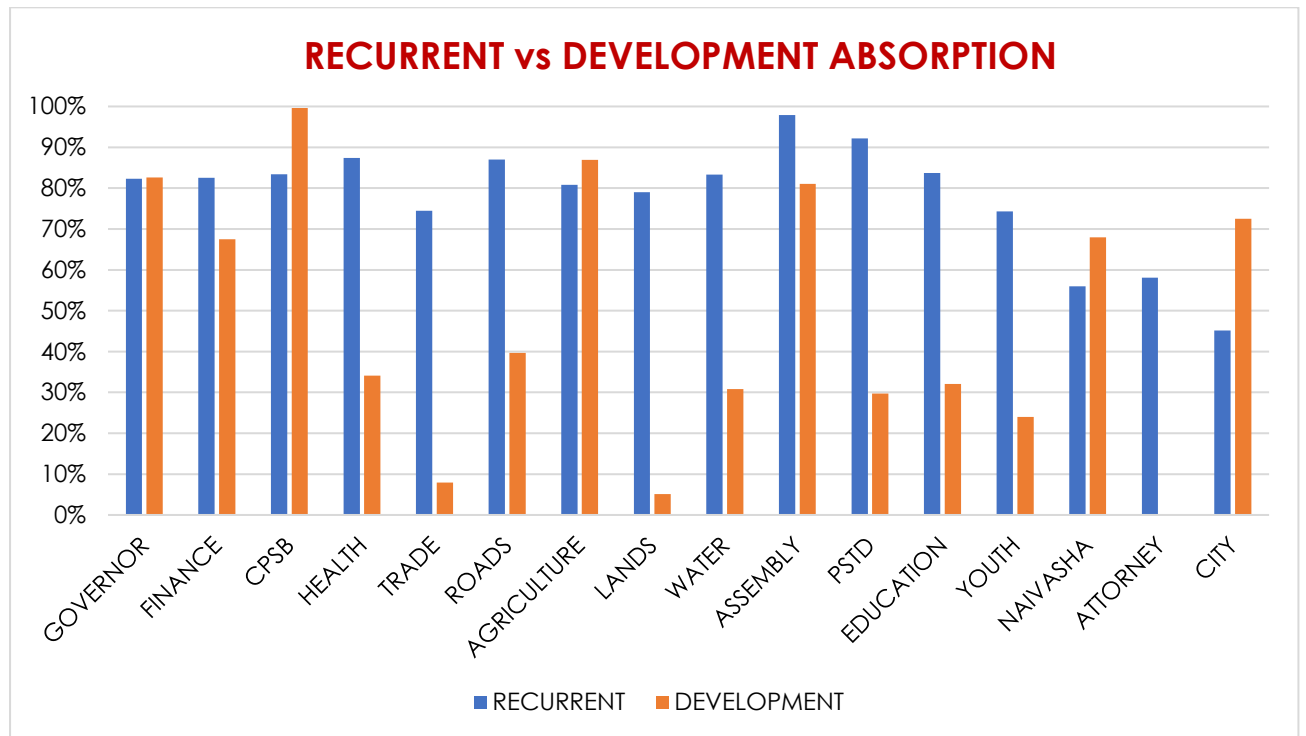


Table 8: Departmental Expenditure Performance

VOTE TITLE	Recurrent Expenditure FY 2022/2023			BER ² (%)	Development Expenditure FY 2022/2023			BER (%)	Total Expenditure FY 2022/2023			BER (%)
	Target	Actual	Variance		Target	Actual	Variance		Target	Actual	Variance	
Office of the Governor and Deputy Governor	325,662,978	267,925,536	57,737,442	82	281,667,114	232,615,607	49,051,507	83	607,330,092	500,541,143	106,788,949	82
County Treasury	1,087,621,200	898,001,030	189,620,170	83	902,260,506	609,136,087	293,124,419	68	1,989,881,706	1,507,137,117	482,744,589	76
County Public Service Board	67,771,301	56,532,795	11,238,506	83	5,998,700	5,974,053	24,647	100	73,770,001	62,506,848	11,263,153	85
Health Services	6,042,315,979	5,278,717,079	763,598,900	87	1,282,084,279	437,301,701	844,782,578	34	7,324,400,258	5,716,018,780	1,608,381,478	78
Trade, Industrialization, Cooperatives and Tourism	134,110,568	99,898,250	34,212,318	74	246,993,397	19,552,228	227,441,169	8	381,103,965	119,450,478	261,653,487	31
Infrastructure	381,147,277	331,469,015	49,678,262	87	1,257,688,683	498,721,370	758,967,313	40	1,638,835,960	830,190,385	808,645,575	51
Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries	498,761,815	403,174,139	95,587,676	81	585,226,114	508,788,666	76,437,448	87	1,083,987,929	911,962,805	172,025,124	84
Land, Physical Planning and Housing	145,010,408	114,619,638	30,390,770	79	624,566,480	31,986,087	592,580,393	5	769,576,888	146,605,725	622,971,163	19
Water, Environment, Energy and Natural Resources	332,090,648	276,589,930	55,500,718	83	992,856,541	305,770,706	687,085,835	31	1,324,947,189	582,360,636	742,586,553	44
County Assembly	1,635,212,204	1,601,384,411	34,082,793	98	208,150,825	168,691,507	39,459,318	81	1,843,363,029	1,770,075,918	73,287,111	96
Public Service, Training and Devolution	842,378,594	776,756,518	65,622,076	92	37,301,546	11,076,451	26,225,095	30	879,680,140	787,832,969	91,847,171	90
Education, Vocational training, ICT and E-Government	841,450,758	704,465,263	136,985,495	84	633,912,390	203,049,830	430,862,560	32	1,475,363,148	907,515,093	567,848,055	62
Youth, Culture, Gender, Sports and Social Services	231,349,688	171,841,749	59,507,939	74	185,955,878	44,585,902	141,369,976	24	417,305,566	216,427,651	200,877,915	52
Naivasha Municipality	34,990,568	19,591,110	15,399,458	56	306,533,272	208,238,919	98,294,353	68	341,523,840	227,830,029	113,693,811	67
Office of the County Attorney	207,900,000	120,761,725	87,138,275	58	-	-	-	0	207,900,000	120,761,725	87,138,275	58
Nakuru City	62,832,466	28,370,225	34,462,241	45	787,896,739	571,469,213	216,427,526	73	850,729,205	599,839,438	250,889,767	71
TOTAL	12,870,606,452	11,150,098,414	1,720,763,038	76	8,339,092,464	3,856,958,327	4,482,134,137	48	21,209,698,916	15,007,056,740	6,202,642,176	71

Source: County Departmental inputs

² BER: Budget Execution Rate

County Debt Management

34. The PFM Act, 2012 prescribes that debt servicing holds precedence as a non-discretionary expenditure, committing its payment on a first basis. Although the County has diligently maintained a balanced budget, it has not been exempted from accruing pending bills since the dawn of devolution. Findings by the Ad hoc Pending Bills Committee approximate the outstanding tally stands at Ksh. 3.55 billion. A significant portion of this figure represents debts carried over from the now-defunct local authorities.
35. During the period under review an ad hoc pending bills Committee was constituted to assess the accumulated pending bills. The committee's initial finding was that County Government Entities reported 1,922 claims amounting to Ksh. 1.92 billion against 1,529 claims amounting to Ksh 2.77 billion submission from suppliers and contractors. The committee considered Ksh. 1.4 billion drawn from FY 2020/21 – 2021/22 exempting lawyer fees and charges for detailed examination.
36. The committee established that Ksh 428.4 million (30 percent) of the reviewed pending bills were classified as Development expenditure while Ksh. 1.0 billion (70 percent) were recurrent expenditure. Approximately Ksh. 970.8 million (68 percent) pending bills were verified as eligible while Ksh 459.1 million (32 percent) was verified as ineligible. Major causes for the ineligibility classification included: insufficiently supported claims and failure by entities to provide required documents (approximately Ksh. 149.2 million), new information/evidence upon physical verification; and Projects commitment made outside approved budget allocation.
37. For the FY 2022/23, the County set aside Ksh. 430.19 million for debt resolution. From this, Ksh 366.98 million was used to settle eligible pending bills. The payment efforts were supplemented by an additional Ksh. 383.02 million from County Government Entities. Thus, the total payment towards pending bills during the FY was approximately Ksh. 750 million.

38. By the close of the FY 2022/23 the County's total pending bills amounted to Ksh. 1.56 billion. This amount equates to approximately (one percent of the FY 2022/23 budget). These pending bills are exclusive of debts inherited from the defunct local Authorities.

Table 9: Analysis of Pending Bills

S/No.	Pending Bill Category	Statement Date	Amount (Ksh.)
1	Bills Inherited from the Defunct Local Authorities		717,470,335.91
2	Eligible Pending Bills Balance as per OAG's special audit report as at 30th June 2020.	17/11/2022	43,307,184.03
3	Additional Pending Bills as a result of Circularization by the OAG	23/12/2021	893,305,456.27
4	Pending Bills for the FY2020/2021 and FY 2021/2022	23/01/2023	1,904,806,891.87
	Sub Total		3,558,889,868.08

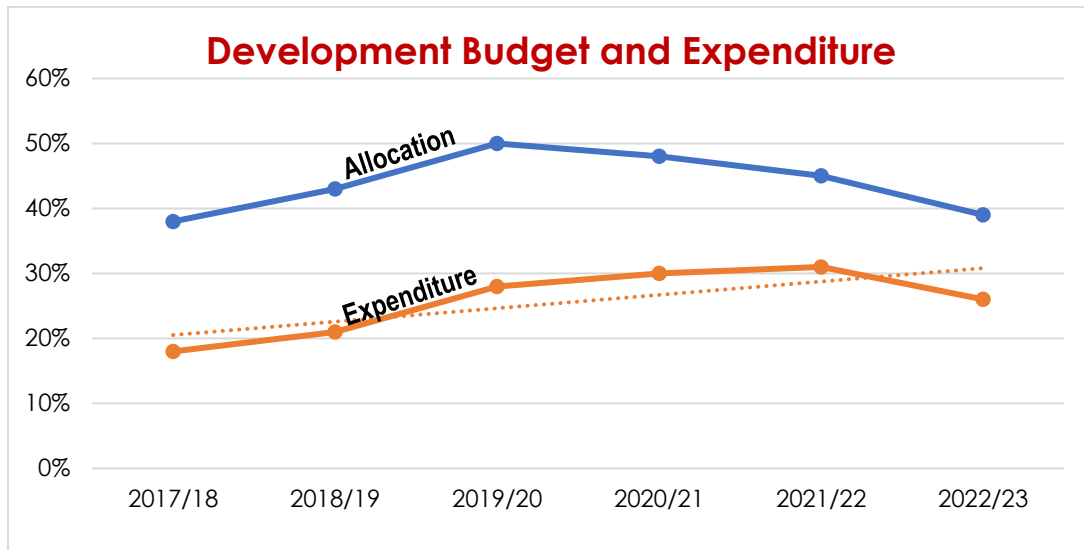
Source: County Treasury

Continuing In Fiscal Discipline and Responsibility Principles

39. During the review period, the County Government allocated 39 percent of its budget to development expenditure, surpassing 30 percent threshold mandated by section 107 of the PFM Act. However, of the allocated funds, only 46 percent were utilized. This actual spending equates to just 26 percent in the total County expenditure, underscoring potential weaknesses in utilizing the development budget.

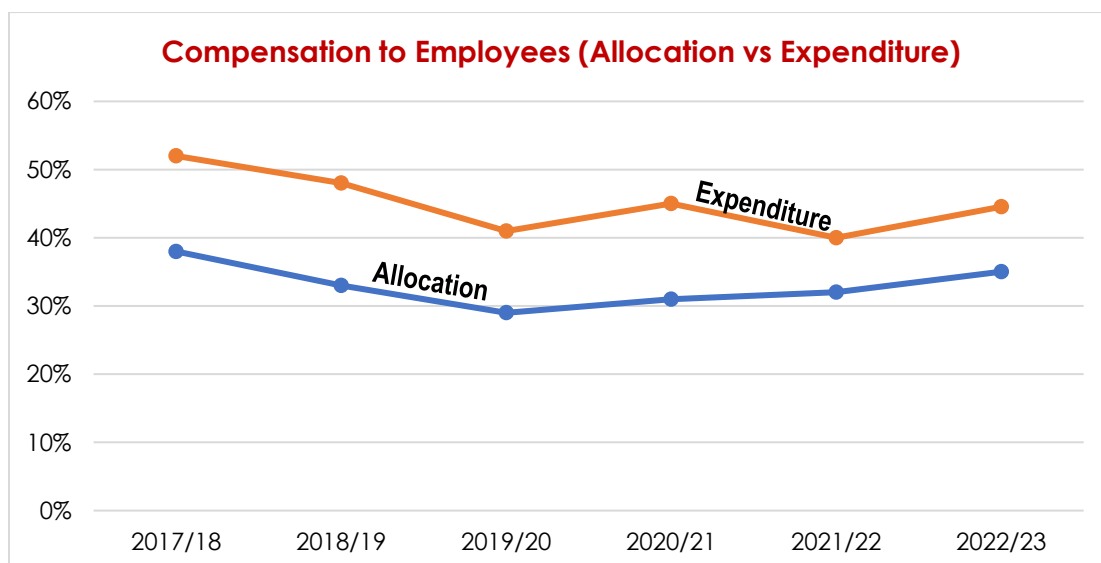
40. Evaluating the trends in development expenditure unveils that the County is steadily narrowing the disparity between budgeted allocations and actual developmental spending. Encouragingly, data indicates an ascending trend in the absorption rate of the development budget as a fraction of the total County expenditure since the FY 2017/18.

Figure 8: Development budget and Expenditure Trends



41. Regarding personnel costs, the actual expenditure on employee compensation was 45 percent in the year under review exceeding the 35 percent ceiling set out in the PFM Regulations. It is imperative to note that over the medium-term, these figures will further escalate on account of the current salary adjustments by the SRC, the new NSSF laws and the anticipated changes in taxation policies as contain in Finance Act 2023 and the Medium-Term Revenue Enhancement Strategy.

Figure 9: Budget and expenditure Trends on Compensation to Employees



42. The County Government's commitment to maintain debt at sustainable levels continues with strategies laid out in the County Medium Debt Strategy Paper 2023. Policy guidelines during the FY 2022/23 regarding servicing of debts and financial discipline by County Departments to avoid further accumulation of pending bills are expected to further alleviate the situation.
43. The total revenues by the County government during the period under review achieved a 97 percent performance on comparison with targeted forecast chiefly due to the under collection of local source revenue and unreceived grants. The County Government envisage to setting realistic revenue projections particularly putting into consideration past revenue trends and evaluation of new potential revenue streams implementing the several action plans and recommendations as outlined.

Non-Financial Performance

44. During the focus period 2022/2023, the county sectors key priority areas included: Improving agricultural, livestock and fisheries productivity; Physical planning & housing; Infrastructural development; Improvement of ICT services and e-government; Improvement of health services in the county; Improvement of quality and access to education at the pre-primary level and vocational training; Improved markets for trade and marketing of the tourism sites in the county; Improvement of sanitation, access to clear and safe water and a clean environment; Access to proper public services and sharing of information to the public and enhances social services in the county.
45. The major achievements under Agriculture, Rural and Urban development: 12,801 seedlings of avocado seedlings were purchased and distributed to farmers; 600 farmers received seedlings for at least $\frac{1}{8}$ of an acre; the department introduced two development projects Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KELCOP) and National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP); the Nakuru County Spatial plan (2019-2029)

was launched; approval of 1,407 building plans; the County hosted Kenya urban forum; infrastructure project design for KISIP II project; operationalization of the Molo and Gilgil Municipalities and master planning for the Naivasha Affordable Housing Project.

46. Under Infrastructure 620.34 Km of roads were graded; 236.77 Km were gravelled; 1.124 Km were tarmacked; nine motor-able/foot bridges were constructed; 10.9 Km of drainage network was maintained; 6.363 Km new drainage network was constructed thus improving storm water management in the County; constructed 34 boda-boda shed in various sub-counties. Street-lighting infrastructure was enhanced through installation of 105 streetlights and maintaining 623 existing ones; and 300 youth were trained at the digital centres.
47. Under health sector, Percentage of deliveries conducted by skilled health workers increased from 66 percent to 82 percent; Percentage of fully immunised children decreased to 85 percent from 90.1, reason being stock out of ROTA antigen; and 1358 villages were certified open defecation free against a target of 1040 villages.
48. Under the education, the sector disbursed of 126 million to a total of 4,419 trainees from the Subsidized Vocational Training Support Grant, resulting in improved retention and transition rates in VTCs.
49. Under the General Economic and Commercial Labour Affairs, 50 new co-operatives were registered, three marketing co-operatives were revived and three marketing co-operatives with supported with value addition equipment.
50. Under the Environmental Protection, Water and Natural Resources 76 waste Operation zones were maintained and serviced; 38 sites greened and beautified in collaboration with partners; 55 Ward Climate change planning committees and two planning committees were formed under the FLLoCA programme.

51. Under the Public Administration and National/ Inter County Relation: Settled 85.3 percent of the pending bills, finalized the preparation of the CIDP 2023-2027, responded to 300 fire incidences within the County, 775 staff were promoted across all the subsectors, rehabilitated 3.3 Km of road & 3.7 Km of storm water drainage across the city, Naivasha Morden Market was launched & operationalized.
52. Under the social protection constructed four social halls at Mau Narok, Lanet, Mai Mahiu and Kabazi to enhance community development and renovated the Menengai Textile Hub.
53. Further details and analysis of Departmental non-financial performance per programmes and sub programmes are explicitly discussed in the Annual Progress Report 2023.

Emerging Issues

- a) Re-organization of county departments and operationalization of new municipalities and alignment of human resources for the elevated statuses.
- b) Embracing technology and public sensitization in revenue administration is crucial for modern-day collection and enforcement.
- c) Rapid technological advancements and dynamic nature of ICT necessitate continuous training, frequent system updates, and increased expenditure.
- d) Growing threat of cybercrime highlights the need for upgrading county systems with security software.
- e) Implementation of new technologies like the Lands Information Management System (LIMS) and Electronic Development Applications Management System (EDAMS) for enhanced service delivery.
- f) Education reforms and continuous training of instructors & teachers are required to align with global job market demands, emphasizing practical skills and entrepreneurship.

g) Integration of technology in education is imperative for digital age preparedness and enhancing educational experiences.

Challenges

- i. Delays in fund disbursements, budget deficits, unrealised revenue collection, and health financing gaps hinder service delivery and project implementation.
- ii. Delays in procurement processes, preparation of Bill of Quantities, and initiation of awarded projects are prevalent, affected by lengthy statutory regulations.
- iii. Inadequate infrastructure, increased energy costs, and insufficient fund allocations hinder various programs and projects.
- iv. Shortages in staff and technical personnel, aging workforce, and inadequate capacity building present significant challenges.
- v. Environmental degradation, harsh weather conditions, and climate change affect sustainability and project implementation.
- vi. Slow adoption of new technologies, system challenges, and delays in system acquisitions impact departmental activities.
- vii. Interpretation and implementation challenges, lack of adequate laws, political interference, and transition shocks project priorities.
- viii. Inadequate cross-sectoral synergies, weak inter-departmental coordination, and lack of support in performance management lead to service delivery and project delays.
- ix. Ongoing land and property disputes and court cases slow down project implementation.
- x. Budget revisions, change of projects, and inadequate external partner engagement frameworks affect program implementation.

Recommendations

- i. The National Treasury should ensure timely disbursements of funds from the Exchequer and County Treasury should also ensure timely issuance of AIE's to avoid delays in project and program implementation.
- ii. The County should endeavour minimal budget revisions with the financial year.
- iii. Departments should address the rising demands by undertaking resource mobilizing strategies and ensuring budget stability.
- iv. County departments should adhere to EIA/ESIA/WRA compliance in all proposed projects.
- v. Departments should fast-track and start earlier the procurement processes to avoid delays and ensure timely completion of projects.
- vi. County departments should strengthen contract management by introducing strict oversight mechanisms, regular audits, and clear performance benchmarks for contractors.
- vii. The County Government should encourage contractors to visit project sites before quoting and enforce penalties for non-compliance or delays.
- viii. The County Government should prioritize the recruitment of technical and support staff, invest in continuous training, and address staffing gaps through succession planning.
- ix. The County Government should allocate resources for capacity development and seek partnerships with stakeholders to meet resource gaps.
- x. County departments should improve physical working conditions, provide adequate office space, furniture, and equipment.
- xi. County Departments should conduct feasibility studies before project commencement and strengthen monitoring and evaluation (M&E) structures at every stage of the project.

- xii. The County needs to foster partnerships with NGOs, community-based organizations, and land administration agencies for targeted interventions and securing public utility land.
- xiii. The department of Health should strengthen programs like TWG and BintiShujaa, promote mental health awareness, and address emerging disease burdens through increased funding.
- xiv. The department of Sports and Infrastructure needs to address athletes' concerns, safeguard sports infrastructures, and resolve land and property ownership disputes promptly.

III. RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND FISCAL OUTLOOK

Recent Economic Developments

Global Economic Performance

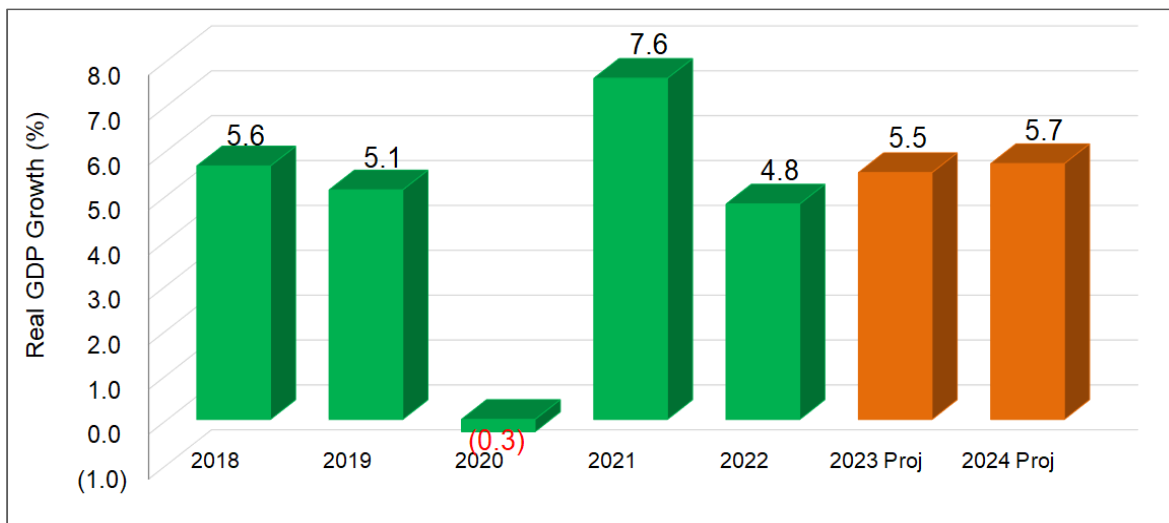
54. The County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP) 2023 has been prepared against a backdrop of weak global growth occasioned by high inflation, energy and value chain disruptions and impact of monetary policy tightening in most world economies. Thus, world economic growth slowed from 6.3 percent in 2021 to 3.5 percent in 2022. This is further projected to further slow to 3.0 percent in both 2023 and 2024, although the intensification of the Ukraine conflict and volatile global oil and extreme weather-related shocks could weigh on this outlook.
55. Projections indicate a deceleration in the growth of advanced economies to 1.5 percent in 2023 and 1.4 percent in 2024, down from 2.7 percent in 2022. Approximately 93 percent of these economies are foreseen to experience reduced growth during 2023 and 2024. This decline is primarily attributed to a deliberate tightening of monetary policies in advanced economies, sparking concerns regarding heightened uncertainty in financial markets especially high interest rates and increased vulnerability within the banking sector.
56. Contrastingly, growth in emerging markets and developing economies (including China and India) is anticipated to remain relatively steady, projected at 4.0 percent in 2023 and 4.1 percent in 2024, albeit with noticeable variations across different regions. The global growth sluggishness, coupled with elevated inflation rates and challenging domestic and international financial conditions, continues to exert pressure on growth in the sub-Saharan Africa region. The economic growth in this region is expected to decelerate to 3.5 percent in 2023 from 3.9 percent in 2022, with a subsequent steady growth to 4.1 percent in 2024

Kenya's Economic Performance

GDP Growth

57. The Kenya economic growth decelerated to 4.8 percent in 2022, down from the robust 7.6 percent recorded in 2021. In 2022, the Kenyan economy however exhibited resilience despite enduring a series of substantial shocks, notably the adverse consequences of climate change, persistent effects of COVID-19, disruptions in the global supply chain, and the repercussions of the Russia-Ukraine conflict. The economic growth is projected at 5.5 percent in 2023 and 5.7 percent in 2024 supported by broad-based private sector growth and sustained government investment in the nine Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) priority value chains (Leather, Cotton, Dairy, Edible Oils, Tea, Rice, Blue economy, Natural Resources, and Building Materials) as shown in figure 10. Additionally, public sector investments in infrastructure and implementation of prudent fiscal and monetary policies will continue to support economic activity.

Figure 10: Annual Real GDP growth Rates, Percent



Source: Draft Budget and Review Outlook Paper, 2023

58. During the first quarter of 2023, the real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) experienced a growth of 5.3 percent (from a contraction of 1.6 percent in 2022), primarily attributed to a 5.8 percent rebound in agricultural activities as

shown in Table 10. This rebound was a result of improved rainfall conditions and the positive impact of government-provided fertilizer and seed subsidies to farmers. The agricultural sector's recovery was evident in heightened production, particularly of food crops, resulting in a substantial rise in vegetable and fruit exports. In the case of Nakuru County, mixed performance in the sector is a likelihood with some areas doing well in maize production while others were constrained by inadequate rainfall.

Table 10: Sectoral GDP Performance

Sectors	2021	2022	2023 Q1
1. Primary Industry	0.5	(1.0)	5.6
1.1. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	(0.4)	(1.6)	5.8
1.2 Mining and Quarrying	18.0	9.3	3.3
2. Secondary Sector (Industry)	6.8	3.5	2.4
2.1. Manufacturing	7.3	2.7	2.0
2.2. Electricity and Water supply	5.6	4.9	2.3
2.3. Construction	6.7	4.1	3.1
3. Tertiary sector (Services)	9.6	6.7	6.0
3.1. Wholesale and Retail trade	8.0	3.8	5.7
3.2. Accomodation and Restaurant	52.6	26.2	21.5
3.3. Transport and Storage	7.4	5.6	6.2
3.4. Information and Communication	6.1	9.9	8.7
3.5. Financial and Insurance	11.5	12.8	5.8
3.6. Public Administration	6.0	4.5	6.6
3.7. Others	10.8	5.2	4.9
of which: Professional, Admin & Support Services	7.1	9.4	7.3
Real Estate	6.7	4.5	5.2
Education	22.8	4.8	3.6
Health	8.9	4.5	5.4
Taxes less subsidies	11.9	7.0	4.4
Real GDP	7.6	4.8	5.3

Source: Draft Budget and Review Outlook Paper, 2023

59. The manufacturing sub-sector witnessed a 2.0 percent expansion during the first quarter of 2023, primarily driven by the production of food items,

encompassing bakery products, as well as fish processing and preservation. Within the non-food manufacturing domain, growth was bolstered notably by a significant upswing in the production of basic metals and fabricated metal products.

60. Furthermore, the Electricity and Water Supply sub-sector demonstrated a 2.3 percent expansion, attributed to a heightened generation of electricity derived from renewable sources like geothermal and wind. This increase more than compensated for the reduction in hydroelectric generation. High Cost of energy particularly electricity is likely to have a detrimental impact on implementation of certain county programmes, such as the street lighting programme and consequently inefficiencies in public service delivery. On the other hand, construction activities decelerated leading to a decrease in cement consumption and imports of various construction materials like bitumen, iron, and steel.

61. The service sector activities have remained consistently the highest, though a decline in performance was witnessed in the first quarter of 2023. This was largely characterized by significant growths in accommodation and food Service (21.5 percent); information and communication technology (8.7 percent); transportation and storage (6.2 percent); financial and insurance (5.8 percent); and wholesale and retail trade sub-sectors (5.7 percent). The service sector has been one of the most vibrant in supporting the economic growth of Nakuru County. The accommodation and restaurant industry for instance has grown rapidly observing the city status of Nakuru Town and municipality status of Molo, Gilgil & Naivasha (which has attracted the World Rally Championship, Meetings, incentives, Conferences & exhibitions (MICE) among other tourism activities).

62. Nakuru County has a competitive economy that is ranked fourth in contribution to the national GDP (GCP, 2021). The major sectors of the economy providing labour include agriculture, transport & storage, wholesale

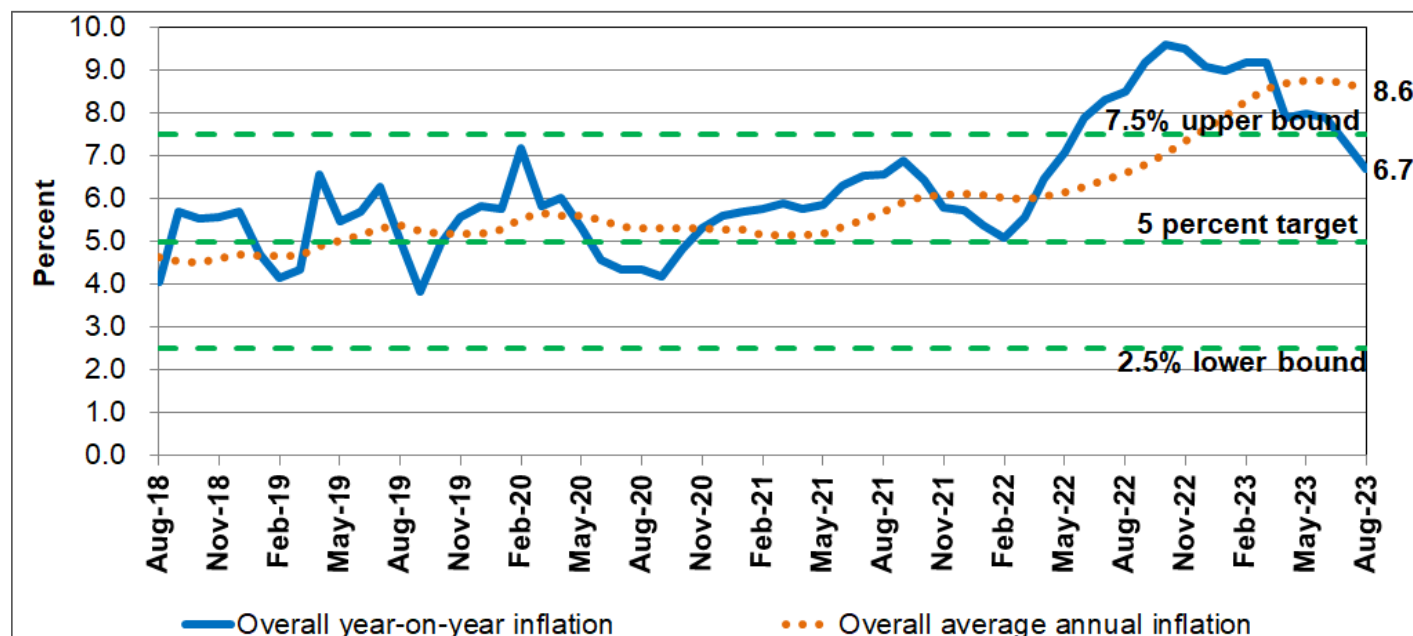
& retail trade, electricity supply and manufacturing. The County has made commitments in the third generation County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), 2023-2027 whose development agendas are aligned with the key sectors. Key interventions include the development of the County Aggregate and Industrial Parks (CAIPs) that is expected to boost the manufacturing sector.

Inflation Rate

63. Inflation exceeded the government's specified range of 5 ± 2.5 percent consistently from June 2022 to June 2023. To stabilize inflation and bring it within the targeted range, the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) incrementally raised the policy rate (Central Bank Rate (CBR)) from 7.50 percent in May 2022 to 10.50 percent in June 2023. The MPC maintained this rate in August 2023. As a result of these measures, inflation notably dropped to 6.7 percent in August 2023 from its peak of 9.6 percent in October 2022. This decline primarily stemmed from the reduction in food prices and the effects of the tightened monetary policy.

64. Notably, while the overall year-on-year inflation varied between August 2022 and August 2023, the overall average annual inflation grew marginally as shown in figure 11

Figure 11: Inflation Rate, Percentage



Source: Draft Budget and Review Outlook Paper, 2023

65. In August 2023, food inflation retained its position as the primary driver of overall inflation. However, it subsided to 7.5 percent, down from its peak of 15.0 percent in August 2022. This reduction can be attributed to several factors, including an increase in food supply due to ongoing harvests, seasonal influences, international developments, and government measures such as zero-rated imports. Nevertheless, sugar prices remained elevated due to a combination of domestic and global factors.

66. Fuel inflation also remained high, rising from 8.6 percent in August 2022 to 14.2 percent in August 2023). This increase resulted from the gradual withdrawal of fuel subsidies starting in September 2022, the upward adjustment of electricity tariffs from April 2023, and the July 2023 increase in VAT on petroleum products from 8.0 percent to 16.0 percent, exerting upward pressure on fuel prices. However, the prices of cooking gas declined (12.7 percent reduction), contributing to a moderation in inflation, due to the zero-rating of VAT on liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

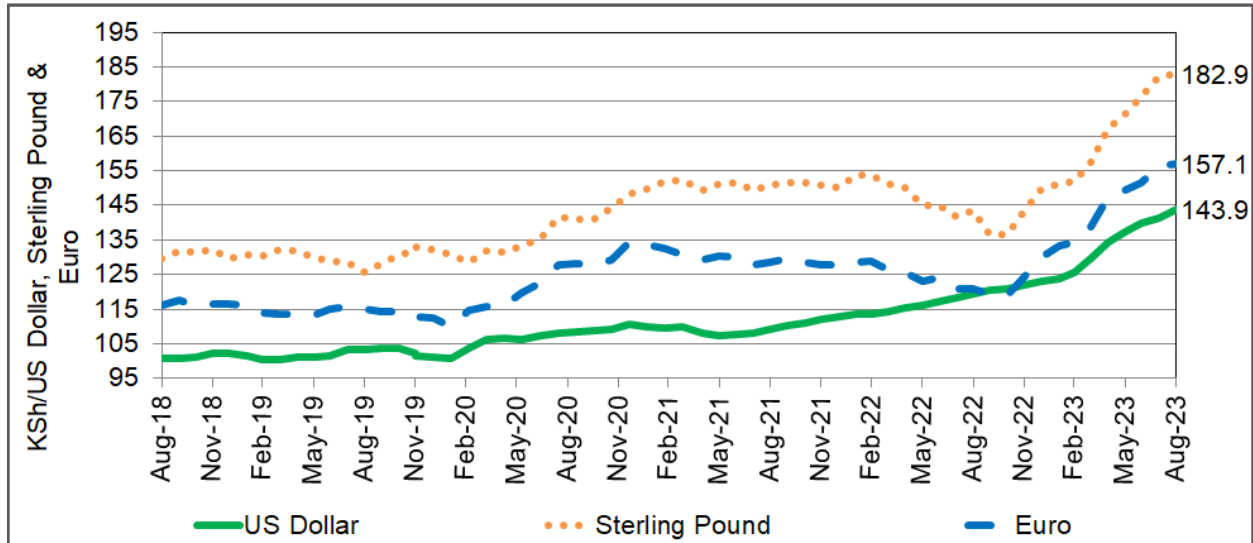
67. Core inflation, which excludes food and fuel, rose from 3.2 percent in August 2022 to its peak at 4.4 percent in March 2023 but has since decreased to 3.7 percent in August 2023. This decline can be attributed to the contractionary monetary policy measures implemented to mitigate the spillover effects of high energy prices.
68. The growing inflation has led to the high cost of service delivery, including the operations and maintenance costs and the cost of implementing capital projects. This in effect can strain the County Government's ability to execute planned programmes and projects effectively or cause budget overruns.

Kenya Shilling Exchange rate

69. The foreign exchange market in Kenya faced significant pressure due to global economic uncertainties stemming from the Russian-Ukraine conflict and the concurrent rise in interest rates across advanced economies, prompted by inflationary concerns. These factors exerted downward pressure on the exchange rate. In particular, the strengthening of the US dollar, driven by increasing U.S interest rates and high commodity prices, led to a notable depreciation of the Kenya shilling.
70. The exchange rate weakened by 20.5 percent in the 12 months leading up to August 2023, compared to a 9.3 percent decline in the same period up to August 2022. In August 2023, the dollar was valued at Ksh 143.9, a decrease from Ksh 119.5 in August 2022. For the period up to 14th September 2023, the shilling has further devalued against the dollar to 146.04, depicting further weakening of the currency. Against the Euro, the Kenya shilling also weakened, exchanging at Ksh 157.1 in August 2023, down from Ksh 121.0 in August 2022. Similarly, against the British Pound, the Kenyan shilling depreciated, trading at Ksh 182.9 compared to Ksh 143.5 during the same period as shown in Figure 12. The Kenyan shilling found some support through

increased remittances, sufficient foreign exchange reserves, and improved export revenues.

Figure 12: Kenyan Shillings Exchange Rate



Source: Draft BRP, 2023

71. The significant downward trajectory in the exchange rate could potentially escalate the costs of imports, consequently contributing to heightened inflation levels within Kenya. The implications of this depreciation are far-reaching, impacting the cost of living for the populace and the overall economic stability of the nation. The devaluation of the Kenyan shilling against the US dollar carries substantial implications for the government, particularly regarding its debt commitments.

72. This heightened cost of servicing debt places significant pressure on the government's budget, compelling a redirection of funds that could otherwise be directed towards ministries, Agencies and even County Governments. Further, at the County, the weakening shilling might positively affect export oriented horticultural produce (fruits, vegetables and cut flowers) improving

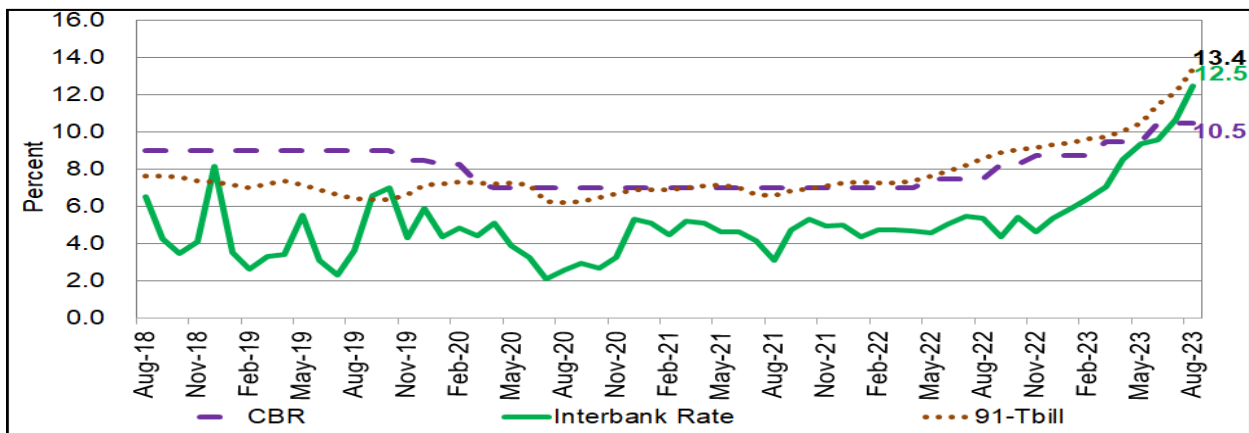
the aggregate income at micro and macro levels. However, this will be determined by demand of these products by other economies.

Interest Rates

73. In line with the restrictive monetary policy position, interest rates experienced an upward trajectory in the period leading up to August 2023. Specifically, the interbank rate surged to 12.5 percent in August 2023, a notable increase compared to the 5.4 percent recorded in August 2022. In parallel, the 91-day Treasury Bills rate exhibited a significant rise, reaching 13.4 percent, compared to its previous rate of 8.6 percent over the same period (as depicted in Figure 13). Likewise, the 182-day Treasury Bills rate saw an uptick, rising to 13.4 percent in August 2023 from its previous level of 9.5 percent in August 2022. The 364-day Treasury Bills rate also followed suit, surging to 13.6 percent from 9.9 percent over the corresponding period.

74. Of noteworthy significance is the introduction of the interest rate corridor in August 2023. This strategic move is anticipated to synchronize the interbank rate with the Central Bank Rate, thereby enhancing the transmission of monetary policy measures. Increase in commercial bank lending rates reduced the demand for borrowing and generally the access to credit for businesses.

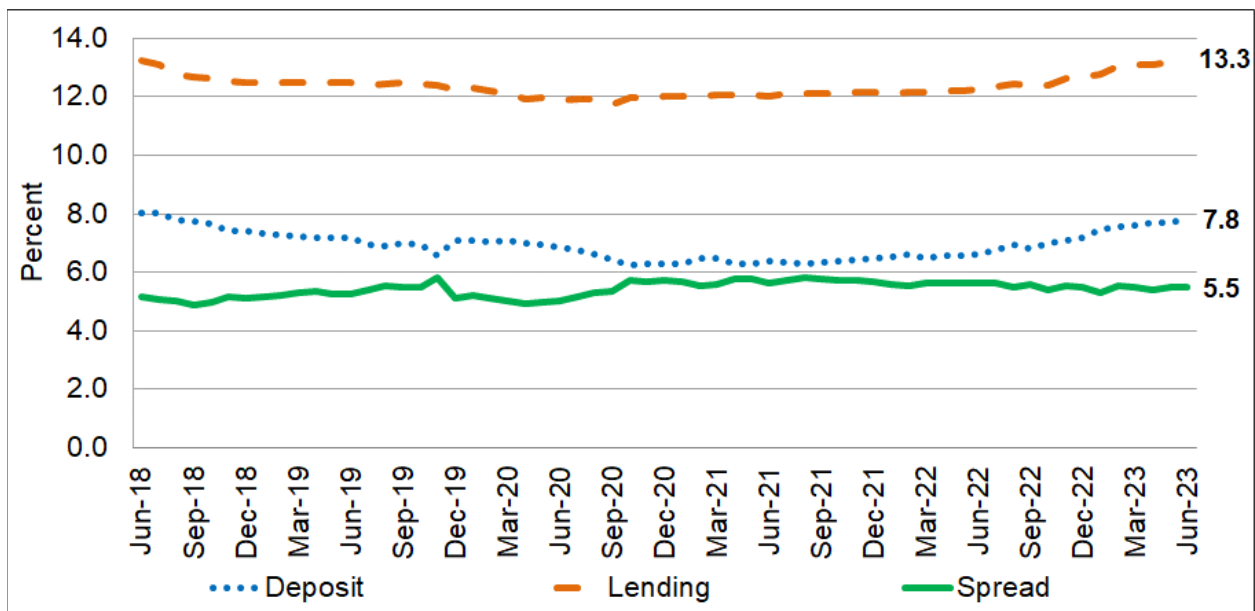
Figure 13: Short term Interest Rates, Percent



Source: Draft BRP, 2023

75. In the year leading up to June 2023, there was a notable rise in both lending and deposit rates among commercial banks, aligning with a more restrictive monetary policy. Specifically, the average lending rate climbed from 12.3 percent in June 2022 to 13.3 percent in June 2023, while the average deposit rate increased from 6.6 percent to 7.8 percent during the same period. As a result, the average interest rate spread narrowed from 5.7 percent in June 2022 to 5.5 percent in June 2023. Higher interest rates can discourage private investments within the County Government. Investors may delay or scale down projects due to increased borrowing costs, impacting job creation and economic activity.

Figure 14: Commercial Bank Rates, Percent



Source; Draft BROP 2023

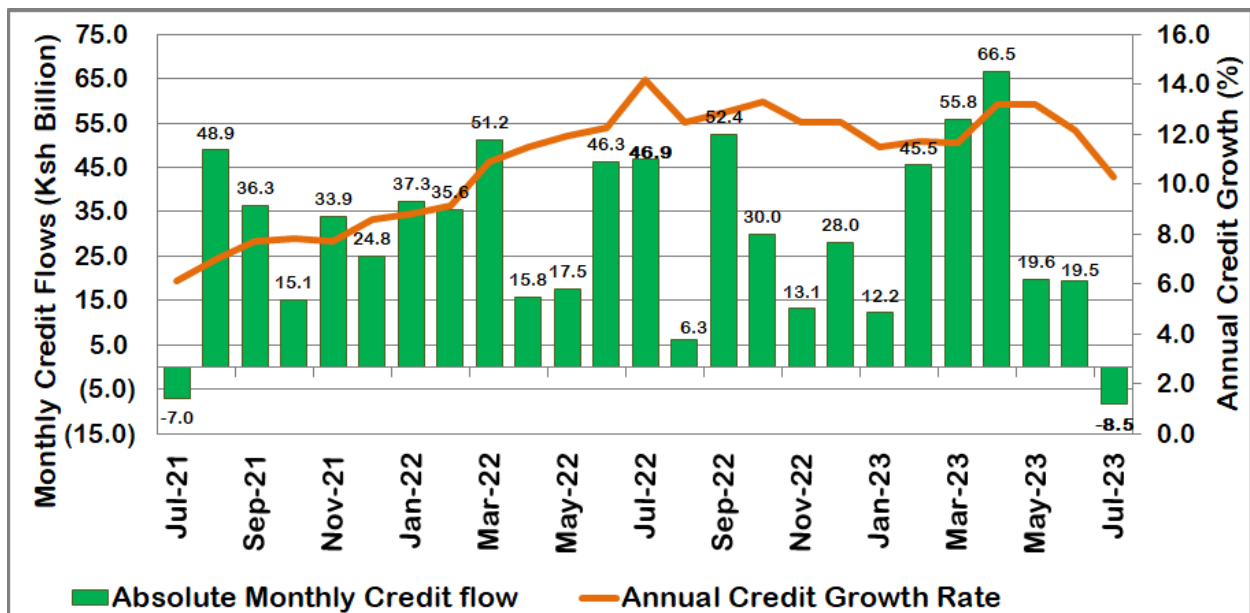
Private Sector Credit

76. Private sector credit registered a 10.3 percent growth in July 2023 from 14.2 percent in July 2022 as shown in figure 15. On a monthly basis, credit extension contracted by 8.5 percent in the year to July 2023 reflecting further tightening of the monetary policy in June 2023. Increased uptake of credit was however

registered in finance and insurance, mining, transport and communication, agriculture and manufacturing sectors proving a potential spur in economic activities in the country.

77. Further, the Credit Guarantee Scheme for the vulnerable Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs), continues to de-risk lending by commercial banks hence remains critical to increasing credit flow to the private sector. Nakuru County MSMEs stand to benefit from the existing Nakuru County Enterprise Fund, which is key in the current administration's manifesto.

Figure 15: Private Sector Credit



Source: Draft BROP, 2023

Medium Term Economic Outlook

78. Kenya's prospects for growth in the medium term continue to be robust as the economy steadily recovers from several crises. The forecast indicates that GDP growth for Kenya's economy in 2023 will be 5.5 percent and will maintain a level of approximately 6 percent over the medium term, aligning closely with the pre-pandemic trajectory and Kenya's estimated potential GDP growth rate. Real per capita incomes are also expected to increase at a rate of about

3 percent in the medium term, and it is anticipated that poverty will resume its downward trend, following the pattern seen before the pandemic.

79. This growth will be supported by the strong recovery in agriculture and resilient services sector that both drive the industrial sector. The implementation of the Government's Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda, which is aimed at revitalizing the economy and promoting inclusive growth will equally support this growth especially the activities in the construction sector that will be boosted by the affordable housing programme; key strategies for inclusive growth that encompass job creation and the development of agro-processing for export. However, the success of these initiatives depends on effective market governance.

80. On the demand side, private consumption is expected to remain on a robust growth path. This will be supported by easing of inflationary pressures, resulting in strong household disposable income. Financial inclusion mechanisms by government through the hustlers Fund and support to MSMEs by national and county government's Enterprise and Cooperatives Funds (in the Nakuru case) will strengthen private sector led growth opportunities.

81. A new monetary policy execution strategy has been developed with the objective of improving the transmission of monetary policy. This fresh approach adopts inflation targeting and establishes an interest rate range centered on the Central Bank Rate (CBR) with a margin of ± 250 basis points. As a result, monetary policy operations will now focus on aligning the interbank rate, which serves as an operational target, closely with the CBR.

82. The current foreign exchange reserves held by the CBK, totalling USD7,338 million, still offer sufficient protection and a cushion against any immediate disruptions in the foreign exchange market.

County Fiscal Outlook (Revenue and Expenditure)

83. The fiscal outlook for the County during the upcoming Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) 2024/2025–2026/2027 will be significantly influenced by both national and local forecasts. It coincides with the mid-period of the third County Integrated Development Plan 2023-2027, requiring the County Government to intensify the execution of the CIDP priorities, Governor's Manifesto and integrate key priorities outlined in the national Medium-Term Plan (MTP) IV.
84. Additionally, the generation of revenue will rely on continuous improvements in revenue administration and management. This will encompass actions such as the approval of the new valuation roll, automation of revenue collection and maximizing current revenue sources, and identifying new income streams to enhance Own Source Revenues.
85. Furthermore, the County government intends to explore off- balance sheet resource mobilisation to fund some of its priorities. These actions aim to strengthen the county's revenue outlook and expand the limited fiscal capacity over the medium term.
86. The County anticipates total revenues, including the Facility Improvement Fund (FIF), to reach approximately Ksh. 18,787,536,470 billion in the fiscal year 2024/25. This figure comprises an equitable share of Ksh. 13,865,293,187 billion, conditional grants of approximately Ksh 524,723,404 million, and Own Source Revenues (OSR), including FIF, estimated at Ksh 3.95 billion. This represents a growth of 26.2 percent compared to the fiscal year 2022/23. Notably, the Facility Improvement Fund (FIF) is projected to amount to Ksh. 1.95 billion in FY 2024/2025, while local revenue is expected to remain at Ksh. 2.050 billion. The County government is taking a cautious approach to revenue forecasting, considering past performance, waivers and tax relief measures, and ongoing macroeconomic conditions.

87. Following the Public Financial Management (PFM) principle of maintaining a balanced budget, the County plans for expenditures in the fiscal year 2024/25 to be approximately Ksh. 18,787,536,470 billion. Within this budget, recurrent expenditure is estimated at Ksh. 12,963,400,164 billion, while development expenditure is projected at Ksh. 5,824,136,306 billion. The rationalization of expenditures will be a central aspect of fiscal policy in the medium term. However, it's important to acknowledge that this may be challenging due to the existence of newly established county entities. Addressing pending bills will be a top priority to prevent potential harm to the county's reputation and the risk of legal disputes.

88. Absorption of development spending by the County government will be given centre focus in order to deliver the expected benefits to the citizens.

Risks To Fiscal Outlook

89. The county's perspective is confronted with risks stemming from both national and county-level factors. These encompass:

Inflation and Exchange Rate Risks

90. The national inflation rate, recorded at 9.6 percent as of August 2022, is a cause for concern. The elevated inflation, driven by disruptions in the global supply chain, increased fuel costs, and decreased food production, is expected to impact both production and consumer prices in the foreseeable future. This may result in higher expenses for executing County Government projects and the delivery of public services.

91. The weakening of the Kenya Shilling phenomenon poses similar challenges in execution of county programmes and projects, due to the high cost of executing works and delivering goods to the citizenry. This is due to the fact that Kenya is a net importer.

Budget Credibility

92. The increasing pressure for enhanced budget allocations to County functions has consistently resulted in the overestimation of Own Source Revenues (OSR). Consequently, OSR has consistently fallen short of expectations over the years. It's essential to manage the expectations of various entities to prevent stretching the current fiscal position too thin.
93. On the expenditure side, there has been a persistent issue of underutilization, particularly in development expenditure. These patterns need to be reversed to attain a more desirable budget outcome and reduce discrepancies between the planning and budgeting processes.

Pending Bills

94. Presently, the County has an outstanding obligation of over Ksh. 2 billion in pending bills. Failure to fulfil these commitments exposes the county to potential harm to its reputation. This could occur if contractors, suppliers, and, in some cases, dissatisfied staff members resort to legal action. Moreover, a delay to pay these parties can adversely affect their businesses, putting them at risk of closure.
95. Most significantly, such actions might discourage contractors and suppliers from engaging in business with the County Government, which could in turn impede the county's ability to provide services and execute critical development projects. Given the unpredictable nature of pending bills, it is imperative to find a lasting solution to their resolution.

Wage bill and Newly Introduced Social Benefits

96. According to Section 25(1)(b) of the PFM (County Governments) Regulations, 2015, County Governments are mandated to ensure that their wage bill does not surpass 35 percent of their total revenue. However, in the fiscal year 2023/24, employee compensation is projected to be at 38%. This is attributable

to a combination of factors, including the salary harmonization by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC), annual salary increments, new recruitments, promotions, the implementation of a pension scheme following the enactment of the County Governments' Retirement Scheme Act (2019), and collective bargaining agreements with workers.

97. Furthermore, a policy review is underway regarding the terms of employment for healthcare workers and the entire County public service. This review aims to address pending promotions and the transition of contractual employees to permanent positions, which will further escalate the wage bill. In addition, the recent review by SRC on basic salaries starting July 2023, the imposition of Housing Levy and enhanced NSSF contribution on the employer's side will impact heavily on the County Government's recurrent expenditure.

98. If this upward trajectory in wage expenditure is not addressed and if additional revenue sources for the county are not secured, it will place significant pressure on the limited fiscal capacity. This in turn will impede the County Governments' ability to meet their financial obligations in other critical expenditure areas.

Climate Change

99. As climate change leads to more extreme weather events such as floods, hurricanes, and wildfires, the County will likely experience increased costs related to disaster response and recovery. Unpredictable weather conditions and changing climate patterns can disrupt agricultural production in the County. This disruption can result in lower crop yields, decreased agricultural revenue, and increased costs for crop insurance and disaster relief programs. This can negatively affect the County's agricultural sector, which is a significant contributor to its economy. Climate change can also affect the tourism sector, a crucial source of revenue for the County.

100. To adapt to the effects of climate change, the County may need to invest in new infrastructure projects, such as flood defences, resilient energy systems, and transportation improvements. These investments can be costly and impact the County's fiscal planning and budget allocation. Climate change presents a range of economic challenges for the County, including increased costs, reduced revenue, and the need for significant investments in resilience and adaptation measures. It is crucial for the County to incorporate climate change considerations into its fiscal planning and policy decisions to mitigate these potential adverse effects on its fiscal outlook.

IV. RESOURCE ALLOCATION FRAMEWORK

Implementation of the Budget 2023/2024

101. Budget implementation during the month of July and August in the FY 2023/24 has progressed well. The Own Source Revenues collected amounted to Ksh 105,406,696 and Ksh 95,722,362 respectively. The Facility Improvement Fund (FIF) collected during the first two months amounted to Ksh 144,502,811 for the month of July and Ksh 114,469,174.5 for the month of August. The cumulative revenues collected amounted to Ksh. 460,101,043.
102. There are expenditure pressures arising from FY 2022/23 carryovers which will necessitate revision of the budget to cater for the roll overs and prioritise payment of completed projects. The project implementation status by Departments clearly indicates the need for Departments to maximise the available resources on need-based planning which will ensure the key projects are implemented to completion and operationalized.
103. Operationalization of these projects will have great impact on socio-economic well-being on Nakuru residents. These will ensure non-priority projects are allocated the least resources and the resources allocated to development may not, by any way be allocated to recurrent expense in the upcoming supplementary budget.
104. In order to achieve the revenue target set out in the 2023-24 budget, the revenue Department of the County Treasury will continue to implement the automation of revenue to improve revenue collection. The supervision of revenue collection is essential to seal off all possible revenue leakages and loss through non-collection.

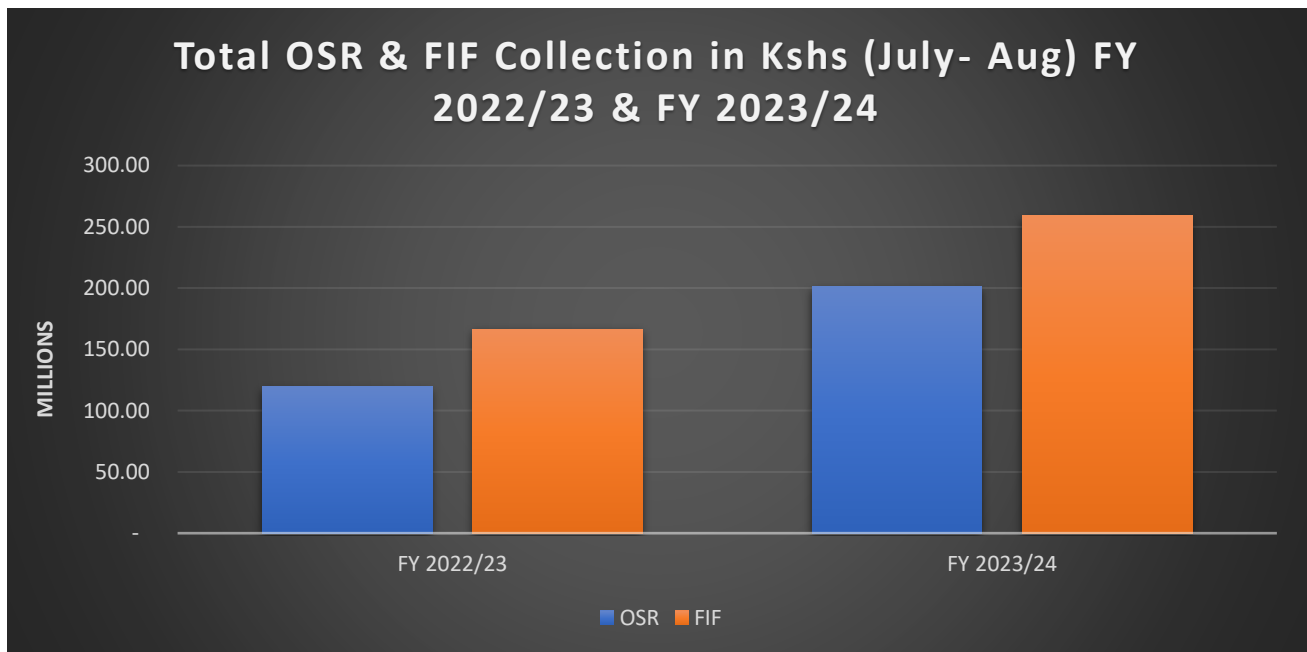
Graphical Analysis of Revenue Streams for the First Two Months of Financial Year 2022/23 and FY 2023/24.

105. The Own Source Revenue analysis depicts an increase in revenue collection compared to the same period in the financial year 2022/23. During the first

two months of the FY2023/24, total Own source Revenue collected amounted to Ksh. 460,101,040 million as compared to Ksh 286,403,221 million that was collected in the similar period FY 2022/23. This presents an increase of revenues by Ksh 173,697,883 translating to 37 percent.

106. Naivasha posted the highest collections during the months of July and August at 57.4 percent collection followed by Njoro at 53.8 percent and Gilgil at 52.8 percent. The least Sub-Counties in revenue collection during the same period were Kuresoi South at 26.3 percent, followed Subukia at 27.8 percent and Molo at 29.5 percent.

107. With robust revenue mobilization measures put in place and enhanced automation of revenues through County Integrated Financial Operating Management system (CIFOMS) and proposed approval of the valuation roll, will see the County achieve the revenue targets.



108. As shown in the bar graph above, compared to the same period last year, the revenues have steadily increased. The OSR increased by Ksh. 81,574,506 whereas FIF increased by Ksh. 92,343,401. Further analysis shows that FIF is performing better than the OSR.

109. In the FIF collections, PGH level 5 had the highest contribution at 52 percent followed by Naivasha hospital at 22 percent and PGH Annex at 6 percent. The least contributor to FIF were Keringet Subcounty Hospital with 0.16 percent, Soin Sub- County hospital 0.17 percent and Kabazi sub-county hospital 0.21 percent.

Fiscal Policy for FY2024/25 and Medium-Term Budget

110. The fiscal policy in the FY 2024-25 and over the medium term Medium aims at supporting the priority programmes of the National Government under the Bottom - Up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA), the MTP IV- (2023-2027) and the CIDP 2023-2027.

111. This will be achieved through the implementation of the CIDP (2023-2027) that has the following identified strategies: Carrying forward ongoing projects/programmes into the 3rd integrated plan period 2023-2027; Post Covid-19 social economic recovery strategy & provision of social safety nets; Leveraging on growth in productive sectors of the economy including agriculture, trade, manufacturing and services; Mainstreaming/integration of cross cutting issues in development planning including green growth & green economy, sustainable development, climate change adaptation, Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR), SDGs and special interest groups; Promotion of access to integrated, quality and affordable healthcare services; Enhancing governance, transparency & accountability as well as efficiency and effectiveness in delivery of public good; Creating enabling environment for promoting private sector growth and faster growth of MSMEs; Expansion and operationalisation of County physical and social infrastructure.

112. These priorities are expected to propel the County to achieve the transformative development agenda. The County Government will continue to allocate resources towards its development needs with adherence to the

fiscal responsibility principle and further ensuring budget credibility. The following criteria will serve as a guide for allocating resources;

- i. Linkage of programmes with the National government agenda of Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda priorities;
- ii. Linkage of the programme with the priorities of Medium-Term Plan IV of the Vision 2030;
- iii. The programmes should be aligned to the objectives of the County integrated development plan 2023-2027, Annual development Plan 2024/2025 as well as Integrated Development plans for Urban Areas;
- iv. Completion of ongoing projects and payment of verified pending bills;
- v. The programmes should address the core mandates of the respective county entities;
- vi. Cost effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of the programme; and
- vii. The programmes development agenda should be aligned to the county's development agenda including the Governor's manifesto.

113. The table below provides the tentative projected baseline expenditure ceilings for the 2024/25-2026/27 MTEF, classified by Sectors for actualization of the strategies aforementioned.

Table 11: Medium Term Sector Ceilings FY2024/2025 - 2026/2027

	SECTOR		APPROVED ESTIMATES FY2023/2024	CBROP CEILINGS	PROJECTIONS		% of Total Expenditure (CBROP)		
				2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
1	Agriculture Rural and Urban Development	Sub Total	2,328,426,641	2,011,850,396	2,213,035,435	2,434,338,979	10.7%	10.7%	10.7%
		Recurrent Gross	731,513,308	912,186,836	1,003,405,519	1,103,746,071	7.0%	7.0%	7.0%
		Development Gross	1,596,913,333	1,099,663,560	1,209,629,916	1,330,592,908	18.9%	18.9%	18.9%
2	Education	Sub Total	1,359,766,697	1,154,150,790	1,269,565,868	1,396,522,455	6.1%	6.1%	6.1%
		Recurrent Gross	1,069,384,174	995,977,836	1,095,575,619	1,205,133,181	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%
		Development Gross	290,382,523	158,172,954	173,990,249	191,389,274	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%
3	Social Protection, Culture and Receptions	Sub Total	388,582,986	381,998,671	420,198,538	462,218,392	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
		Recurrent Gross	287,048,523	272,175,564	299,393,120	329,332,432	1.4%	1.4%	1.4%
		Development Gross	101,534,463	109,823,107	120,805,418	132,885,959	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
4	Energy, Infrastructure and ICT	Sub Total	1,372,702,699	868,410,156	955,251,171	1,050,776,288	4.6%	4.6%	4.6%
		Recurrent Gross	368,460,392	396,498,385	436,148,223	479,763,046	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%
		Development Gross	1,004,242,307	471,911,771	519,102,948	571,013,243	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
5	Environment Protection, Water and Natural Resources	Sub Total	1,103,331,769	699,017,969	768,919,766	845,811,742	3.7%	3.7%	3.7%
		Recurrent Gross	321,185,618	372,737,319	410,011,051	451,012,156	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
		Development Gross	782,146,151	326,280,650	358,908,715	394,799,586	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
6	General Economics and Commercial Affairs	Sub Total	531,229,581	422,237,071	464,460,778	510,906,856	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
		Recurrent Gross	203,547,809	220,998,146	243,097,961	267,407,757	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
		Development Gross	327,681,772	201,238,924	221,362,817	243,499,098	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
7	Health	Sub Total	6,924,554,389	6,792,605,350	7,471,865,885	8,219,052,473	36.2%	36.2%	36.2%
		Recurrent Gross	5,750,251,631	6,029,537,228	6,632,490,951	7,295,740,046	32.1%	32.1%	32.1%
		Development Gross	1,174,302,758	763,068,121	839,374,933	923,312,427	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%

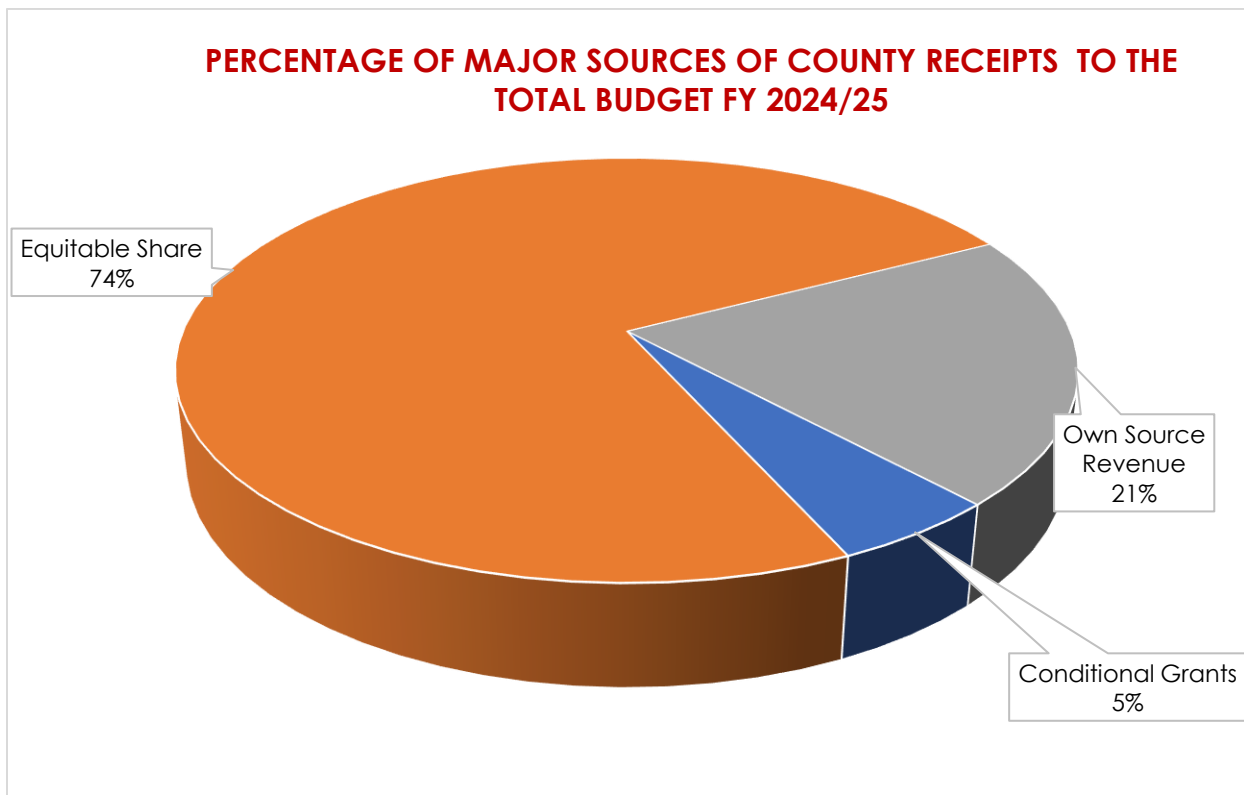
	SECTOR		APPROVED ESTIMATES FY2023/2024	CBROP CEILINGS	PROJECTIONS		% of Total Expenditure (CBROP)		
				2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027
8	Public Administration and National/ International Relations	Sub Total	4,782,315,253	6,457,266,069	7,102,992,676	7,813,291,943	34.4%	34.4%	34.4%
		Recurrent Gross	3,808,915,150	3,763,288,850	4,139,617,735	4,553,579,509	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%
		Development Gross	973,400,103	2,693,977,218	2,963,374,940	3,259,712,434	14.3%	14.3%	14.3%
	TOTAL	Total Recurrent Gross	12,540,306,604	12,963,400,164	14,259,740,181	15,685,714,199	69.0%	69.0%	69.0%
		Total Development Gross	6,250,603,410	5,824,136,306	6,406,549,936	7,047,204,930	31.0%	31.0%	31.0%
		GRAND TOTAL	18,790,910,014	18,787,536,470	20,666,290,117	22,732,919,129	100%	100%	100%

FY 2024/25 Fiscal Projections

114. In the FY 2024/25 total revenue including Appropriation-in-Aid (A-i-A) is projected at Ksh 18.787 billion) depicting a marginal decline of 0.02 percent from the Approved Budget 2023/24. Equitable share is projected at Ksh. 13.865 billion (74 percent). Conditional grants expected during the fiscal year amount to Ksh. 972 million, OSR including FIF is projected at Ksh. 3.95 billion (21 percent) with FIF at Ksh. 1.9 billion.

115. This revenue performance will be underpinned by the ongoing reforms in policy and revenue administration including automation of revenues, enhanced revenue mobilization across the County and approval of the valuation roll to boost revenues. Summaries for both own source revenue and national transfers forecast over the medium-term period have been presented in **Annex I** of this document.

Figure 16: Major Sources of County Receipts to The Total Budget FY2024/25



Expenditure Projections

116. The County will continue to achieve a balanced budget. Thus, the County Government has projected that overall expenditure will equal the forecasted County receipts for FY 2024/2025 therefore the County Government's total expenditure will be Ksh 18.787 billion in the FY 2024/25.
117. Compensation to employees will account for 38.8 percent of the total County budget at approximately Ksh 7.289 billion. However, this proportion of the County wage bill is above the required level of 35 percent of total revenues as stipulated in Section 25 of the PFM (County Government Regulations) 2015. The actual personnel allocations will be firmed up after finalisation of the County personnel budget.
118. Allocation for other recurrent expenditures will account for 30 percent of the total budget. An emergency allocation of Ksh. 70 million has been provided for under Office of the Governor to cater for County contingencies pursuant to Section 110 of the PFM Act 2012. An amount of Ksh. 132 million has also been provided for in the Department of Education and Vocational Training for Vocation Training Centres capitation. An allocation of Ksh. 50 million has also been provided for as Enterprise Fund to advance loans to SMEs and Cooperatives.
119. The County allocation for development expenditure will account for 31 percent in FY 2024/2025 total budget. Total County development expenditure is projected at Ksh. 5.824 billion. Conditional grants will amount to Ksh. 1.715 billion which include Ksh. 300 million for Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Programme (KISIP), Leasing of medical equipment amounting to Ksh. 124 million.
120. Development allocation for Nakuru City and Naivasha Municipality has been capped at Ksh. 68 million and Ksh. 58 million respectively from exchequer releases for programmes and projects within the two Entities. This is to ensure

programmes already in place are sustained even after the lapse of the Urban Development Grant.

121. Gilgil and Molo Municipalities having been issued with Charters as provided for in the Urban Areas and Cities Act 2011, amended 2019. The two Municipalities have board members appointed and already undergone induction. These Municipalities have been allocated Ksh. 84 million and Ksh. 75 million for Gilgil and Molo respectively.
122. The Nakuru County Revenue Allocation Act 2018 provides that an allocation of not less than 45 percent of development excluding conditional grants be allocated towards ward-based projects. The proposed allocation to the 55 Wards in FY 2023/2024 has been set at Ksh. 1.65 billion which translates to 47 percent of the equitable share of development expenditure. The expenditure allocations are available in **Annexes III to V**.
123. Going forward, and in view of the limited resources, MTEF budgeting will entail adjusting non-priority expenditures to cater for the priority sectors. The priority social sectors will continue to receive adequate resources in the budget and are required to utilize the allocated resources more efficiently to generate fiscal space to accommodate other strategic interventions in their sectors.

Medium Term Revenue Strategy

124. The County Treasury has put in place measures to achieve optimal revenues. These include; robust revenue mobilization teams, automation of revenues through the CIFOMS, introduction of electronic Development Application Management System (eDAMS). The system was launched in the month of August 2023 and has already received 216 applications. Further the County has prioritized the approval of the valuation roll, Coordinated Capacity Building and Sustained Political Commitment.

V. CONCLUSION AND NEXT STEP

125. Medium-Term Budget Framework 2024/2025-2026/2027 has been prepared against a background of economic slowdown occasioned by the escalation of geopolitical tensions particularly the ongoing war in Ukraine, higher-than expected inflation worldwide triggered by higher global oil and food prices and the impact of the tightening of monetary policy.
126. The focus for the MTEF 2024/2025-2026/2027 is inspired by the current integrated plan, the national development agenda espoused in the draft Fourth medium Term Plan and the value chains outlined in the Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda, while being committed to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals and other national and international commitments.
127. To ensure business stimulation, the County Government in the FY 2024/25 budget and the medium term will focus on : Carrying forward ongoing projects/programmes into the 3rd integrated plan period 2023-2027; Leveraging on growth in productive sectors of the economy including agriculture, trade, manufacturing and services; Mainstreaming/integration of cross cutting issues in development planning including green growth & green economy and sustainable development goals; Promotion of access to integrated, quality and affordable healthcare services; Enhancing governance, transparency & accountability as well as efficiency and effectiveness in delivery of public good; Creating enabling environment for promoting private sector growth and faster growth of MSMEs; Expansion and operationalisation of County physical and social infrastructure.
128. Strategic interventions are expected to strengthen economic recovery. The County Government have a total allocation of Ksh. 13,865,293,187 for the financial year 2024/2025.
129. The county operates within constrained fiscal space, necessitating a focus on budget accuracy and maximizing value through efficient use of available

funds. The attached sector ceilings will serve as a reference for formulating budget estimates for the fiscal year 2024/2025 and the medium term. It is advisable for Sector Working Groups (SWGs) and departments to harmonize their programmes and sub-programmes with these ceilings, aligning them with the county's priorities outlined in the CIDP 2023-2027 and the ADP 2024/25.

130. To ensure timely and smooth finalization of the MTEF budget 2024/2025-2026/2027 all Departments and SWGs are expected to strictly adhere and execute all the key budget activities within specified timelines as per the County Budget calendar annexed.

ANNEXES

ANNEX I: County Government of Nakuru Operations FY 2024/2025 - 2026/2027

REVENUE SOURCE	ACTUAL RECEIPTS	APPROVED ESTIMATES	CBROP PROJECTION	PROJECTIONS		ANNUAL GROWTH	% GROWTH		
	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Property tax (Plot rent and Land rates)	299,846,895	393,827,866	414,305,000	455,735,500	501,309,050	20,477,134	5.2%	10.0%	10.0%
Trade License	368,530,455	375,005,681	388,421,053	427,263,158	469,989,474	13,415,373	3.6%	10.0%	10.0%
Market Fees	36,953,827	47,192,481	46,243,684	50,868,052	55,954,858	(948,797)	-2.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Building Approval	59,338,984	90,997,098	121,370,789	133,507,868	146,858,655	30,373,691	33.4%	10.0%	10.0%
Cess	17,667,491	21,896,604	23,278,289	25,606,118	28,166,730	1,381,685	6.3%	10.0%	10.0%
Royalties	181,247,525	248,782,479	255,171,053	280,688,158	308,756,974	6,388,574	2.6%	10.0%	10.0%
Stock/ Slaughter fees	9,651,794	11,035,221	24,707,895	27,178,685	29,896,553	13,672,674	123.9%	10.0%	10.0%
House Rent	8,400,082	14,107,600	53,947,368	59,342,105	65,276,315	39,839,768	282.4%	10.0%	10.0%
Advertising	133,598,036	149,205,869	151,052,632	166,157,895	182,773,685	1,846,763	1.2%	10.0%	10.0%
Parking fees	244,301,240	266,795,031	266,381,316	293,019,448	322,321,392	(413,715)	-0.2%	10.0%	10.0%
Liquor Licensing	55,491,224	85,897,576	88,964,605	97,861,066	107,647,172	3,067,030	3.6%	10.0%	10.0%
Health fees and charges	62,852,524	65,153,061	85,808,684	94,389,552	103,828,508	20,655,624	31.7%	10.0%	10.0%
Other Fees and Charges	133,182,606	130,103,435	130,347,632	143,382,395	157,720,635	244,197	0.2%	10.0%	10.0%
Sub Total Local Sources	1,611,062,682	1,900,000,000	2,050,000,000	2,255,000,000	2,480,500,000	150,000,000	7.9%	10.0%	10.0%
Bahati Hospital	43,988,358	57,121,903	63,842,127	70,226,340	77,248,974	6,720,224	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%
Bondeni Maternity	10,061,795	10,953,282	12,241,904	13,466,094	14,812,703	1,288,621	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%
Elburgon District Hospital	14,335,435	19,735,380	22,057,190	24,262,909	26,689,200	2,321,809	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%
Gilgil Hospital	69,791,023	77,879,013	87,041,250	95,745,375	105,319,913	9,162,237	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%
Kabazi Sub County Hospital	2,768,126	4,301,670	4,807,748	5,288,523	5,817,375	506,079	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%
Keringet Sub County Hospital	4,424,094	7,523,750	8,408,898	9,249,787	10,174,766	885,147	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%
Langalanga Hospital	8,705,576	9,762,919	10,911,498	12,002,648	13,202,913	1,148,579	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%
Mirugi Kariuki Sub County Hospital	4,434,895	5,579,278	6,235,664	6,859,230	7,545,153	656,386	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%
Molo District Hospital	61,751,693	63,970,637	71,496,594	78,646,253	86,510,879	7,525,957	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%
Naivasha District Hospital	250,591,081	406,246,096	454,039,755	499,443,730	549,388,103	47,793,658	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%
Njoro Sub County Hospital	24,944,657	25,337,430	28,318,304	31,150,135	34,265,148	2,980,874	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%

REVENUE SOURCE	ACTUAL RECEIPTS	APPROVED ESTIMATES	CBROP PROJECTION	PROJECTIONS		ANNUAL GROWTH	% GROWTH		
	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
Olunguruone Sub County Hospital	15,610,943	15,861,642	17,727,718	19,500,490	21,450,538	1,866,076	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%
P.G.H Annex	80,815,677	85,846,248	95,945,806	105,540,387	116,094,426	10,099,559	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%
P.G.H Nakuru	911,926,851	886,318,475	990,591,236	1,089,650,360	1,198,615,396	104,272,762	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%
Soin Sub County	3,990,945	4,338,249	4,848,632	5,333,495	5,866,844	510,382	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%
Subukia Sub County Hospital	11,219,894	19,224,026	21,485,677	23,634,244	25,997,669	2,261,650	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%
Sub Total FIF (AiA)	1,519,361,043	1,700,000,000	1,900,000,000	2,090,000,000	2,299,000,000	200,000,000	11.8%	10.0%	10.0%
SUB TOTAL (AIA & Local Sources)	3,130,423,725	3,600,000,000	3,950,000,000	4,345,000,000	4,779,500,000	350,000,000	9.7%	10.0%	10.0%
Balance in County Revenue Fund		-					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Donor Grants (DANIDA)		19,115,250	16,136,250	17,749,875	19,524,863	(2,979,000)	-15.6%	10.0%	10.0%
Loans and Grants CRA		-		-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kenya Devolution Support Program (KDSP) Level I		-		-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Kenya Devolution Support Program (KDSP) Level II		-					0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
World Bank National Agricultural Value Chain Development Project (NAVCDP)		250,000,000	250,000,000	275,000,000	302,500,000	-	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%
World Bank National Agricultural and Rural inclusive growth Projects (NARIGP)		150,000,000	-	-	-	(150,000,000)	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Conditional Grant for the provision of fertilizer subsidy programme		234,883,209	-	-	-	(234,883,209)	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Agricultural Sector Development Support Projects (ASDSP II)		583,629	583,629	641,992	706,191	-	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%
IFAD Conditional grant Kenya Livestock Commercialization Project (KELCOP)		34,800,000	34,800,000	38,280,000	42,108,000	-	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Conditional Grant - Kenya Livestock value chain support project		121,315,800	-	-	-	(121,315,800)	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Conditional Fund -Kenya Urban Support Project (KUSP) - Urban Development Grant		-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Conditional Fund -Kenya Urban Support Project (KUSP) - Urban Institutional Grant		-	-	-	-	-	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
World Bank Grant Finance Locally-Led Climate Action Program, (FLLoCA) - County Climate Institution Support (CCIS) Level I		11,000,000	11,000,000	12,100,000	13,310,000	-	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%

REVENUE SOURCE	ACTUAL RECEIPTS	APPROVED ESTIMATES	CBROP PROJECTION	PROJECTIONS		ANNUAL GROWTH	% GROWTH		
	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025	2025/2026	2026/2027		2024/25	2025/26	2026/27
World Bank Grant Financing Locally-Led Climate Action (FLLoCA) Program – County Climate Resilience Investment Grant		125,000,000	125,000,000	137,500,000	151,250,000	-	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Conditional Fund - World Bank - Kenya Informal Settlement Improvement Project II (KISIP II)		400,000,000	300,000,000	330,000,000	363,000,000	(100,000,000)	-25.0%	10.0%	10.0%
County Allocation for Court fines		1,948,197	-	-	-	(1,948,197)	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
County Allocation for mineral Royalties		82,769	-	-	-	(82,769)	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Nutrition International Grant		10,000,000	10,000,000	11,000,000	12,100,000	-	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Conditional Fund -Leasing of Medical Equipment		124,723,404	124,723,404	137,195,744	150,915,319	-	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Conditional grant from GoK for Aggregated Industrial Parks Programme		100,000,000	100,000,000	110,000,000	121,000,000	-	0.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Transfers for Library Services function		14,033,063	-	-	-	(14,033,063)	-100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
C.R.A Equitable Share		13,593,424,693	13,865,293,187	15,251,822,506	16,777,004,756	271,868,494	2.0%	10.0%	10.0%
SUB TOTAL	-	15,190,910,014	14,837,536,470	16,303,540,242	17,933,894,266	(353,373,544)	-2.3%	9.9%	10.0%
GRAND TOTAL	3,130,423,725	18,790,910,014	18,787,536,470	20,648,540,242	22,713,394,266	(3,373,544)	-0.02%	9.9%	10.0%

ANNEX II: Trend in Growth of Equitable Share of Revenue

EXCHEQUER RECEIPTS TRENDS	ALLOCATION	GROWTH	% GROWTH
2013/2014 (Base Year)	5,936,875,619	5,936,875,619	100%
2014/2015	7,082,152,961	1,145,277,342	19%
2015/2016	8,116,330,943	1,034,177,982	15%
2016/2017	8,757,624,645	641,293,702	8%
2017/2018	9,271,400,000	513,775,355	6%
2018/2019	9,451,400,000	180,000,000	2%
2019/2020	10,476,150,000	1,024,750,000	11%
2020/2021	10,476,150,000	-	0%
2021/2022	13,026,116,323	2,549,966,323	24%
2022/2023	13,026,116,323	-	0%
2023/2024	13,593,424,693	567,308,370	4%
2024/2025 (CBROP Projected)	13,865,293,187	271,868,494	2%

ANNEX III: Total Expenditure Sector Ceilings for the Period 2024/2025 - 2026/2027

	SECTOR	SUB SECTOR	APPROVED ESTIMATES FY2023/2024	CBROP CEILINGS 2024/2025	PROJECTIONS	
					2025/2026	2026/2027
1	Agriculture Rural and Urban Development					
1.1		Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Veterinary Services				
		Compensation to Employees	358,173,541	382,558,779	420,814,656	462,896,122
		Operations & Maintenance	116,954,938	147,710,894	162,481,983	178,730,182
		Development Gross	991,460,946	454,833,629	500,316,992	550,348,691
		Sub Total	1,466,589,425	985,103,302	1,083,613,632	1,191,974,995
1.2		Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development				
		Compensation to Employees	96,075,353	102,608,573	112,869,431	124,156,374
		Operations & Maintenance	72,814,091	80,378,898	88,416,787	97,258,466
		Development Gross	545,452,387	423,829,931	466,212,924	512,834,216
		Sub Total	714,341,831	606,817,402	667,499,142	734,249,056
1.3		Nakuru City				
		Compensation to Employees	13,539,086	23,887,156	26,275,872	28,903,459
		Operations & Maintenance	35,318,836	50,969,418	56,066,360	61,672,996
		Development Gross	32,000,000	68,000,000	74,800,000	82,280,000
		Sub Total	80,857,922	142,856,574	157,142,232	172,856,455
1.4		Naivasha Municipality				
		Compensation to Employees	10,396,944	19,086,999	20,995,698	23,095,268
		Operations & Maintenance	28,240,520	40,986,120	45,084,732	49,593,205
		Development Gross	28,000,000	58,000,000	63,800,000	70,180,000
		Sub Total	66,637,464	118,073,118	129,880,430	142,868,473
1.5		Gilgil Municipality				
		Compensation to Employees	-	4,000,000	4,400,000	4,840,000
	Operations & Maintenance	-	30,000,000	33,000,000	36,300,000	
	Development Gross	-	50,000,000	55,000,000	60,500,000	
	Sub Total	-	84,000,000	92,400,000	101,640,000	

	SECTOR	SUB SECTOR	APPROVED ESTIMATES FY2023/2024	CBROP CEILINGS 2024/2025	PROJECTIONS	
					2025/2026	2026/2027
1.6		Molo Municipality				
		Compensation to Employees	-	4,000,000	4,400,000	4,840,000
		Operations & Maintenance	-	26,000,000	28,600,000	31,460,000
		Development Gross	-	45,000,000	49,500,000	54,450,000
		Sub Total	-	75,000,000	82,500,000	90,750,000
	SUB TOTAL (SECTOR)		2,328,426,641	2,011,850,396	2,213,035,435	2,434,338,979
2	Education					
2.1		Education				
		Compensation to Employees	524,425,062	572,698,327	629,968,159	692,964,975
		Operations & Maintenance	451,352,429	308,148,723	338,963,595	372,859,955
		Development Gross	166,988,764	51,436,264	56,579,890	62,237,879
		Sub Total	1,142,766,255	932,283,314	1,025,511,645	1,128,062,809
2.2		Vocational Training				
		Compensation to Employees	-	-	-	-
		Operations & Maintenance	93,606,683	115,130,786	126,643,865	139,308,251
		Development Gross	123,393,759	106,736,690	117,410,359	129,151,395
		Sub Total	217,000,442	221,867,476	244,054,224	268,459,646
	SUB TOTAL (SECTOR)		1,359,766,697	1,154,150,790	1,269,565,868	1,396,522,455
3	Social Protection, Culture and Recreation					
3.1		Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity				
		Compensation to Employees	113,607,430	120,675,350	132,742,885	146,017,173
		Operations & Maintenance	152,458,030	135,100,214	148,610,235	163,471,259
		Development Gross	94,534,463	93,823,107	103,205,418	113,525,959
		Sub Total	360,599,923	349,598,671	384,558,538	423,014,392
3.2		Culture				
		Compensation to Employees	-	-	-	-
		Operations & Maintenance	20,983,063	16,400,000	18,040,000	19,844,000
		Development Gross	7,000,000	16,000,000	17,600,000	19,360,000
		Sub Total	27,983,063	32,400,000	35,640,000	39,204,000
	SUB TOTAL (SECTOR)		388,582,986	381,998,671	420,198,538	462,218,392

	SECTOR	SUB SECTOR	APPROVED ESTIMATES FY2023/2024	CBROP CEILINGS 2024/2025	PROJECTIONS	
					2025/2026	2026/2027
4	Energy, Infrastructure and ICT					
4.1		Infrastructure				
		Compensation to Employees	141,821,439	130,702,299	143,772,529	158,149,782
		Operations & Maintenance	186,574,543	225,937,964	248,531,761	273,384,937
		Development Gross	964,743,912	438,044,581	481,849,039	530,033,943
		Sub Total	1,293,139,894	794,684,845	874,153,329	961,568,662
4.2		ICT, e-Government and Public Communication				
		Compensation to Employees	-	-	-	-
		Operations & Maintenance	40,064,410	39,858,121	43,843,933	48,228,326
		Development Gross	39,498,395	33,867,190	37,253,909	40,979,300
		Sub Total	79,562,805	73,725,311	81,097,842	89,207,626
	SUB TOTAL (SECTOR)	1,372,702,699	868,410,156	955,251,171	1,050,776,288	
5	Environment Protection, Water and Natural Resources					
5.1		Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change				
		Compensation to Employees	241,882,319	263,279,432	289,607,375	318,568,112
		Operations & Maintenance	79,303,299	109,457,887	120,403,676	132,444,044
		Development Gross	782,146,151	326,280,650	358,908,715	394,799,586
		Sub Total	1,103,331,769	699,017,969	768,919,766	845,811,742
	SUB TOTAL (SECTOR)	1,103,331,769	699,017,969	768,919,766	845,811,742	
6	General Economics and Commercial Affairs					
6.1		Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism				
		Compensation to Employees	71,274,915	77,008,249	84,709,074	93,179,981
		Operations & Maintenance	132,272,894	143,989,898	158,388,887	174,227,776
		Development Gross	327,681,772	201,238,924	221,362,817	243,499,098
	Sub Total	531,229,581	422,237,071	464,460,778	510,906,856	
	SUB TOTAL (SECTOR)	531,229,581	422,237,071	464,460,778	510,906,856	

	SECTOR	SUB SECTOR	APPROVED ESTIMATES FY2023/2024	CBROP CEILINGS 2024/2025	PROJECTIONS	
					2025/2026	2026/2027
7	Health					
7.1		Health Services				
		Compensation to Employees	3,907,678,227	3,801,397,791	4,181,537,570	4,599,691,327
		Operations & Maintenance	1,842,573,403	2,228,139,437	2,450,953,381	2,696,048,719
		Development Gross	1,174,302,758	763,068,121	839,374,933	923,312,427
		Sub Total	6,924,554,389	6,792,605,350	7,471,865,885	8,219,052,473
	SUB TOTAL (SECTOR)		6,924,554,389	6,792,605,350	7,471,865,885	8,219,052,473
8	Public Administration and National/ International Relations					
8.1		Office of the Governor and Deputy Governor				
		Compensation to Employees	94,925,337	112,586,292	123,844,921	136,229,414
		Operations & Maintenance	256,505,497	276,705,497	304,376,047	334,813,651
		Development Gross	107,467,176	50,467,176	55,513,894	61,065,283
		Sub Total	458,898,010	439,758,965	483,734,862	532,108,348
8.2		County Treasury				
		Compensation to Employees	534,389,475	577,334,296	635,067,726	698,574,499
		Operations & Maintenance	1,002,452,551	729,549,105	802,504,015	882,754,416
		Development Gross	654,714,135	2,460,129,634	2,706,142,597	2,976,756,857
		Sub Total	2,191,556,160	3,767,013,035	4,143,714,338	4,558,085,772
8.3		Public Service, Devolution, Citizen Engagement, Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance				
		Compensation to Employees	525,808,604	586,727,190	645,399,909	709,939,900
		Operations & Maintenance	99,990,352	150,757,237	165,832,961	182,416,257
		Development Gross	60,087,984	100,380,408	110,418,449	121,460,294
		Sub Total	685,886,940	837,864,836	921,651,319	1,013,816,451
8.4		County Public Service Board				
		Compensation to Employees	30,374,133	37,317,169	41,048,886	45,153,774
		Operations & Maintenance	40,693,884	47,050,000	51,755,000	56,930,500
		Development Gross	6,000,000	7,000,000	7,700,000	8,470,000
		Sub Total	77,068,017	91,367,169	100,503,886	110,554,274

	SECTOR	SUB SECTOR	APPROVED ESTIMATES FY2023/2024	CBROP CEILINGS 2024/2025	PROJECTIONS	
					2025/2026	2026/2027
8.5		Office of the County Attorney				
		Compensation to Employees	18,302,916	19,916,494	21,908,143	24,098,958
		Operations & Maintenance	45,058,970	53,328,004	58,660,805	64,526,885
		Development Gross	4,000,000	6,000,000	6,600,000	7,260,000
		Sub Total	67,361,886	79,244,498	87,168,948	95,885,843
8.6		County Assembly				
		Compensation to Employees	453,714,569	453,714,569	499,086,026	548,994,628
		Operations & Maintenance	706,698,863	718,302,997	790,133,297	869,146,626
		Development Gross	141,130,808	70,000,000	77,000,000	84,700,000
		Sub Total	1,301,544,240	1,242,017,566	1,366,219,323	1,502,841,255
	SUB TOTAL (SECTOR)		4,782,315,253	6,457,266,069	7,102,992,676	7,813,291,943
	TOTAL	Total Compensation to Employees	7,136,389,350	7,289,498,964	8,018,448,861	8,820,293,747
		Total Operations & Maintenance	5,403,917,254	5,673,901,200	6,241,291,320	6,865,420,452
		Total Development Gross	6,250,603,410	5,824,136,306	6,406,549,936	7,047,204,930
		GRAND TOTAL	18,790,910,014	18,787,536,470	20,666,290,117	22,732,919,129

ANNEX IV: Total Recurrent Expenditure Ceilings for the Period 2024/2025 - 2026/2027

VOTE	SOURCE OF FUNDING	APPROVED ESTIMATES FY2023/2024	CBROP CEILINGS 2024/2025	PROJECTIONS	
				2025/2026	2026/2027
Office of the Governor and Deputy Governor	Gross Allocation	351,430,834	389,291,789	428,220,968	471,043,065
	Local Revenue	28,143,083	35,122,097	38,634,306	42,497,737
	Emergency Fund	70,000,000	70,000,000	77,000,000	84,700,000
	CRA Equitable Share	253,287,750	284,169,692	312,586,662	343,845,328
County Treasury	Gross Allocation	1,536,842,025	1,306,883,401	1,437,571,741	1,581,328,915
	Local Revenue	133,678,690	121,751,110	133,926,221	147,318,844
	Medical & Motor vehicle Insurance	200,055,125	200,055,125	220,060,638	242,066,701
	CRA Equitable Share	1,203,108,210	985,077,166	1,083,584,882	1,191,943,370
County Public Service Board	Gross Allocation	71,068,017	84,367,169	92,803,886	102,084,274
	Local Revenue	7,106,802	9,280,389	10,208,427	11,229,270
	CRA Equitable Share	63,961,215	75,086,780	82,595,458	90,855,004
Health	Gross Allocation	5,750,251,631	6,029,537,228	6,632,490,951	7,295,740,046
	Local Revenue	425,981,738	452,551,328	497,806,461	547,587,107
	AIA	1,190,000,000	1,615,000,000	1,776,500,000	1,954,150,000
	User Foregone Fees	38,723,265	38,723,265	42,595,592	46,855,151
	Level 5 Grant	261,710,982	261,710,982	287,882,081	316,670,289
	CRA Equitable Share	3,833,835,645	3,661,551,653	4,027,706,818	4,430,477,500
Infrastructure	Gross Allocation	328,395,982	356,640,264	392,304,290	431,534,719
	Local Revenue	32,839,598	39,230,429	43,153,472	47,468,819
	CRA Equitable Share	295,556,384	317,409,835	349,150,818	384,065,900
Naivasha Municipality	Gross Allocation	38,637,464	60,073,118	66,080,430	72,688,473
	Local Revenue	3,863,746	6,608,043	7,268,847	7,995,732
	CRA Equitable Share	34,773,717	53,465,075	58,811,583	64,692,741
Office of the County Attorney	Gross Allocation	63,361,886	73,244,498	80,568,948	88,625,843
	Local Revenue	6,336,189	8,056,895	8,862,584	9,748,843
	CRA Equitable Share	57,025,697	65,187,604	71,706,364	78,877,000
Nakuru City	Gross Allocation	48,857,922	74,856,574	82,342,232	90,576,455
	Local Revenue	5,862,951	8,234,223	9,057,645	9,963,410
	CRA Equitable Share	42,994,971	66,622,351	73,284,586	80,613,045
Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism and Culture	Gross Allocation	224,530,872	237,398,146	261,137,961	287,251,757
	Local Revenue	17,453,087	20,613,796	22,675,176	24,942,693
	Enterprise Fund	50,000,000	50,000,000	55,000,000	60,500,000
	CRA Equitable Share	157,077,785	166,784,350	183,462,785	201,809,064

VOTE	SOURCE OF FUNDING	APPROVED ESTIMATES FY2023/2024	CBROP CEILINGS 2024/2025	PROJECTIONS	
				2025/2026	2026/2027
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Veterinary Services	Gross Allocation	475,128,479	530,269,673	583,296,640	641,626,304
	Local Revenue	47,512,848	58,329,664	64,162,630	70,578,893
	CRA Equitable Share	427,615,631	471,940,009	519,134,009	571,047,410
Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development	Gross Allocation	168,889,444	182,987,471	201,286,218	221,414,840
	Local Revenue	16,888,944	20,128,622	22,141,484	24,355,632
	CRA Equitable Share	152,000,500	162,858,849	179,144,734	197,059,207
Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change	Gross Allocation	321,185,618	372,737,319	410,011,051	451,012,156
	Local Revenue	31,018,562	39,791,105	43,770,216	48,147,237
	Conditional Grant	11,000,000	11,000,000	12,100,000	13,310,000
	CRA Equitable Share	279,167,056	321,946,214	354,140,835	389,554,919
Public Service, Devolution, Citizen Engagement, Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance	Gross Allocation	625,798,956	737,484,427	811,232,870	892,356,157
	Local Revenue	62,579,896	81,123,287	89,235,616	98,159,177
	CRA Equitable Share	563,219,060	656,361,140	721,997,254	794,196,980
Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication	Gross Allocation	1,109,448,584	1,035,835,957	1,139,419,552	1,253,361,507
	Local Revenue	64,865,961	80,250,067	88,275,074	97,102,581
	Bursary, Counterpart Funding & School Feeding Programme	460,788,976	306,289,894	336,918,883	370,610,772
	CRA Equitable Share	583,793,647	649,295,996	714,225,595	785,648,155
Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity	Gross Allocation	266,065,460	255,775,564	281,353,120	309,488,432
	Local Revenue	21,106,546	22,085,312	24,293,843	26,723,228
	Sports & Disability Allocation	55,000,000	55,000,000	60,500,000	66,550,000
	CRA Equitable Share	189,958,914	178,690,252	196,559,277	216,215,205
Gilgil Municipality	Gross Allocation	-	34,000,000	37,400,000	41,140,000
	Local Revenue	-	3,740,000	4,114,000	4,525,400
	CRA Equitable Share	-	30,260,000	33,286,000	36,614,600
Molo Municipality	Gross Allocation	-	30,000,000	33,000,000	36,300,000
	Local Revenue	-	3,300,000	3,630,000	3,993,000
	CRA Equitable Share	-	26,700,000	29,370,000	32,307,000
County Assembly	Gross Allocation	1,160,413,432	1,172,017,566	1,289,219,323	1,418,141,255
	Local Revenue	116,041,343	140,642,108	154,706,319	170,176,951
	CRA Equitable Share	1,044,372,089	1,031,375,458	1,134,513,004	1,247,964,304
TOTAL		12,540,306,604	12,963,400,164	14,259,740,181	15,685,714,199

ANNEX V: Total Development Expenditure Ceilings for the Period 2024/2025 - 2026/2027

VOTE	SOURCE OF FUNDING	APPROVED ESTIMATES FY2023/2024	CBROP CEILINGS 2024/2025	PROJECTIONS	
				2025/2026	2026/2027
Office of the Governor and Deputy Governor	Gross Allocation	107,467,176	50,467,176	55,513,894	61,065,283
	Local Revenue	10,746,718	5,551,389	6,106,528	6,717,181
	CRA Equitable Share	96,720,458	44,915,787	49,407,366	54,348,102
County Treasury	Gross Allocation	654,714,135	2,460,129,634	2,706,142,597	2,976,756,857
	Local Revenue	35,471,414	45,114,260	49,625,686	54,588,254
	Debt Resolution	300,000,000	400,000,000	440,000,000	484,000,000
	Ward Allocation		1,650,000,000	1,815,000,000	1,996,500,000
	CRA Equitable Share	319,242,722	365,015,374	401,516,911	441,668,603
County Public Service Board	Gross Allocation	6,000,000	7,000,000	7,700,000	8,470,000
	Local Revenue	600,000	770,000	847,000	931,700
	CRA Equitable Share	5,400,000	6,230,000	6,853,000	7,538,300
Health	Gross Allocation	1,174,302,758	763,068,121	839,374,933	923,312,427
	Local Revenue	55,214,091	23,655,128	26,020,641	28,622,705
	AIA	510,000,000	285,000,000	313,500,000	344,850,000
	Other Conditional Grants	153,838,654	150,859,654	165,945,619	182,540,181
	Level 5 Grant	112,161,850	112,161,850	123,378,035	135,715,838
	CRA Equitable Share	496,926,817	191,391,490	210,530,639	231,583,702
Infrastructure	Gross Allocation	964,743,912	438,044,581	481,849,039	530,033,943
	Local Revenue	68,419,933	16,225,000	17,847,500	19,632,250
	RMFLF Grant	280,544,581	290,544,581	319,599,039	351,558,943
	CRA Equitable Share	615,779,398	131,275,000	144,402,500	158,842,750
Naivasha Municipality	Gross Allocation	28,000,000	58,000,000	63,800,000	70,180,000
	Local Revenue	2,800,000	6,380,000	7,018,000	7,719,800
	Conditional Grant	-	-	-	-
	CRA Equitable Share	25,200,000	51,620,000	56,782,000	62,460,200
Office of the County Attorney	Gross Allocation	4,000,000	6,000,000	6,600,000	7,260,000
	Local Revenue	400,000	660,000	726,000	798,600
	CRA Equitable Share	3,600,000	5,340,000	5,874,000	6,461,400

VOTE	SOURCE OF FUNDING	APPROVED ESTIMATES FY2023/2024	CBROP CEILINGS 2024/2025	PROJECTIONS	
				2025/2026	2026/2027
Nakuru City	Gross Allocation	32,000,000	68,000,000	74,800,000	82,280,000
	Local Revenue	3,200,000	7,480,000	8,228,000	9,050,800
	Conditional Grant	-	-	-	-
	CRA Equitable Share	28,800,000	60,520,000	66,572,000	73,229,200
Trade, Cooperatives, Tourism and Culture	Gross Allocation	334,681,772	217,238,924	238,962,817	262,859,098
	Local Revenue	23,468,177	23,896,282	26,285,910	28,914,501
	CAIP Conditional Grant	100,000,000	100,000,000	110,000,000	121,000,000
	CRA Equitable Share	211,213,595	193,342,643	212,676,907	233,944,597
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Veterinary Services	Gross Allocation	991,460,946	454,833,629	500,316,992	550,348,691
	Local Revenue	19,987,831	18,808,950	20,689,845	22,758,830
	Conditional Grants	791,582,638	285,383,629	313,921,992	345,314,191
	CRA Equitable Share	179,890,477	150,810,500	165,891,550	182,480,705
Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development	Gross Allocation	545,452,387	423,829,931	466,212,924	512,834,216
	Local Revenue	14,545,239	46,621,292	51,283,422	56,411,764
	Conditional Grant	400,000,000	300,000,000	330,000,000	363,000,000
	CRA Equitable Share	130,907,148	377,208,639	414,929,502	456,422,453
Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change	Gross Allocation	782,146,151	326,280,650	358,908,715	394,799,586
	Local Revenue	60,214,615	30,125,942	33,138,536	36,452,390
	Climate Change Mitigation Prog (1.5%)	55,000,000	52,408,450	57,649,296	63,414,225
	Conditional Grant	125,000,000	125,000,000	137,500,000	151,250,000
	CRA Equitable Share	541,931,536	243,746,258	268,120,883	294,932,972
Public Service, Devolution, Citizen Engagement, Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance	Gross Allocation	60,087,984	100,380,408	110,418,449	121,460,294
	Local Revenue	6,008,798	11,041,845	12,146,029	13,360,632
	CRA Equitable Share	54,079,186	89,338,563	98,272,420	108,099,662
Education, ICT, e-Government and Public Communication	Gross Allocation	329,880,918	192,040,144	211,244,158	232,368,574
	Local Revenue	27,559,102	13,832,527	15,215,780	16,737,358
	Conditional Grant	54,289,894	66,289,894	72,918,883	80,210,772
	CRA Equitable Share	248,031,922	111,917,722	123,109,495	135,420,444

VOTE	SOURCE OF FUNDING	APPROVED ESTIMATES FY2023/2024	CBROP CEILINGS 2024/2025	PROJECTIONS	
				2025/2026	2026/2027
Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity	Gross Allocation	94,534,463	93,823,107	103,205,418	113,525,959
	Local Revenue	9,453,446	10,320,542	11,352,596	12,487,856
	CRA Equitable Share	85,081,017	83,502,565	91,852,822	101,038,104
Gilgil Municipality	Gross Allocation	-	50,000,000	55,000,000	60,500,000
	Local Revenue	-	5,500,000	6,050,000	6,655,000
	Conditional Grant	-	-	-	-
	CRA Equitable Share	-	44,500,000	48,950,000	53,845,000
Molo Municipality	Gross Allocation	-	45,000,000	49,500,000	54,450,000
	Local Revenue	-	4,950,000	5,445,000	5,989,500
	Conditional Grant	-	-	-	-
	CRA Equitable Share	-	40,050,000	44,055,000	48,460,500
County Assembly	Gross Allocation	141,130,808	70,000,000	77,000,000	84,700,000
	Local Revenue	26,814,854	9,100,000	10,010,000	11,011,000
	CRA Equitable Share	114,315,954	60,900,000	66,990,000	73,689,000
TOTAL		6,250,603,410	5,824,136,306	6,406,549,936	7,047,204,930

ANNEX VI: Sector Composition and Sector Working Groups for MTEF Budget 2024/2025 - 2026/2027

CLASSIFICATION OF FUNCTIONS OF GOVERNMENT (COFOG)	SECTOR	SECTOR COMPOSITION
General Public Services	Public Administration and National / International Relations	Office of the Governor and Deputy Governor
		County Public Service Board
		Finance and Economic Planning
		Public Service, Devolution, Citizen Engagement, Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance
		Office of the County Attorney
		County Assembly
Social Protection, Recreation and Culture	Social Protection, Culture & Recreation	Youth, Sports, Gender, Social Services and Inclusivity
		Culture
Education	Education	Education
		Vocational Training
Economic Affairs	Agriculture Rural and Urban Development	Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Veterinary Services
		Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development
		Nakuru City
		Naivasha Municipality
		Gilgil Municipality
		Molo Municipality
	General Economics & Commercial Affairs	Trade, Cooperatives and Tourism
Energy Infrastructure and ICT	Energy Infrastructure and ICT	Infrastructure
		ICT, e-Government and Public Communication
Environment Protection	Environment Protection Water and Natural Resources	Water, Energy, Environment, Natural Resources and Climate Change
Health	Health	Health Services
Macro Working Group	Macro Working Group	Department of Finance and Economic Planning

ANNEX VII: Nakuru County Budget Calendar for the FY2024/2025

	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	DEADLINE
1	Performance Review and Strategic Planning	County Treasury	July-Aug 2023
	1.1 Develop/Review Strategic Plans	Departments	"
	1.2 Prepare Annual Development Plans	"	"
	1.3 Expenditure review	"	"
	1.4 Finalization of Annual Work plans	"	"
2	Develop and Issue County Budget Guidelines	County Treasury	30 th Aug 2023
3	Annual Development Plan submitted to County Assembly	County Treasury	1 st Sept. 2023
4	Launch of Sector Working Groups	County Treasury	Sept. 2023
5	The 2023/2024 Supplementary Budget		
	5.1 Develop and issue guidelines on the 2023/24 Supplementary Budget	County Treasury	Sept. 2023
6	Determination of Fiscal Framework	Macro Working Group	15 th Sept. 2023
	6.1 Estimation of Resource Envelop	County Treasury	"
	6.2 Determination of policy priorities	"	"
	6.3 Preliminary Resource allocation to Sectors, Assembly & Sub Counties	"	"
	6.4 Draft County Budget Review and Outlook Paper 2023 (CBROP)	"	21 st Sept. 2023
	6.5 Submission of CBROP to County Executive Committee for Approval	"	29 th Sept. 2023
	6.6 Capacity building on MTEF Programme Based Budget and Sector Reports	"	9 th – 13 th Oct. 2023
	6.7 Tabling of CBROP 2023 to County Assembly	"	13 th Oct. 2023
7	Preparation of County Budget Proposals	Line Ministries	
	7.1 Draft Sector Reports	Sector Working Group	20 th Oct. 2023
	7.2 Submission of Draft Sector Reports to County Treasury	Sector Working Group	27 th Oct. 2023
	7.3 Review of draft Sector Reports Proposals	Macro Working Group	6 th -10 th Nov. 2023
8	Stakeholders/Public Participation	Treasury/Departments	Nov. 2023
9	Draft Budget Estimates/ County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP)	Macro Working Group / Departments	
	9.1 Preparation and consolidation of County Personnel Budget	PSM/County Treasury	8th - 12th Jan. 2024
	9.2 Sector Public Hearing and Public Participation on finalisation of CFSP 2024	Macro Working Group	22 nd -26 th Jan. 2024
	9.3 Submission of Draft Budget Estimates and Final Sector Reports	Departments	31 st Jan.2024
	9.4 Submission of Draft CFSP & Debt Paper 2024 to County Executive Committee for approval	County Treasury	23 rd Feb. 2024

	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	DEADLINE
	9.5 Submission of CFSP 2024 to County Assembly for approval	County Treasury	28 th Feb. 2024
	9.6 Submission of Debt Management Strategy Paper to County Assembly for approval	County Treasury	28 th Feb. 2024
	9.7 Consideration and approval of the CFSP 2024 by the County Assembly within 14 days after submission	County Assembly	13 th March. 2024
10	Preparation and approval of Final Departments' Programme Budgets		
	10.1 Issue final guidelines on preparation of 2024/25 County Budget	County Treasury	15 th March 2024
	10.2 Public Participation on the MTEF Budget proposal and identification of Ward based projects	County Treasury	25 th – 29 th . March 2024
	10.3 Submission of Departmental Budget proposals to County Treasury	Line Departments	31 st March 2024
	10.4 Consolidation of the Departmental Budget Estimates and uploading to IFMIS Hyperion System	County Treasury	2 nd - 12 th April, 2024
	10.5 Submission of Original Budget Estimates for County Government to County Executive	County Treasury	19 th April 2024
	10.6 Submission of Original Budget Estimates for County Government to County Assembly	County Treasury	30 th April 2024
	10.7 Review of Original Budget Estimates by Departmental Committees	County Assembly	May 2024
	10.8 Report on Original Budget by Budget and Appropriations Committee (County Assembly)	County Assembly	30 th May 2024
11	11.1 Preparation of Annual Cashflow	County Treasury	4 th – 7 th June 2024
	11.2 Submission of Annual Cashflow to Controller of Budget	County Treasury	14 th June 2024
	11.3 Submission of Appropriation Bill to County Assembly	County Treasury	14 th June 2024
	11.4 Resolution of County Assembly on Estimates and Approval	County Treasury	20 th June 2024
	11.5 Budget Statement	County Treasury	20 th June 2024
	11.6 Appropriation Bill Passed	County Assembly	27 th June 2024

ANNEX VIII: Departmental Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification, Programme and Sub Programme

4561: Office of the Governor and Deputy Governor

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure						
2100000 Compensation to Employees	101,577,564	99,346,970	100,523,424	86,695,851	13,827,573	86%
2200000 Use of goods and services	105,899,161	54,082,809	111,162,118	95,879,685	15,282,433	86%
2400000 Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers	100,500,000	58,311,594	81,100,000	70,000,000	11,100,000	86%
2700000 Social Benefits	15,040,393	8,189,737	11,677,436	10,000,000	1,677,436	86%
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	19,000,000	9,309,122	21,200,000	5,350,000	15,850,000	25%
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	342,017,118	229,240,232	325,662,978	267,925,536	57,737,442	82%
Capital Expenditure						
Non-Financial Assets	103,487,733	62,346,311	281,667,114	232,615,607	49,051,507	83%
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	103,487,733	62,346,311	281,667,114	232,615,607	49,051,507	83%
Grand Total	445,504,851	291,586,543	607,330,092	500,541,143	106,788,949	82%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 1: Administration, Planning & Support						
SP 1.1 Administration & Planning	214,306,358	145,339,639	345,481,042	306,250,932	39,230,110	88.64%
SP 1.2 Personnel Services	116,617,957	81,863,482	112,200,860	87,903,257	24,297,603	78.34%
Total Expenditure of Programme 1	330,924,315	227,203,121	457,681,902	394,154,189	63,527,713	86.12%
Programme 2: Management of County Affairs						
SP 2.1. County Executive Services	11,296,631	6,405,000	40,897,454	12,070,812	28,826,642	96.29
SP 2.2. Policy Direction & Coordination	77,316,591	40,750,000	76,600,368	72,493,553	4,106,815	86.31

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
SP 2.3 County Policing Services	3,388,989	2,100,000	3,960,221	2,000,000	1,960,221	95.09
SP 2.4 Leadership & Governance	2,259,326	2,000,304	2,640,147	2,000,000	640,147	87.55
Total Expenditure of Programme 2	94,261,537	51,255,304	124,098,190	88,564,365	35,533,825	71.37%
Programme 3: Coordination & Supervisory Services						
SP 3.1. Organization of County Business	9,670,685	7,600,118	15,901,104	10,720,165	5,180,939	67.42%
SP 3.2. Special Programmes	10,648,315	5,528,000	9,648,896	7,102,424	2,546,472	73.61%
Total Expenditure of Programme 3	20,319,000	13,128,118	25,550,000	17,822,589	7,727,411	69.76%
Total	445,504,852	291,586,543	607,330,092	500,541,143	106,788,949	82.42%

4562: Finance and Economic Planning

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure						
2100000 Compensation to Employees	559,493,512	506,214,983	548,088,200	510,450,587	37,637,613	93%
2200000 Use of goods and services	475,764,059	470,012,356	357,112,560	283,313,793	73,798,767	79%
2400000 Interest Payments						
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers	46,615,512	30,262,778	17,377,008	16,502,008	875,000	95%
2700000 Social Benefits	4,831,342	3,873,265	4,381,092	2,276,821	2,104,271	52%
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	69,660,511	65,395,442	100,662,340	85,457,821	15,204,519	85%
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets	40,000,000	40,000,000	60,000,000	-	60,000,000	0%
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets						
Sub Total	1,196,364,936	1,115,758,824	1,087,621,200	898,001,030	189,620,170	83%
Capital Expenditure						
Non-Financial Assets	225,049,950	213,983,883	349,893,300	218,913,265	130,980,035	63%
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies	294,352,227	143,065,549	552,367,206	390,222,821	162,144,385	71%
Other development						
Sub Total	519,402,177	357,049,432	902,260,506	609,136,086	293,124,420	68%
Grand Total	1,715,767,113	1,472,808,256	1,989,881,706	1,507,137,116	482,744,590	76%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate FY 2022/2023
Programme 1: Administration, Planning and Support Services						
SP 1.1 Administration and planning	401,194,096	383,797,200	502,624,580	301,598,753	201,025,827	60.00%
SP 1.2 Personnel Services	552,772,189	511,654,007	542,219,959	508,265,908	33,954,051	93.74%
SP 1.3. Financial Services	-	-	100,000	-	100,000	0.00%
Total Expenditure of Programme 1	953,966,285	895,451,207	1,044,944,539	809,864,661	235,079,878	77.50%
Programme 2: Public Finance Management						
SP 2.1. Budget Formulation, Coordination and Management	68,407,062	60,423,481	143,136,327	132,859,611	10,276,716	92.82%
SP 2.2. Resource Mobilization	83,630,120	75,009,672	74,135,615	53,263,694	20,871,921	71.85%
SP 2.3. Internal Audit	34,644,521	29,526,554	41,541,286	26,298,787	15,242,499	63.31%
SP 2.4. Procurement	18,120,293	16,175,127	16,496,468	9,120,582	7,375,886	55.29%
SP 2.5. Public Finance & Accounting	26,536,381	22,499,317	25,991,207	16,237,288	9,753,919	62.47%
SP 2.6. Debt Management	246,236,208	216,550,694	436,934,568	377,544,811	59,389,757	86.41%
SP 2.7. External Resource Mobilisation	11,923,988	11,731,902	11,226,488	7,018,453	4,208,035	62.52%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2	489,498,573	431,916,747	749,461,959	622,343,226	127,118,733	83.04%
Programme 3: County Economic planning and coordination of policy formulation						
SP 3.1: Fiscal Planning	29,960,301	25,310,211	47,087,852	35,268,286	11,819,566	74.90%
SP 3.2: Monitoring & Evaluation / Statistical Data Management	9,626,747	8,571,196	9,712,617	5,586,569	4,126,048	57.52%
SP 3.3: KDSP Programme	232,715,207	111,558,895	138,674,736	34,074,376	104,600,360	24.57%
Total Expenditure of Programme 3	272,302,255	145,440,302	195,475,205	74,929,231	120,545,974	38.33%
Total Expenditure of Vote	1,715,767,113	1,472,808,256	1,989,881,703	1,507,137,118	482,744,585	75.74%

4563: County Public Service Board

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure						
2100000 Compensation to Employees	31,494,117	29,465,794	30,720,637	28,333,542	23,476,678	92%
2200000 Use of goods and services	48,050,954	40,928,140	29,180,658	23,812,800	15,719,862	82%
2400000 Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
2700000 Social Benefits	3,327,289	3,293,689	7,004,381	4,191,455	6,132,556	60%

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	15,421,757	9,000,000	865,625	194,999	690,626	23%
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets	-	-				
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets	-	-				
Sub Total	98,294,117	82,687,623	67,771,301	56,532,796	46,019,722	83%
Capital Expenditure						
Non-Financial Assets	11,177,144	-	5,998,700	5,974,053	24,647	100%
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies	-	-				
Other development	-	-				
Sub Total	11,177,144	-	5,998,700	5,974,053	24,647	100%
Grand Total	109,471,261	82,687,623	73,770,001	62,506,849	46,044,369	85%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-Programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 1: Administration and Human Resource Planning						
SP 1.1 Administrative Services	100,471,261	77,746,940	64,770,001	53,591,626	11,178,375	82.70%
SP 1.2 Financial Services	2,000,000	1,140,683	4,000,000	3,924,223	75,778	98.10%
SP 1.3 Human Resource Planning	4,000,000	2,500,000	2,000,000	1,995,000	5,000	99.80%
SP 1.4 Provision of Human Resource Advisory Services	3,000,000	1,300,000	3,000,000	2,996,000	4,000	99.90%
Total Expenditure of Programme 1	109,471,261	82,687,623	73,770,001	62,506,849	11,263,153	84.70%
Total Expenditure of Vote	109,471,261	82,687,623	73,770,001	62,506,849	11,263,153	84.70%

4565: Health Services

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure						
2100000 Compensation to Employees	4,266,042,702	3,907,277,417	4,262,904,893	3,853,258,160	409,646,733	90%
2200000 Use of goods and services	1,674,812,018	1,705,305,009	1,741,717,212	1,410,459,175	331,258,037	81%
2400000 Interest Payments	-	-				
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers	150,000	88,000	225,000	-	225,000	0%

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
2700000 Social Benefits	3,989,838	3,962,455	6,062,640	1,969,800	4,092,840	32%
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	85,288,665	75,150,956	31,406,234	13,029,944	18,376,290	41%
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets	-	-				
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets	-	-				
Sub Total	6,030,283,223	5,691,783,837	6,042,315,979	5,278,717,079	763,598,900	87%
Capital Expenditure						
Non-Financial Assets	743,957,134	260,288,291	566,545,926	159,348,457	407,197,470	28%
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies	842,849,780	535,424,266	715,538,353	277,953,244	437,585,109	39%
Other development	-	-				
Sub Total	1,586,806,914	795,712,557	1,282,084,279	437,301,701	844,782,578	34%
Grand Total	7,617,090,137	6,487,496,394	7,324,400,258	5,716,018,780	1,608,381,478	77%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-Programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/20	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 1: Administration and Planning						
SP 1.1: Health Information System	111,970,436	17,292,206	17,485,667	6,164,442	11,321,225	35.25%
SP 1.2: Governance and Leadership	418,770,703	405,493,123	491,925,865	358,036,643	133,889,222	72.78%
SP 1.3: Human Resource Management	185,670,854	184,691,317	3,929,490,192	3,565,708,357	363,781,835	90.74%
SP 1.4: Research and Development	2,500,000	748,000	2,500,000	573,440	1,926,560	22.94%
SP 1.5: Health Infrastructure and Development	29,400,000	8,744,530	10,833,333	220,000	10,613,333	2.03%
Total Expenditure of Programme 1	748,311,993	616,969,176	4,452,235,057	3,930,702,882	521,532,175	88.29%
Programme 2: Health Preventive and Promotive Services						
SP 2.1: Primary Health Care	485,158,978	221,754,563	623,226,371	239,352,369	383,874,002	38.41%
SP 2.2: Environmental Health and Sanitation	3,150,000	2,599,390	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	0.00%
SP 2.3: Human Resource	1,510,739,524	1,311,321,393	17,049,940	-	17,049,940	0.00%
SP 2.4: Disease Surveillance and Emergency Response	1,997,550	1,381,276	1,897,550	127,800	1,769,750	6.74%
SP 2.5: Health Promotive	1,740,000	1,006,000	1,000,000	471,600	528,400	47.16%
SP 2.6: HIV Programme	2,300,000	1,904,625	2,000,000	1,636,580	363,420	81.83%
SP 2.7: Nutrition	20,000,000	10,012,468	29,980,932	22,690,525	7,290,407	75.68%
SP 2.8 Reproductive Health	1,750,000	1,357,005	1,750,000	-	1,750,000	0.00%
SP 2.9 Immunization	2,500,000	2,397,719	1,825,775	489,600	1,336,175	26.82%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2	2,029,336,052	1,553,734,439	680,730,568	264,768,474	415,962,094	38.89%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-Programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/20	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 3: Health Curative and Rehabilitative Services						
SP 3.1: Provision of Essential Health Services in all levels	2,263,619,929	1,903,284,567	1,866,807,231	1,256,304,331	610,502,900	67.30%
SP 3.2: Elimination of communicable and non-communicable diseases	2,200,000	1,981,050	2,200,000	-	2,200,000	0.00%
SP 3.3: Human Resource	2,573,622,163	2,411,527,161	322,427,403	264,243,094	58,184,309	81.95%
Total Expenditure of Programme 3	4,839,442,092	4,316,792,778	2,191,434,634	1,520,547,425	670,887,209	69.39%
Total Expenditure of Vote	7,617,090,137	6,487,496,393	7,324,400,259	5,716,018,781	1,608,381,478	78.04%

4566: Trade, Industrialization, Cooperatives and Tourism

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure						
2100000 Compensation to Employees	75,252,129	49,792,050	59,247,209	47,603,635	11,643,574	80%
2200000 Use of goods and services	102,180,007	106,516,353	69,480,861	50,390,615	19,090,246	73%
2400000 Interest Payments						
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers	60,000,000	-				
2700000 Social Benefits	2,000,850	-	1,503,748	3,800	1,499,948	0%
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	13,247,597	-	3,878,750	1,900,200	1,978,550	49%
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets						
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets						
Sub Total	252,680,583	156,308,403	134,110,568	99,898,250	34,212,318	74%
Capital Expenditure						
Non-Financial Assets	307,554,558	146,259,753	246,993,397	19,552,228	227,441,169	8%
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies						
Other development						
Sub Total	307,554,558	146,259,753	246,993,397	19,552,228	227,441,169	8%
Grand Total	560,235,141	302,568,156	381,103,965	119,450,478	261,653,487	31%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 1: Administration, Planning and Support Services						
S.P1.1 Administration Planning & Support Services	49,252,574	44,146,195	29,133,361	20,918,224	8,215,137	71.80%
S.P1.2 Personnel Service	77,252,979	48,717,329	60,750,957	49,185,218	11,565,739	80.96%
S.P1.3 Financial Services	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME 1	126,505,553	92,863,523	89,884,318	70,103,442	19,780,876	77.99%
Programme 2: Cooperative Development and Management						
S.P 2.1 Management of Marketing Cooperatives	24,700,000	2,949,950	5,135,000	798,230	4,336,770	15.54%
S.P 2.2 Sacco Empowerment	5,646,036	4,471,114	2,662,791	825,460	1,837,331	31.00%
S.P 2.3 Cooperative Leadership and Governance	1,863,964	1,451,000	2,135,464	1,435,365	700,099	67.22%
S.P 2.4 Strengthening Cooperatives	2,600,000	1,933,060	1,248,547	584,600	663,947	46.82%
S.P 2.5 Empowering Youth, Women and PWDs	-	-	1,165,698	-	1,165,698	0.00%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME 2	34,810,000	10,805,124	12,347,500	3,643,655	8,703,845	29.51%
Programme 3: Commerce and Enterprises						
S.P 3.1 Business Development for SMEs	65,300,000	2,125,275	2,356,983	1,078,500	1,278,483	45.76%
S.P 3.2 Producer Business Groups	3,840,000	3,233,723	2,000,000	1,175,800	824,200	58.79%
S.P 3.3 SMEs Training			1,974,892	860,000	1,114,892	43.55%
S.P 3.4 SME Funding			-	-	-	-
S.P 3.5 Establishment of Business Incubation Center			100,000,000	140,100	99,859,900	0.14%
S.P 3.6 Consumer Protection	4,455,000	3,272,900	6,914,375	2,094,930	4,819,445	30.30%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME 3	73,595,000	8,631,898	113,246,250	5,349,330	107,896,920	4.72%
Programme 4: Market Rehabilitation and Development						
S.P 4.1 Market Rehabilitation	272,854,558	143,309,803	120,166,254	19,555,628	100,610,626	16.27%
S.P 4.2 Development of New Markets			17,000,000	-	17,000,000	0.00%
S.P 4.3 Market User Delivery Services	43,720,030	42,408,423	15,216,250	13,414,900	1,801,350	88.16%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME 4	316,574,588	185,718,226	152,382,504	32,970,528	119,411,976	21.64%
Programme 5: Promotion of Tourism and Markets						
S.P 5.1 Promotion of Local Tourism	8,750,000	4,549,384	1,827,143	1,486,752	340,391	81.37%
S.P 5.2 Management of County Tourism Information Center			3,907,500	72,850	3,834,650	1.86%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME 5	8,750,000	4,549,384	5,734,643	1,559,602	4,175,041	27.20%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 6: Alcoholics Drinks Control						
S.P 6.1 Inspection and Approval			5,000,000	4,486,260	513,740	89.73%
S.P 6.2 Liquor Enforcement and Compliance			834,749	708,200	126,549	84.84%
S.P 6.3 Research and Innovation			634,001		634,001	0.00%
S.P 6.4 Treatment and Rehabilitation			-	-	-	-
S.P 6.5 Education and Training Sub County Committee			1,040,000	629,460	410,540	60.53%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME 6	-	-	7,508,750	5,823,920	1,684,830	77.56%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE OF THE VOTE	560,235,141	302,568,155	381,103,965	119,450,477	261,653,488	31.34%

4567: Infrastructure

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance 2022/23	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure						
2100000 Compensation to Employees	146,498,933	132,217,359	142,476,936	113,477,142	28,999,794	80%
2200000 Use of goods and services	238,606,452	228,930,797	230,670,260	217,935,959	12,734,301	94%
2400000 Interest Payments						
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers						
2700000 Social Benefits	2,237,869	1,666,613	3,845,815	55,914	3,789,901	1%
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	6,262,131	4,582,075	4,154,266	-	4,154,266	0%
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets						
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets						
Transfers to other Government Entities (County Assembly)						
Sub Total	393,605,385	367,396,844	381,147,277	331,469,015	49,678,262	87%
Capital Expenditure						
Non-Financial Assets	1,978,153,496	1,067,263,373	925,152,166	495,413,258	429,738,908	54%
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies	429,210,848	328,209,621	332,536,517	3,308,112	329,228,405	1%
Other development						
Transfers to other Government Entities (C.A Development)						
Sub Total	2,407,364,344	1,395,472,994	1,257,688,683	498,721,370	758,967,313	40%
Grand Total	2,800,969,729	1,762,869,838	1,638,835,960	830,190,385	808,645,575	51%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 1: Administration, Personnel and Financial services						
SP 1.1 Administration Services	51,455,410	34,712,352	37,787,078	37,379,287	407,791	98.92%
SP 1.2 Personnel Services	148,736,802	133,502,585	146,322,751	113,533,056	32,789,695	77.59%
SP 1.3: Financial Services						
Total Expenditure of Programme 1	200,192,212	168,214,937	184,109,828	150,912,343	33,197,485	81.97%
Programme 2: Infrastructure development and maintenance						
SP 2.1. Construction, rehabilitation & maintenance of Roads, Drainage & Bridges.	2,465,087,517	1,500,382,347	1,263,577,015	524,873,277	738,703,738	41.54%
SP 2.2. Rehabilitation & Maintenance of Transport Terminus	3,160,000	1,690,565	4,537,500	2,989,200	1,548,300	65.88%
SP 2.3 Maintenance & Rehabilitation of County Buildings	21,260,000	6,603,731	13,783,750	4,819,115	8,964,635	34.96%
SP 2.4 Street lighting	103,610,000	80,289,216	164,422,000	140,771,500	23,650,500	85.62%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2	2,593,117,517	1,588,965,859	1,446,320,265	673,453,092	772,867,173	46.56%
Programme 3: Fire Fighting and Disaster Management						
SP 3.1. Fire Fighting	7,660,000	5,689,042	7,405,867	5,824,950	1,580,917	78.65%
SP 3.2. Disaster Management	-	-	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	0.00%
Total Expenditure of Programme 3	7,660,000	5,689,042	8,405,867	5,824,950	2,580,917	69.30%
Total Expenditure of Vote	2,800,969,729	1,762,869,838	1,638,835,960	830,190,385	808,645,575	50.66%

4569: Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure						
2100000 Compensation to Employees	394,189,384	354,799,448	386,963,309	323,004,526	63,958,783	83%
2200000 Use of goods and services	219,982,870	184,805,390	106,726,781	78,421,009	28,305,772	73%
2400000 Interest Payments						
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers						
2700000 Social Benefits	2,886,569	1,869,183	3,116,725	818,366	2,298,359	26%
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	3,170,000	-	1,955,000	930,239	1,024,761	48%
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets						
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets						
Sub Total	620,228,823	541,474,021	498,761,815	403,174,140	95,587,675	81%

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Capital Expenditure						
Non-Financial Assets	508,936,412	349,872,599	285,760,910	120,785,478	164,975,432	42%
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies	297,601,617	209,299,214	299,465,204	388,003,188	(88,537,984)	130%
Other development	-	-				
Sub Total	806,538,029	559,171,813	585,226,114	508,788,666	76,437,448	87%
Grand Total	1,426,766,852	1,100,645,834	1,083,987,929	911,962,806	172,025,123	84%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 1: Programme 1: Administration, Planning and Support Services						
SP 1.1: Administration, Planning and Support Services	362,833,784	349,364,896	221,452,312	95,873,299	125,579,013	43.29%
SP 1.2 Human Resources Services	378,075,953	242,262,085	390,080,034	323,004,726	67,075,308	82.80%
Total Expenditure of Programme 1	740,909,737	591,626,981	611,532,346	418,878,026	192,654,320	68.50%
Programme 2: Livestock Resource Management and Development						
SP 2.1: Livestock Production and Management	142,846,882	106,632,725	9,717,879	1,159,500	8,558,379	11.93%
SP 2.2: Promotion of Value Addition of Livestock and Livestock Products	27,203,118	21,227,287	9,000,000	8,250,000	750,000	91.67%
SP 2.3: Livestock Extension Service Delivery	20,230,295	16,466,024	3,121,854	2,875,045	246,809	92.09%
SP 2.4: Food Safety and Livestock Products Development	9,050,000	6,355,995	13,902,317	12,757,885	1,144,432	91.77%
SP 2.5: Livestock Disease Management and Control	45,233,413	32,499,650	10,974,018	7,716,000	3,258,018	70.31%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2	244,563,708	183,181,681	46,716,068	32,758,430	13,957,638	70.12%
Programme 3: Fisheries Development						
SP 3.1: Aquaculture Development	5,900,000	3,414,000	6,361,364	2,337,142	4,024,222	36.74%
SP 3.2: Development of Capture Fisheries Resources	3,871,070	2,385,199	3,829,790	-	3,829,790	0.00%
SP 3.3: Fish Quality Assurance, Value Addition and Marketing	2,562,140	1,792,330	1,286,269	-	1,286,269	0.00%
Total Expenditure of Programme 3	12,333,210	7,591,529	11,477,423	2,337,142	9,140,281	20.36%
Programme 4: Crop Development and Management						
SP 4.1: Agriculture Extension, Research and Training	6,308,006	3,715,444	15,453,147	8,818,139	6,635,008	57.06%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Budget Execution Rate
SP 4.2: Crop Production and Food Security	412,101,617	306,863,651	392,744,131	448,352,702	(55,608,571)	114.16%
SP 4.3: Farm Land Utilization, Conservation and Mechanization	5,775,287	4,570,400	3,257,429	-	3,257,429	0.00%
SP 4.4: Agribusiness Development and Marketing	4,020,230	2,562,210	2,196,040	818,365	1,377,675	37.27%
SP 4.5: Agri-Nutrition	755,057	533,938	611,345	-	611,345	0.00%
Total Expenditure of Programme 4	428,960,197	318,245,643	414,262,092	457,989,207	(43,727,115)	110.56%
Total Expenditure of Vote	1,426,766,852	1,100,645,834	1,083,987,929	911,962,804	172,025,125	84.13%

4570: Land, Physical Planning and Housing

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure						
2100000 Compensation to Employees	93,942,385	86,812,515	83,560,655	79,903,072	3,657,583	96%
2200000 Use of goods and services	54,454,848	38,821,386	54,694,150	34,716,567	19,977,583	63%
2400000 Interest Payments						
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers	11,507,181	11,507,057	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	0%
2700000 Social Benefits	1,696,673	-	1,590,148	-	1,590,148	0%
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	2,074,806		2,165,455	-	2,165,455	0%
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets						
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets						
Sub Total	163,675,893	137,140,958	145,010,408	114,619,639	30,390,769	79%
Capital Expenditure						
Non-Financial Assets	340,576,549	146,302,682	165,307,438	31,986,087	133,321,352	19%
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies	754,673,509	181,634,179	459,259,042	-	459,259,042	0%
Other development	-	-				
Sub Total	1,095,250,058	327,936,861	624,566,480	31,986,087	592,580,394	5%
Grand Total	1,258,925,951	465,077,819	769,576,888	146,605,726	622,971,163	19%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 1: Administration, Planning, Management and Support Services						
SP 1.1 Administration and Financial Services	38,969,351	25,468,376	39,002,858	30,072,925	8,929,933	77.10%
SP 1.2 Personnel services	95,639,059	88,312,516	83,802,757	79,903,071	3,899,686	95.35%
Total Expenditure of Programme 1	134,608,410	113,780,892	122,805,615	109,975,996	12,829,619	89.55%
Programme 2: Land Use Planning and Survey						
SP 2.1. Nakuru County Land Use Plan	1,095,737,157	338,526,225	621,083,032	18,541,655	602,541,377	2.99%
SP 2.2. Land Information Management System (LIMS)	2,139,591	1,500,000	3,400,000	1,550,379	1,849,621	45.60%
SP 2.3 Urban Plan and Development	1,925,000	-	1,925,000	550,000	1,375,000	28.57%
SP 2.4 Survey and Mapping of Nakuru County	7,357,748	-	2,167,500	210,000	1,957,500	9.69%
SP 2.5 Surveying of Urban centres	1,348,045	-	1,048,045	245,000	803,045	23.38%
SP 2.6 Surveying of County Estate and facilitation of Lease Processing	1,500,000	-	1,000,000	265,000	735,000	26.50%
SP 2.7 Establishment of a Survey Centre and Mapping Centres	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	120,000	880,000	12.00%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2	1,111,007,541	340,026,225	631,623,577	21,482,034	610,141,543	3.40%
Programme 3: Housing Development and Management						
SP 3.1. Maintenance of County Estates	4,310,000	2,771,389	5,168,622	5,168,622	-	100.00%
SP 3.2. Housing Technology (Establishment of ABMT Centres)	9,000,000	8,499,313	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	100.00%
SP 3.3 Development of affordable housing and housing infrastructure	-	-	6,479,073	6,479,073	-	100.00%
Total Expenditure of Programme 3	13,310,000	11,270,702	15,147,695	15,147,695	-	100.00%
Total Expenditure of Vote	1,258,925,951	465,077,819	769,576,887	146,605,725	622,971,162	19.05%

4572: Water, Environment, Energy and Natural Resources

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure						
2100000 Compensation to Employees	272,311,541	215,220,925	252,878,057	239,192,040	13,686,017	95%
2200000 Use of goods and services	73,896,276	57,394,412	49,832,977	28,443,272	21,389,705	57%
2400000 Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers	-	-	22,000,000	6,259,525	15,740,475	28%
2700000 Social Benefits	2,690,288	970,892	2,568,364	2,695,092	(126,728)	105%

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	7,890,000	2,747,150	4,811,250	-	4,811,250	0%
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets	-	-				
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets	-	-				
Sub Total	356,788,105	276,333,379	332,090,648	276,589,930	55,500,718	83%
Capital Expenditure						
Non-Financial Assets	1,133,333,215	476,774,484	992,856,541	305,770,706	687,085,835	31%
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies	-	-				
Other development	-	-				
Sub Total	1,133,333,215	476,774,484	992,856,541	305,770,706	687,085,835	31%
Grand Total	1,490,121,320	753,107,862	1,324,947,189	582,360,636	742,586,553	44%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 1: Administration Planning and Support Services						
SP 1.1: Administration Services	236,363,541	180,375,678	25,958,390	15,155,045	10,803,345	58.38%
SP 1.2: Human Resource Management	44,584,115	16,355,656	254,446,421	241,887,133	12,559,288	95.06%
Total Expenditure of Programme 1	280,947,656	196,731,334	280,404,811	257,042,178	23,362,633	91.67%
Programme 2: Water and Sewerage Management						
SP 2.1: Water Services Provision	1,071,741,665	455,121,673	956,335,352	287,938,779	668,396,574	30.11%
SP 2.2: Sewerage services provision			3,000,000	-	3,000,000	0.00%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2	1,071,741,665	455,121,673	959,335,352	287,938,779	671,396,574	30.01%
Programme 3: Environmental Management						
SP 3.1: Pollution Control	94,891,276	86,364,078	46,367,853	31,447,552	14,920,302	67.82%
SP 3.2: Solid Waste Management						
SP 3.3: Greening and Beautification (Forestry)	40,540,723	14,890,777	38,839,173	5,932,128	32,907,045	15.27%
SP 3.4: Regulation and Protection of Riparian Land						
SP 3.5: Regulation of Mining						
SP 3.6: Environmental Resources Mapping						
Total Expenditure of Programme 3	135,431,999	101,254,855	85,207,026	37,379,680	47,827,346	43.87%
Programme 4: County Energy Planning, Regulation, Operation and Development						
SP 4.1: Physical Planning, Relating to Energy	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Budget Execution Rate
SP 4.2: Establishment of Energy Centres for Promotion of Renewable Energy Technologies			-	-	-	
Total Expenditure of Programme 4	2,000,000	-	-	-	-	
Total Expenditure of Vote	1,490,121,320	753,107,862	1,324,947,189	582,360,636	742,586,553	43.95%

4574: Public Service, Training and Devolution

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure						
2100000 Compensation to Employees	580,303,948	538,949,369	601,513,709	564,018,129	37,495,580	94%
2200000 Use of goods and services	234,301,508	209,985,386	224,619,186	204,631,211	19,987,975	91%
2400000 Interest Payments						
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers	10,000,000	-	8,500,000	8,107,178	392,822	95%
2700000 Social Benefits	8,059,948	6,833,571	3,951,949	-	3,951,949	0%
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	6,700,000	-	3,793,750	-	3,793,750	0%
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets						
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets						
Sub Total	839,365,404	755,768,326	842,378,594	776,756,518	65,622,076	92%
Capital Expenditure						
Non-Financial Assets	71,647,520	19,754,819	37,301,547	11,076,452	26,225,095	30%
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies						
Other development						
Sub Total	71,647,520	19,754,819	37,301,547	11,076,452	26,225,095	30%
Grand Total	911,012,924	775,523,145	879,680,141	787,832,970	91,847,171	90%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 1: Administration Planning & Support Services						
SP 1.1 Administration Services	807,268,629	746,774,476	197,622,936	187,310,535	10,312,401	94.78%
SP 1.2 Personnel services			605,465,659	564,018,128	41,447,531	93.15%
SP 1.3 Financial services						
SP 1.4 Cordination of Public & special Community Programme			8,500,000	6,740,528	1,759,472	79.30%
SP 1.5 Workplace HIV and Gender Mainstreaming	2,000,000	597,600	2,000,000	1,985,875	14,125	99.29%
SP 1.6 Construction and Rehabilitation of Sub County and Ward Offices	85,119,295	14,783,573	37,301,546	11,076,451	26,225,095	29.69%
SP 1.7 Coordination of County Compliance & Enforcement Agents	5,625,000	4,702,000	5,625,000	5,625,000	-	100.00%
Total Expenditure of Programme 1	900,012,924	766,857,649	856,515,141	776,756,517	79,758,624	90.69%
Programme 2: Performance and Human Resource Management						
SP 2.1. Performance Contracting	11,000,000	8,665,496	2,500,000	2,341,333	158,667	93.65%
SP 2.2. Performance Appraisal Systems			2,500,000	1,750,000	750,000	70.00%
SP 2.3 Staff development through Capacity Building & Training			13,675,000	3,069,668	10,605,332	22.45%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2	11,000,000	8,665,496	18,675,000	7,161,001	11,513,999	38.35%
Programme 3: Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance						
SP 3.1. Disaster Management and Humanitarian Assistance	-	-	4,490,000	3,915,451	574,549	87.20%
Total Expenditure of Programme 3	-	-	4,490,000	3,915,451	574,549	87.20%
Total Expenditure of Vote	911,012,924	775,523,145	879,680,141	787,832,969	91,847,172	89.56%

4575: Education, Vocational Training, ICT and e-Government

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure						
2100000 Compensation to Employees	371,960,968	293,096,980	461,878,260	366,965,190	94,913,070	79%
2200000 Use of goods and services	111,331,195	51,299,207	121,276,547	97,339,622	23,936,925	80%
2400000 Interest Payments	-	-				
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers	316,099,963	315,799,064	238,720,168	237,539,269	1,180,899	100%
2700000 Social Benefits	2,600,625	2,557,729	8,652,219	2,406,182	6,246,037	28%
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	20,677,650	8,918,700	10,923,564	215,000	10,708,564	2%

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets						
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets						
Sub Total	822,670,401	671,671,680	841,450,758	704,465,263	136,985,495	84%
Capital Expenditure						
Non-Financial Assets	668,218,865	177,630,354	566,867,370	136,012,730	430,854,640	24%
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies	760,020	-	67,045,020	67,037,100	7,920	100%
Other development						
Sub Total	668,978,885	177,630,354	633,912,390	203,049,830	430,862,560	32%
Grand Total	1,491,649,286	849,302,034	1,475,363,148	907,515,093	567,848,055	62%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 1: Administration and Planning Services						
SP 1.1 Administration	329,481,593	242,649,217	538,126,470	146,754,911	391,426,456	27.27%
SP 1.2 Personnel services	602,667,878	196,768,858	402,130,479	369,371,372	32,759,107	91.85%
Total Expenditure of Programme 1	932,149,471	439,418,075	940,256,949	516,126,283	424,185,563	54.89%
Programme 2: Promotion of Early Childhood Education and Development						
SP 2.1. Promotion of Early Childhood Education	70,461,679	10,146,840	142,924,182	69,151,552	73,772,630	48.38%
SP 2.2. Bursaries	254,763,210	254,763,209	178,430,274	177,250,852	1,179,422	99.34%
SP 2.3. Education development	26,311,176	-	31,457,589	-	31,457,589	0.00%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2	351,536,065	264,910,049	352,812,045	246,402,404	106,409,641	69.84%
Programme 3: Vocational Training and Skills Upgrading						
SP 3.1. Vocational Training	86,270,400	69,674,046	69,272,396	66,245,224	3,027,172	95.63%
SP 3.2. Vocational Development	77,049,914	53,005,492	90,843,757	71,195,900	19,647,857	78.37%
Total Expenditure of Programme 3	163,320,314	122,679,538	160,116,153	137,441,124	22,675,029	85.84%
Programme 4: Information and Communication Services						
SP 4.1. Public Communication & Media Services	23,491,437	17,305,372	15,232,263	7,545,282	7,686,981	49.53%
Total Expenditure of Programme 4	23,491,437	17,305,372	15,232,263	7,545,282	7,686,981	49.53%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 5: ICT Infrastructure Development						
SP 5.1. Hardware & Software Platforms	15,668,000	4,989,000	-	-	-	0.00%
SP 5.2. Network Infrastructure	2,800,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%
SP 5.3. e-Government Services	2,684,000	-	6,945,739	-	-	0.00%
Total Expenditure of Programme 5	21,152,000	4,989,000	6,945,739	-	-	0.00%
Total Expenditure of Vote	1,491,649,287	849,302,034	1,475,363,149	907,515,093	560,957,214	61.51%

4576: Youth, Culture, Gender, Sports and Social Services

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure						
2100000 Compensation to Employees	112,671,433	94,998,909	105,403,350	85,899,261	19,504,089	81%
2200000 Use of goods and services	242,689,355	273,518,340	75,671,870	67,751,666	7,920,204	90%
2400000 Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers	71,784,886	-	41,342,500	38,053,000	3,289,500	92%
2700000 Social Benefits	1,967,762	1,764,263	2,034,677	838,207	1,196,470	41%
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	10,814,900	3,679,401	6,897,291	709,100	6,188,191	10%
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	439,928,337	373,960,913	231,349,688	193,251,234	38,098,454	84%
Capital Expenditure						
Non-Financial Assets	243,415,959	110,780,954	185,955,878	23,176,409	162,779,469	12%
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies	10,000,000	8,000,000	-	-	-	-
Other development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	253,415,959	118,780,954	185,955,878	23,176,409	162,779,469	12%
Total	693,344,296	492,741,867	417,305,566	216,427,643	200,877,923	52%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 1: Administration and Planning Services						
SP 1.1 Administration	154,450,078	95,571,856	140,057,620	8,288,403	131,769,217	5.92%
SP 1.2 Personnel Services	114,639,196	96,763,172	107,438,027	82,022,043	25,415,984	76.34%
SP 1.3 Financial services	2,100,000	1,454,855	4,115,313	1,355,000	2,760,313	32.93%
Total Expenditure of Programme 1	271,189,274	193,789,883	251,610,960	91,665,446	159,945,514	36.43%
Programme 2: Development of Socio-Cultural Diversity, Economic Empowerment and Responsible Gaming						
SP 2.1 Cultural development activities	17,241,000	4,240,390	10,000,000	4,189,467	5,810,533	41.89%
SP 2.2. Gender development activities	6,500,000	4,544,100	14,576,719	9,423,900	5,152,819	64.65%
SP 2.3. Promotion of responsible gaming	1,800,000	829,142	1,905,000	453,020	1,451,980	23.78%
SP 2.4. Social Development activities	13,242,866	5,799,574	12,478,750	9,155,675	3,323,075	73.37%
SP 2.5. Social Cultural Development	14,640,737	9,224,300	12,000,000	12,000,000	-	100.00%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2	53,424,603	24,637,506	50,960,469	35,222,062	15,738,407	69%
Programme 3: Management and Development of Sports, Recreation and Sports Facilities						
SP 3.1 Development of Sports Infrastructure	93,000,000	39,416,417	36,823,107	27,501,886	9,321,221	74.69%
SP 3.2 Sporting Tournament	11,030,866	9,212,642	6,377,500	7,000,000	622,500	109.76%
SP 3.3 Sports Funding.	70,634,886	63,895,735	41,220,000	38,020,000	3,200,000	92.24%
Total Expenditure Programme 3	174,665,752	112,524,794	84,420,607	72,521,886	11,898,721	86%
Programme 4: Youth Empowerment and Participation						
SP 4.1. Youth empowerment and participation	194,064,666	161,789,684	25,313,531	17,018,249	12,022,157	67.23%
SP 4.2. Youth development	-	-	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	0.00%
Total Expenditure of Programme 4	194,064,666	161,789,684	30,313,531	17,018,249	17,022,157	56.14%
Total Expenditure of Vote	693,344,295	492,741,867	417,305,567	216,427,643	204,604,799	51.86%

4578: Naivasha Municipality

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure						
2100000 Compensation to Employees	8,433,360	7,692,470	8,944,169	7,902,203	1,041,966	88%
2200000 Use of goods and services	20,018,126	9,967,598	22,626,781	11,414,533	11,212,248	50%
2400000 Interest Payments	-	-				
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers	-	-				
2700000 Social Benefits	14,400	14,400	444,618	274,374	170,244	62%
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	10,000,000	7,184,200	2,975,000	-	2,975,000	0%
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets	-	-				
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets	-	-				
Sub Total	38,465,886	24,858,668	34,990,568	19,591,110	15,399,458	56%
Capital Expenditure						
Non-Financial Assets	40,000,000	-	23,000,000	-	23,000,000	0%
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies	433,208,528	148,870,860	283,533,272	208,238,919	75,294,353	73%
Other development	-	-				
Sub Total	473,208,528	148,870,860	306,533,272	208,238,919	98,294,353	68%
Grand Total	511,674,414	173,729,528	341,523,840	227,830,029	113,693,811	67%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 1: Administration, Planning and Support Services						
SP 1.1 Administration and Planning	25,711,622	12,338,898	18,349,280	9,860,124	8,489,156	53.74%
SP 1.2 Personnel Services	8,447,760	7,462,160	9,388,787	8,030,986	1,357,801	85.54%
SP 1.3 Financial Services	600,000	465,840	600,000	200,000	400,000	33.33%
Total Expenditure of Programme 1	34,759,382	20,266,898	28,338,067	18,091,110	10,246,957	63.84%
Programme 2: Naivasha Municipal Services						
SP 2.1. Planning and Infrastructure	474,615,032	152,537,847	310,585,772	208,238,919	102,346,853	67.05%
SP 2.2. Environmental Management and Sanitation	900,000	457,658	900,000	600,000	300,000.00	66.67%
SP 2.3. Naivasha Social Services	400,000	32,500	900,000	500,000	400,000	55.56%
SP 2.4. Tourism, Investment and Trade	1,000,000	434,625	800,000	400,000	400,000	50.00%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2	476,915,032	153,462,630	313,185,772	209,738,919	103,446,853	66.97%
Total Expenditure of Vote	511,674,414	173,729,528	341,523,839	227,830,030	113,693,809	66.71%

4579: Office of the County Attorney

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure						
2100000 Compensation to Employees	-	-	400,000	367,577	32,423	92%
2200000 Use of goods and services	-	-	206,037,500	120,394,148	85,643,352	58%
2400000 Interest Payments	-	-				
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers	-	-				
2700000 Social Benefits	-	-				
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	-	-	1,462,500	-	1,462,500	0%
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets	-	-				
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets	-	-				
Sub Total	-	-	207,900,000	120,761,725	87,138,275	58%
Capital Expenditure						
Non-Financial Assets	-	-				
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies	-	-				
Other development	-	-				
Sub Total	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Grand Total	-	-	207,900,000	120,761,725	87,138,275	58%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Budget Execution Rate
PROGRAMME 1: ADMINISTRATION, PLANNING AND SUPPORT SERVICES						
SP 1.1: Administration Services	-	-	5,957,500	1,086,471	4,871,029	18.24%
SP 1.2: Personnel Services	-	-	400,000	367,577	32,423	91.89%
SP 1.3: Financial Services	-	-	500,000	88,000	412,000	17.60%
Total Expenditure of Programme 1	-	-	6,857,500	1,542,048	5,315,452	22.49%
PROGRAMME 2: PROVISION OF ADVISORY SERVICES						
SP 2.1: Advising on Legal Matters	-	-	5,550,000	1,135,617	4,414,383	20.46%
SP 2.2: Legal Services	-	-	895,000	191,163	703,837	21.36%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2	-	-	6,445,000	1,326,780	5,118,220	20.59%
PROGRAMME 3: PROVISION OF LEGAL SERVICE						
SP 3.1: Litigation	-	-	191,597,500	117,363,296	74,234,204	61.26%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Budget Execution Rate
SP 3.2: Formulation and Review of Bills	-	-	2,000,000	412,001	1,587,999	20.60%
SP 3.3: Conveyance and Commercial Transactions	-	-	1,000,000	117,600	882,400	11.76%
Total Expenditure of Programme 3	-	-	194,597,500	117,892,897	76,704,602	60.58%
Total Expenditure of Vote	-	-	207,900,000	120,761,725	87,138,275	58.09%

4580: Nakuru City

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure						
2100000 Compensation to Employees	16,583,204	12,083,117	12,982,868	11,731,152	1,251,716	90%
2200000 Use of goods and services	28,225,501	13,708,807	21,985,840	16,341,450	5,644,390	74%
2400000 Interest Payments						
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers			24,533,136	-	24,533,136	0%
2700000 Social Benefits	393,228	244,407	409,465	297,623	111,843	73%
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	9,265,146	953,702	2,921,157	-	2,921,157	0%
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets						
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets						
Sub Total	54,467,079	26,990,033	62,832,466	28,370,225	34,462,241	45%
Capital Expenditure						
Non-Financial Assets	57,000,000	7,940,100	92,259,202	23,320,747	68,938,455	25%
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies	783,378,821	332,134,597	695,637,537	548,148,466	147,489,071	79%
Other development	-	-				
Sub Total	840,378,821	340,074,697	787,896,739	571,469,213	216,427,526	73%
Grand Total	894,845,900	367,064,730	850,729,205	599,839,438	250,889,767	71%

Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 1: Administration, Planning and Support Services						
SP 1.1 Administration and Planning	23,381,482	10,558,286	21,014,897	12,730,193	8,284,704	60.58%
SP 1.2 Personnel Services	16,668,432	12,077,801	13,392,333	11,523,132	1,869,201	86.04%
SP 1.3 Financial Services	600,000	413,017	600,000	556,700	43,300	92.78%
Total Expenditure of Programme 1	40,649,914	23,049,104	35,007,230	24,810,025	10,197,205	70.87%
Programme 2: Nakuru City Services						
SP 2.1 Infrastructure Development and Urban Planning	847,007,322	340,074,696	811,827,602	571,469,213	240,358,389	70.39%
SP 2.2 Nakuru City Environmental Management	1,500,000	1,284,300	1,712,512	1,558,900	153,612	91.03%
SP 2.3 Trade Markets and Investments	2,000,000	1,345,200	950,016	869,794	80,222	91.56%
SP 2.4 Nakuru City Social Services	3,688,664	1,311,430	1,231,845	1,131,506	100,339	91.85%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2	854,195,986	344,015,626	815,721,975	575,029,413	240,692,562	70.49%
Total Expenditure of Vote	894,845,900	367,064,730	850,729,205	599,839,438	250,889,767	70.51%

4573: County Assembly

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance FY 2022/2023	Budget Execution Rate
Current Expenditure						
2100000 Compensation to Employees	387,663,585	387,663,585	370,649,649	367,811,736	2,837,913	99%
2200000 Use of goods and services	651,701,701	635,039,939	629,304,317	615,152,687	14,151,630	98%
2400000 Interest Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
2600000 Current grants and other Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
2700000 Social Benefits	35,346,918	33,046,918	25,047,405	24,380,568	666,837	97%
3100000 Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets	27,500,000	25,444,006	36,130,000	35,972,531	157,469	100%
4100000 Acquisition of Financial Assets	100,000,000	100,000,000	574,080,833	558,066,889	16,013,944	97%
4500000 Disposal of Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	1,202,212,204	1,181,194,448	1,635,212,204	1,601,384,411	33,827,793	98%
Capital Expenditure						
Non-Financial Assets	384,395,202	331,015,749	208,150,825	168,691,507	39,459,318	81%
Capital Transfers Govt. Agencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other development	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	384,395,202	331,015,749	208,150,825	168,691,507	39,459,318	81%
Grand Total	1,586,607,406	1,512,210,197	1,843,363,029	1,770,075,918	73,287,111	96%

Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification						
Expenditure Performance by Programme and Sub Programme						
Programme/Sub-programme	Revised Estimates FY 2021/2022	Actual FY 2021/2022	Revised Estimates FY 2022/2023	Actual FY 2022/2023	Variance On Annual Target	Budget Execution Rate
Programme 1: General Administration and Planning						
SP 1.1 Administration and Planning	681,978,903	618,581,150	585,979,646	557,923,749	28,055,897	95.21%
SP 1.2 Personnel Services	122,250,041	120,720,723	160,164,713	150,400,000	9,764,713	93.90%
Total Expenditure of Programme 1	804,228,944	739,301,873	746,144,359	708,323,749	37,820,610	94.93%
Programme 2: County Legislation and Oversight						
SP 2.1 Procedures and Committee Services	782,378,462	772,908,324	968,918,670	939,752,169	29,166,501	96.99%
SP 2.2 County Ward Offices			106,300,000	103,499,742	2,800,258	97.37%
SP 2.3 Hansard Services			22,000,000	18,500,258	3,499,742	84.09%
Total Expenditure of Programme 2	782,378,462	772,908,324	1,097,218,670	1,061,752,169	35,466,501	96.77%
Total Expenditure of Vote	1,586,607,406	1,512,210,197	1,843,363,029	1,770,075,918	73,287,111	96.02%