



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF MACHAKOS

COUNTY BUDGET REVIEW AND OUTLOOK PAPER

September, 2018

FOREWORD

Machakos County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP 2018) was prepared pursuant to Section 118 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2012. This review document focused on the fiscal year ending June 2018 compared with the year on year growth for similar period in previous years.

The global outlook revealed a stable macroeconomic variability with a 3.9 percent growth in the GDP supported by increased outputs in most sectors, low inflation, tighter monetary policies and stability of prices of crude oil and associated petroleum products. Locally the County fiscal analysis for FY 2017/2018 revealed a subdued performance in both revenues and expenditure compared to similar period in FY 2016/2017.

The County Government is conscious to the Big Four Agenda i.e. food security, affordable housing, universal healthcare and manufacturing. It is worth noting that the County Government of Machakos will play a host to some of the housing units as envisaged in the provision of affordable housing agenda as well being one of the counties selected to pilot the universal healthcare programme.

The County expenditure performance revealed a slowdown in budget absorption rate especially on development expenditure from Kshs. 2.3billion in FY 2016/2017 to about Kshs. 1.6billion in FY 2017/2018.

In this 2018 CBROP, while re-emphasizing the Government's economic and development agenda, the County has set consistent expenditure ceilings that take into consideration the projected resource envelope. Departments are therefore called upon to adhere to the sector ceilings and rationalize all programs to ensure that only those programs with the least cost but highest impact on our core objectives of infrastructure development, clean water and quality healthcare services among others are given consideration in resource allocation

H.E. Francis Main.

County Executive Committee Member-Finance and Economic Planning

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD	
TABLE OF CONTENTS	II
LIST OF TABLES.	III
LIST OF FIGURES	III
ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS	IV
CHAPTER ONE	1
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
A. Legal Basis for the Preparation and Publication of the County Buc Paper	0
B. County Government Fiscal Responsibility Principles	2
C. Objectives of the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper	2
CHAPTER TWO	4
2.0 REVIEW OF FISCAL PERFORMANCE IN FY 2017/18	4
(b) 2.1 Fiscal Performance FY 2017/2018	4
CHAPTER THREE	14
3.0 RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND FISCAL OUTLOOK	14
3.1 Recent Economic Developments	14
3.2 Macroeconomic outlook and policies	15
3.3 Medium Term Fiscal Framework	19
3.4 Risks to the Outlook	20
4.0 RESOURCE ALLOCATION FRAMEWORK	21
4.1 Adjustment to the FY 2018/19 Budget	21
4.2 Medium Term Expenditure Framework.	22
CHAPTER FIVE	27
CONCLUSION	27
ANNEXES	28
Annex 1: County Total Revenue Projections in the Medium Term	28
Annex 2: Own Source Revenue Projections	30
Annex 3: Expenditure by Economic Classification in the Medium Term	33
Annex 4: Programme Based Expenditure in the Medium Term	39
Annex 5: County Sector Ceilings	44
Annex 6: Machakos County Budget Calendar 2018/19	47
Annex 6: County Sector Composition	49

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Fiscal Out-turn for the FY 2017/2018 (Amounts in Kshs. billion)	5
Table 2: County Own Revenue per Source	
Table 3: Exchequer releases	9
Table 4: Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification for the Period Ending 30 th June, 2018	310
Table 5: Expenditure Performance for Period Ending 30th June, 2018 per Department (Kshs. in Millio	ons)
	11
LIST OF FIGURES	
Figure 1: County Total Receipts for FY 2017/2018	5
Figure 2: County Total Payments for FY 2017/2018	6
Figure 3: Monthly County Own Source Revenue Performance	8
Figure 4: Comparative Quarterly Revenue Performance	8
Figure 5: Comparative County expenditure for FV 2016/17 and 2017/18 (Kshs. In Millions)	12

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ADP Annual Development Plan

AfCFTA African Continental Free Trade Area

AU African Union

CARA County Allocation Revenue Act

CBROP County Budget Review and Outlook Paper

CFTA Continental Free Trade Area
CFSP County Fiscal Strategy Paper

CG County Government

CIDP County Integrated Development Plan

COFOG Classification of Functions of Government

CRF County Revenue Fund

DANIDA Danish International Development Agency

Dev't Development

ECDE Early Childhood Development Education

FIF Facility Improvement Fund

FY Financial Year

GDP Gross Domestic Product

ICT Information Communication Technology
IFMIS Integrated Financial Management System

IMF International Monetary Fund

KCSAP Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project

KDSP Kenya Devolution Support Program

Kshs Kenya Shillings

KUSP Kenya Urban Support Project

MoDP Ministry of Devolution and Planning
MTEF Medium Term Expenditure Framework

MTP Medium Term Plan
OSR Own Source Revenue

PBB Programme Based Budget

PFM Public Finance Management

Rec. Recurrent

RMFLF Road Maintenance Fuel Levy Fund

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A. Legal Basis for the Preparation and Publication of the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper

- 1. The County Budget Review and Outlook Paper is prepared in accordance with Section 118 of the Public Financial Management Act, 2012 which requires the County Treasury to prepare and submit County Budget Review and Outlook Paper to the County Executive Committee for approval by 30th September in each financial year. The paper includes:
 - 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 publicize the paper not later than fifteen days after laying the Paper before County Assembly.

B. 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

C. Objectives of the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper

- 1. The 2018 CBROP aims to provide a review of the fiscal performance for the FY 2017/2018 and how the outcomes impacted the County's financial objective and fiscal responsibility principles as envisaged in the PFM Act 2012 and CFSP 2018. This information alongside other emerging issues will provide the basis for revising the current budget FY 2018/19 via supplementary budget proposals.
- 2. This CBROP therefore, underpins the County fiscal initiatives outlined in CFSP 2018 which include the following;

- 3. Based on the indicative County resource envelope, the CBROP 2018 will also relay the primary sector ceilings for the FY 2019/2020 budget inclusive of indicative projections for the FY 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 MTEF period. These ceilings will set off the budget preparation process for the fiscal year 2019/2020.
- 4. The paper is organized into four chapters: Chapter II provides a review of fiscal performance in FY 2017/2018 and its implication on the 2018 CFSP financial objectives; Chapter III studies the recent economic developments and the updated National and County macroeconomic outlook; Chapter IV and V contains the proposed sector budget ceilings in the medium term and the Conclusion respectively.

CHAPTER TWO

2.0 REVIEW OF FISCAL PERFORMANCE IN FY 2017/18

Overview

- 1. The fiscal year 2017/18 marked the third year of Programme Based Budgeting (PBB) for all County Government entities as per section 12 of the second schedule of the PFM Act 2012. During the financial year 2017/18 there was a decline in local revenue collection and absorption of both development and recurrent expenditure as compared to similar period in FY 2016/17.
- 2. During the year under review total County revenue amounted to Kshs. 9.43 Billion against a revised target of Kshs. 10.078 Billion. Total receipts from equitable share of revenue comprised of Kshs. 7.39 Billion (100 per cent percent of the total receipts). Ksh 24.76 Million being conditional allocation for foregone user fee (103 percent), Kshs. 288.00 Million (100 per cent) being conditional allocation for fuel levy fund, Kshs. 383.58 Million (100 per cent) being conditional allocation for level five hospital, Kshs. 30.29 Million received from Donors-DANIDA (100 percent) and local revenue collection amounting to Kshs. 1.084 Billion (72%).
- 3. In the reporting period the execution of both development and recurrent budget revealed a decline of 1% and 35% respectively and in totality 9% as compared to financial year 2016/17. The County spent a total of Kshs. 8.119 Billion during financial year 2017/18 against a revised target of Kshs. 10.078 Billion representing an execution rate of 81% percent. The recurrent expenditure for the period under review represents 80% of the annual recurrent budget while development expenditure represents 20% of the annual development budget. The absorption of development expenditure was hampered by prolonged electioneering period and delays in disbursement of funds by the exchequer.

(b) 2.1 Fiscal Performance FY 2017/2018

2.1.1 Revenue performance

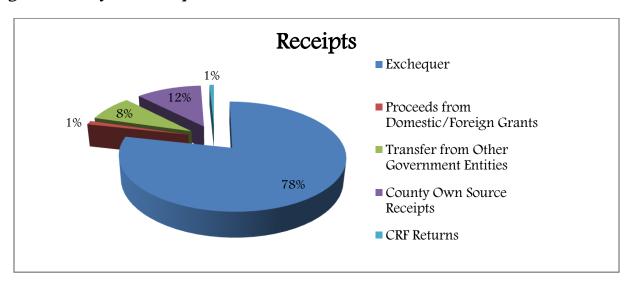
4. Despite a deviation of Kshs. 493 Million from the planned target there was a decline in revenue by 3% in the year under review compared to actual receipt in financial year 2016/17.

Table 1: Fiscal Out-turn for the FY 2017/2018 (Amounts in Kshs. billion)

	Approved Budget	Revised Budget 2017/18	
	2017/18	C	Actual
Total Revenue	9.990	10.078	9.430
National			
Government			
transfers	8.290	8.432	8.272
Local Revenue	1.700	1.571	1.084
Unspent Balances			
B/f FY 2016/17	0	0.0747	0.0747
Total Expenditure			8.119
Recurrent	6.907	6.975	6.523
County Assembly	0.974	0.931	0.710
County Executive	5.933	6.044	5.813
Development	2.761	2.964	1.596
County Assembly	0.241	0.296	0.021
County Executive	2.52	2.668	1.575

5. The County government received Kshs. 9.43billion against the expected Kshs. 10.078billion by the end of the FY 2017/18. This represented 93.6% receipt of funds both from national government and own source revenue. The exchequer releases accounted for a larger portion of receipts at 78% with proceeds from domestic/foreign grants accounting for 1%. This is illustrated in figure 1 below.

Figure 1: County Total Receipts for FY 2017/2018



6. Total expenditures stood at Kshs. 8.119billion in the period under review with recurrent and development expenditures accounting for Kshs. 6.523billion and 1.596billion respectively. Compensation to employees formed the larger part of expenditures accounting for 57% and acquisition of assets consumed 10% of the expenditure as shown in figure 2 below.

Figure 2: County Total Payments for FY 2017/2018

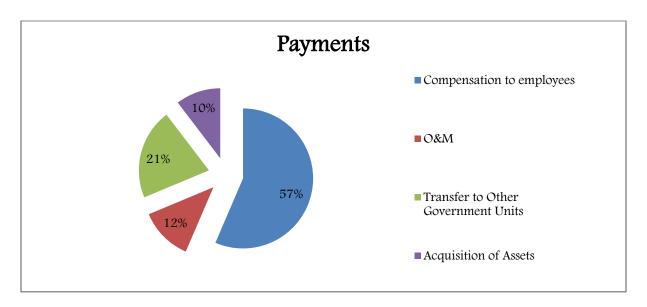
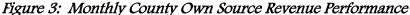
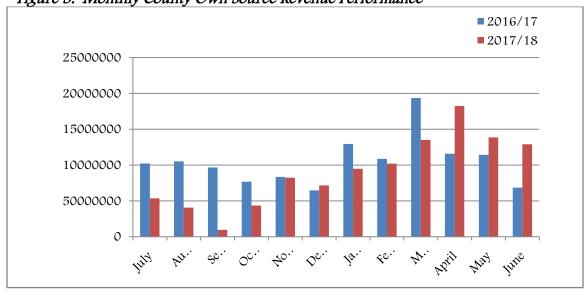


Table 2: County Own Revenue per Source

Revenue Stream	2016/2017 Actual	2017/18 Estimates	2017/2018 Revised Estimates	2017/18 Actual
Land Rates &Debt Clearance Cert	159,763,871.00	213,536,354.19	198,716,645.20	
Single Business Permit	170,934,785.00	231,990,447.58	215,121,742.00	182,849,984.00
Quarry	259,851,250.95	347,957,121.42	327,102,072.56	229,729,097.00
Sand Gravel	59,325,245.00	80,091,403.94	71,190,294.00	47,105,372.00
Market Fees	44,321,901.00	62,079,047.72	55,186,281.20	6,707,032.00
Plot/Stall Rent	12,944,381.00	17,473,361.02	15,533,257.00	10,041,599.00
Bus Park/Off Street Parking	79,151,964.00	102,845,653.16	97,982,356.80	43,206,310.00
House Rent	39,198,392.00	54,038,025.39	48,038,070.40	4,864,373.00
Refuse/Conservancy Fee	13,107,496.00	17,693,546.70	15,728,995.20	10,568,554.95
Sign Board & Advertisement Fee	34,898,359.00	47,108,596.85	41,878,030.80	35,807,526.00
Fire Fighting & Ambulance Management Unit	13,770,961.00	18,589,144.83	16,525,153.20	15,434,615.00
Slaughter House Fees/Livestock	5,530,222.00	7,465,136.07	6,636,266.40	5,511,773.00
Enforcement Management Unit	6,546,259.00	8,836,664.10	7,855,510.80	4,409,065.00
Building Plan Approval	199,972,525.00	267,937,312.05	255,967,030.00	182,938,221.05
Cess	6,928,412.03	9,352,524.84	8,314,094.44	6,228,835.00
Procurement Unit	632,650.00	854,001.58	759,180.00	0.00
Social Services &Sports Management Unit	2,107,214.00	2,844,486.03	2,528,656.80	22,000.00
Water Sales	391,430.00	528,383.53	469,716.00	157,327.00
Miscellaneous	6,867,460.00	9,270,246.90	8,240,952.00	1,235,437.00
House Loan Repayment	25,176.00	33,984.58	30,211.20	38,100.00
Salary Refunds/Salary Advance	26,278.00	35,472.15	31,533.60	18,125.00
Motor vehicle Registration	56,919.00	76,833.82	68,302.80	109,623.00
Health	91,408,806.00	129,785,404.25	115,690,567.20	73,131,315.00
Liqour	49,323,970.00	66,581,440.62	59,188,764.00	35,807,526.00
Tourism	1,504,955.00	2,031,508.66	1,805,946.00	89,000.00
Weights And Measures	714,062.00	963,898.01	856,874.40	0.00
TOTAL	1,259,304,943.98	1,700,000,000. 00	1,571,446,504.00	1,084,204,845.00

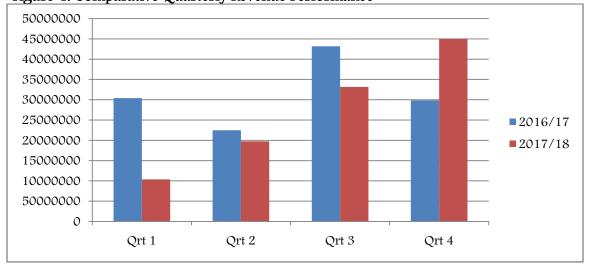
7. Total own source revenue collections amounted to Kshs. 1.084 Billion against a revised target of Kshs. 1.571 Billion. This shows a deficit of Kshs. 487 Million of the target for the year under review. Total revenue collections compared to the previous FY 2016/2017 reduced by Kshs. 175 Million.





8. On a month to month basis, local revenue performed better in FY 2016/17 between July and March compared to FY 2017/18 over the same period. However, between April and June of FY 2017/18 local revenue shot up with the best month in April, 2018 raising Kshs. 182million in figure 4 above.

Figure 4: Comparative Quarterly Revenue Performance



9. Even though there was a general decline in the County OSR collections, figure 4 above indicates a significant improvement in the fourth quarter of FY 2017/18 compared to the same period in the 2016/17 FY. Revenue collections in that period rose from Kshs. 298million in 2016/17 FY to Kshs. 449million in FY 2017/18. This was attributed to the streamlining of revenue collections and sealing leakages. The County is thus optimistic that with revenue collection measures put in place it will be able to meet its target in the current FY 2018/19.

Table 3: Exchequer releases

	chequer releases	Revised Targeted			Actual
Revenue	ACTUAL FY	Revenue(Kshs) (B) FY	Actual FY	Variance	Variance
Stream	2016/17(A)	2017/18	2017/18 (C)	(B~C)	(C~A)
Equitable			7,398,999,99		
Share	7,303,463,454	7,399,000,000	9	1	95,536,545
Level 5					
Hospital	365,317,919	383,583,815	383,583,816	(1)	18,265,897
Free					(88,707,500
maternity	88,707,500	~	~)
DANIDA					
Grant	13,350,000	30,290,934	30,290,934	~	16,940,934
World Bank				CE E00 70	
World Balik		95,401,875	29,813,086	65,588,78 9	29,813,086
Devolution	~	90,401,070	29,813,086	9	29,813,086
		40.802.100	40.808.160		40.000.1.00
KDSP Level 1	~	49,893,169	49,893,169	~	49,893,169
Development					
of Youth		CE 057 200	05 057 200		0E 0EZ 000
Polytechnics	~	65,957,023	65,957,023	~	65,957,023
User Fees	0.4 = 0.4 0= 0	0.4.400.200	24 = 24 2==	(20 = 200)	4.00
foregone	24,764,876	24,129,039	24,764,877	(635,838)	1.00
RMFLF	112,217,668	288,391,503	288,391,504	(1)	176,173,836
Health					
officers					
additional					(156,588,00
allowance	156,588,000	~	~	~	0)
Coffee cess					
allocation	6,636,751	~	~	~	(6,636,751)

Revenue Stream	ACTUAL FY 2016/17(A)	Revised Targeted Revenue(Kshs) (B) FY 2017/18	Actual FY 2017/18 (C)	Variance (B-C)	Actual Variance (C-A)
Transforming					
Health					
Systems for					
Universal					
Care Project	~	95,744,681	~	~	~
Total ~			8,271,694,40		
Exchequers	8,071,046,168	8,432,392,039	8	160,697,6 31	200,648,240

10. The County received 8.27 Billion from the exchequer against a targeted amount of Kshs. 8.33 Billion. The exchequer release comprise of equitable share of Kshs. 7.39 Billion, Conditional grants of Kshs. 937. 64 Million. There was no conditional fund for free maternity, health officer's additional allowance and coffee cess allocation during FY 2017/18 as shown in table 3 above.

2.1.2 Expenditure Performance

11. The total expenditure for the FY 2017/18 amounted to Kshs. 8.119 Billion against a target of Kshs. 10.078 Billion indicating a performance of 80.6%. The recurrent budget had the highest absorption of 80% and Development budget of 20%. Absorption in the development expenditure declined by 35%. An in-depth analysis of expenditure indicates that compensation of employees had the highest absorption of 56%. Use of goods, Transfers and other payments accounted for 12%, 10% and 2% respectively of the total expenditure budget while Acquisition of assets, Capital Grants and Other Developments accounted for 10%, 8% and 2% respectively of the total budget as shown in table 4 below.

Table 4: Expenditure Performance by Economic Classification for the Period Ending 30th June, 2018

Economic Item	Actual 2016/17 (A)	Targets 2017/18 (B)	Actual 2017/18 (C)	% of Total Expenditure
Recurrent Expenditure:				
Compensation of employees	4,398,376,032.00	4,613,606,356.00	4,584,272,805	56
Use of goods and Services	1,083,013,274.00	1,115,983,304.00	993,863,062.00	12

Economic Item	Actual 2016/17 (A)	Targets 2017/18 (B)	Actual 2017/18 (C)	% of Total Expenditure
Transfers to other Government entities	803,783,256.00	931,670,184.00	794,814,901.00	10
Other Grants and Transfers	368,389,997.00	349,450,752.00	149,639,058.00	2
Sub Total	6,653,562,559.00	7,010,710,596.00	6,522,589,826.00	80
Development Expenditure				
Acquisition of Assets	1,788,819,132.00	2,053,459,190.00	842,048,077.00	10
Capital Grants to Government Agencies	371,364,953.00	718,347,680.00	582,747,675.00	8
Other Developments	144,411,538.00	296,000,000.00	171,687,473.00	2
Sub Total	2,304,595,623.00	3,067,806,870.00	1,596,483,225.00	20
Total	8,958,158,182.00	10,078,517,466.00	8,119,073,051.00	100

County Entities Expenditure Analysis

12. Categorization of spending by County entities is shown in the table 5 below. Three County entities recorded more than 50% budget execution rate. The highest absorption was observed in Public Service, ICT & Labor while the lowest was in health and Emergency services. All the entities compensation of employees except County Assembly is through Public Service, ICT & Labor; this explains the highest absorption rate of 943%.

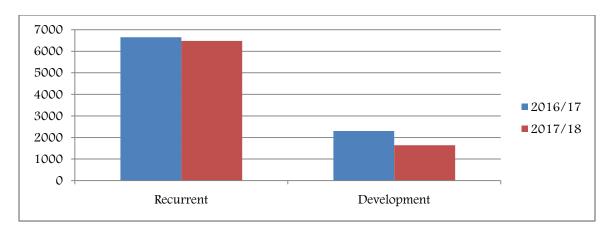
Table 5: Expenditure Performance for Period Ending 30th June, 2018 per Department (Kshs. in Millions)

	Recur	rent Expen	ıditure	Development Expenditure			Total Expenditure		
County Entities	Actual (A)	Target (B)	Rate of Budget Executi on	Actual (C)	Target (D)	Rate of Budget Executi on	Actual (E)	Target(F	Rate of Budget Executi on
Office Of The Governor	368.39	585.93	63	13.32	22.13	60	381.71	608.06	63
Public Service, ICT & Labour	4,547. 01	468.08	971	6.21	14.68	42	4,553. 22	482.76	943
Trade, Economic Planning And Industrialization	33.23	81.38	41	0.45	21.97	2	33.68	103.35	33
Finance And Revenue Management	73.49	352.14	21	12.37	22.5	55	85.86	374.64	23
Decentralized Units, County Administration, Environment & Solid Waste	124	457.47	27	41.31	54.7	76	165.31	512.17	32

	Recur	rent Expen	ıditure	Development Expenditure			Total Expenditure		
County Entities	Actual (A)	Target (B)	Rate of Budget Executi on	Actual (C)	Target (D)	Rate of Budget Executi on	Actual (E)	Target(F	Rate of Budget Executi on
Management									
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Water & Irrigation	66.54	426.43	16	199.04	431.19	46	265.58	857.62	31
Health And Emergency Services	390.86	3,000. 12	9	159.78	881.6	18	550.64	3,881.7 2	11
Transport, Roads, Public Works And Housing.	40.9	251.26	16	1130.9 7	1,198. 29	43	1171.8 7	1,449.5 5	38
Education, Youth And Social Welfare	59.59	251.89	24	7.54	16.47	46	67.13	268.36	25
Lands, Urban Development, Energy & Natural Resources	28.11	86.99	32	40.42	83.39	48	68.53	170.38	40
Tourism, Culture, Sports & Co- Operative Development	27.61	76.38	36	9.62	24.89	39	37.23	101.27	37
County Public Service Board	6.72	41.01	16	~	~	0	6.72	41.01	16
County Assembly	710.39	931.67	76	21.2	296	7	731.59	1,227.6 7	60
TOTAL	6,476. 84	7,010. 75	94%	1,642. 23	3,067. 81	49%	8,119. 07	10,078. 56	81%

13. It is noted that tables 4 and 5 give different expenditures in both recurrent and development. This is attributed to the fact that some departments implement projects and programmes that requires some of the compensation to employees be budgeted for under the development vote due to project staff.

Figure 5: Comparative County expenditure for FY 2016/17 and 2017/18 (Kshs. In Millions)



- 14. There was a slight decline in total expenditure by 9.4% from Kshs. 8.958billion in FY 2016/17 to Kshs. 8.119billion in FY 2017/18. This has already been explained as having been attributed to the prolonged elections that curtailed general spending. Recurrent and development declined by 2.7% and 28.7% respectively.
- 15. During the reporting period, a supplementary budget was undertaken that was meant to spur infrastructural projects. However, delays in approval of the same coupled by slow and lengthy procurement procedures were sighted as the major setbacks in the low expenditure absorption.

CHAPTER THREE

3.0 RECENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS AND FISCAL OUTLOOK

16. The economic performance of the County is dependent on the formulation and implementation of sound policies by both the National and County Government.

3.1 Recent Economic Developments

- 17. During the period under review the transport sector in the County has improved greatly through construction and upgrading of access roads, major roads and dualing of the Mombasa road stretch between Athi-River and Kyumbi as well as the completion and operationalization of the Standard Gauge Railway. This in turn has led to improved accessibility to health centers, market places and movement of people, goods and services hence improving economic activities.
- 18. Significant efforts have been made to boost the agricultural sector which is the main economic stay of the County. These efforts include; fueling of tractors for free service to farmers, provision of extension services and supply of subsidized seeds and fertilizer to farmers. This has led to improved production in the agriculture sector.
- 19. To spur development in our urban centres, through the Kenya Urban Support Program, the County has established Municipal Boards in Machakos, Mavoko and Kangundo Tala. These municipalities will be charged with the responsibility of promoting development along five key investment areas, i.e. waste management (solid and liquid), storm water drainage, connectivity (roads and street lights), urban social and economic development (markets, bus parks and slaughter houses) and fire and disaster management.
- 20. Emerging investments in Mavoko Sub County along the Mombasa road corridor and other areas within the County has contributed to the growth of industrial and trade sector and creation of employment in the County.

3.2 Macroeconomic outlook and policies

3.2.1 Global Economic Outlook

- 21. Global growth is projected to reach 3.9 percent in 2018 and 2019 as forecasted in the April 2018 World Economic Outlook report, but the expansion is becoming less even, and risks are mounting. The rate of expansion appears to have peaked in some major economies and growth has become less synchronized.
- 22. Among emerging market and developing economies, growth prospects are also becoming more uneven, amid rising oil prices, higher yields in the United States, escalating trade tensions, and market pressures on the currencies of some economies with weaker fundamentals.

3.2.2 Sub Saharan Africa Economic Outlook

- 23. The recovery in *Sub-Saharan Africa* is set to continue, supported by the rise in commodity prices. For the region, growth is expected to increase from 2.8 percent in 2017 to 3.4 percent this year, rising further to 3.8 percent in 2019 (IMF). This would mark best result since 2014 if confirmed. While the economy is on a more solid trajectory after growth fell to an over two-decade low in 2016, challenges to the outlook remain. Poor infrastructure and weak business climates as well as relatively small private sectors are limiting the strength of the recovery. In addition, several economies are burdened with large debt, while security concerns continue to plague investment and cast a shadow on the regional outlook.
- 24. The African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) is an ambitious initiative to form a continental common market to boost intra-Africa trade from the current 16 per cent to 52 per cent by 2022. This will be achieved by providing a comprehensive and mutually beneficial trade agreement among the member states, covering trade in goods and services, investment, intellectual property rights and competition policy. The CFTA is a flagship project of Agenda 2063 and refers to a continental geographic zone where goods and services move among member states of the African Union (AU) with no restrictions. It is therefore a potential tool for driving industrialization, economic diversification and development.
- 25. The Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) will create a wider single market of more than 1.2 billion people with a combined GDP of \$2.19 trillion for goods and services across

the continent. This will bring benefits for businesses and consumers and strengthen Africa's position in world trade by inducing investments, resulting in the pooling of African resources to enhance structural transformation and the development of regional value chains. It will also create the "fiscal space" to foster public and private investment, while ensuring economic diversification with a view to creating jobs.

- 26. At least 44 countries signed the CFTA in early 2018 underscoring their commitment to the project. Kenya and Ghana handed over to the African Union Commission the documents ratifying the continental free trade in May 2018. The benefits to participating African countries will include;
- 27. The project however also risks causing tariff revenue losses, leading to "holes" in national budgets. The impact on taxes applied to imported and exported goods, however, would be small and gradual and the tariff revenue losses might be outweighed by the additional revenues from growth to be generated by CFTA.

3.2.3 East African Community Economic Outlook

28. Growth depends, among other factors, on a stable macroeconomic environment. Low inflation and stable, optimal exchange and interest rates, crucial to macroeconomic stability, have preoccupied policy makers (especially central banks) in East Africa.

Price movements

- 29. *Inflation dynamics*: In 2016, inflation in the region stood at 13.1 percent, and in 2017 at 14.4 percent. The double-digit regional average inflation rates have been largely driven by Sudan's inflation and, to some degree after 2016, Burundi's. At these rates, East African inflation has been the highest on the continent. However, the region's inflation is expected to slow to single digits at 8.9 percent in 2018 and 7.8 percent in 2019.
- 30. Exchange rate evolution: The region's inflation and exchange rates in 2017 show success in attaining macroeconomic stability. In Kenya, the region's dominant and sophisticated economy, the shilling remained stable in the range of KSh100–104/\$ in 2017.
- 31. *Domestic resource mobilization*: The fiscal deficit across the region's countries results partly from weak domestic resource mobilization, the case throughout 2015–17. With

the average regional domestic saving at 12.8 percent of GDP and the investment-to-GDP ratio at 24.2 percent, the domestic resource gap in 2017 stood at about 11 percentage points

32. *Debt*: Shifting external financing toward nontraditional partners, particularly China, could aggravate indebtedness, because the cost is high. Also, some countries have begun borrowing through the international bond market, also an expensive course that could raise debt stress further.

3.2.4 Domestic Economy Outlook

- 33. Available data signals that the economy remained in sound shape at the beginning of the third quarter of the 2017/2018 FY. Growth is being supported by higher confidence after the end of a prolonged election cycle. The current account has improved on healthy agricultural exports, rising transfer inflows and lower capital goods imports following the completion of the Mombasa-Nairobi phase one of the Standard Gauge Railway project. Sturdy growth, within-target inflation and a strengthening external position have kept the shilling firm, enabling the Central Bank to pursue a more accommodative monetary policy aimed at boosting economic activity.
- 34. Solid growth is expected this year, due to healthy expansions in private consumption and investment amid more favorable credit conditions. A continued upturn in the agricultural sector, aided by improved weather conditions, should also support growth. Moreover, rising investor confidence should attract a greater inflow of foreign investment into the economy. That said, the Government's fiscal consolidation plans could curb the pace of expansion.
- 35. On the downside however, the debt-to-GDP ratio has continued to increase over the past three years. Currently, it stands at about 56 percent, which is higher than the 2010–2014 average of 45 percent and the 2015–2016 average of 52 percent. This could be burdensome in relation to the County's potential to repay the loans.

3.2.5 County's Economic Outlook

36. Analysis of the revenue figures shows that the trend of building plans approvals has declined. This can be explained by the fact that over the years, the County has

witnessed many upcoming building developments in major towns and this has reached saturation levels.

- 37. The revenue policy to exempt mama mbogas from paying market fees that was introduced by H.E. Dr. Alfred Mutua through his 2018 2022 manifesto has improved the economic welfare of this group of small scale market traders. Moving forward, this policy is likely to attract more participation in the business and empowerment of women since they form the majority of small scale market traders.
- 38. With the national launch of the Big four agenda, the County has aligned its operations and activities along achievement of these targets across the four agenda as follows;
- 39. Food security: The County has experienced favorable weather conditions coupled with the County Government's initiatives have led to improved food security situation. The County will continue to heavily invest in key sectors like water/ irrigation and agriculture and cooperatives in availing appropriate programs that would ensure sustained food security and nutrition.
- 40. *Manufacturing*: The existence of Export Processing Zone, establishment of other manufacturing industries in Mavoko has led to employment creation.
- 41. *Affordable Housing*: Mavoko area has been selected by the National Government for project for the affordable housing flagship program.
- 42. *Universal Healthcare program:* This is set to be launched in the second quarter of 2018/19 FY as part of a pilot program in collaboration with the national Government and the World Bank. About 1.3 million of Machakos residents are set to benefit from the program. This will lead to a healthy and productive society.
- 43. The County is witnessing a renewed fight against corruption that is aimed at reducing wastage and embezzlement of public resources. This will improve service deliver and create confidence among investors.

44. According to a survey conducted by the Institute of Economic Affairs around August 2018, Machakos is ranked as the most ideal investment hub in Kenya hence boosting economic growth.

3.3 Medium Term Fiscal Framework

- 45. The County Government has prepared a County Integrated Development Plan II (CIDP) 2018-2022 that will guide planning and budgeting for the next five years. The CIDP preparation process was participatory, consultative and captured inputs from the relevant stakeholders and citizen views through public participation forums in all the forty wards. The CIDP was prepared as per the new guidelines issued by the Ministry of Devolution and Planning (MoDP).
- 46. The County Government has several conditional grants from the World Bank/National Government which include the Kenya Devolution Support Programme (KDSP), Kenya Urban Support Programme, leasing of medical equipment, operation of level 5 hospitals, road maintenance fuel levy, rehabilitation of village polytechnics and compensation of user fee forgone.
- 47. KDSP supports capacity building activities in five Key Result Areas (KRA) namely; Public Finance Management, Planning and Monitoring and Evaluation, Human Resources and Performance Management, Civic Education and Public Participation and Investment implementation and Social and Environmental Performance.
- 48. The County Government will continue to focus on capacity building for the youth through rehabilitation of village polytechnics. These will fill the technical skills gap required by industries within the County as well as promoting self-employment and innovation among the youth.
- 49. The National Government, through the National Treasury, has prepared a draft policy on Enhancement of County Governments Own-Source Revenue. The Policy proposes a standardized framework (institutional, policy and legal) for own source revenue raising measures and enforcement. It also proposes measures to broaden the Counties' revenue bases and enhance revenue administration capacity. This Policy has been triggered by key five concerns which are:

- i. The smallness of Counties' Own-Source Revenue and its diminishing share vis-à-vis total resources;
- ii. The manner in which Counties plan and budget for local revenue;
- iii. Legal questions relating to some revenue-raising measures;
- iv. The short- and long-term fiscal and macroeconomic ramifications of the measures; and,
- v. Utilization of collections as well as reporting and accounting procedures.

Underlying these concerns is the question about how each County can optimize its Own Source Revenue within the existing rules of Public Finance Management (PFM).

3.4 Risks to the Outlook

Low local revenue inflow

50. Low revenue inflow has a negative impact on the economic activities at the County resulting to slow economic growth. The County has 26 revenue streams but only 7 contribute significantly in revenue collection. These are building plans, quarries, land rates, bus parks and Single Business Permits. Quarries and sand are being depleted overtime which may adversely affect amount of revenue collected.

Delay in Disbursements

51. Delays in disbursements of funds by the national Government will be another challenge as this will lead to disruptions in implementing programs.

Public expenditure pressures

52. Public expenditure pressures especially recurrent expenditures pose fiscal risks to the future economic performance of the County. With the commitment to improve infrastructure within the County e.g. roads and water, there is need to put strategies in place to manage recurrent expenditures.

Erratic weather patterns

53. Over the years the County has experienced erratic weather patterns that normally affect agriculture productivity which has led to poor economic performance and depressed livelihood.

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 RESOURCE ALLOCATION FRAMEWORK

54. This section establishes the resource envelope the County expects and how it will be allocated across all the sectors for 2018/19 FY and in the medium term.

4.1 Adjustment to the FY 2018/19 Budget

- **A.** The FY 2017/18 Budget sought to consolidate the gains made by the County Government in the last four years as it even continues to pursue the transformative agenda it started for inclusive economic growth.
- **B.** Given the performance in 2017/18 budget and the updated fiscal outlook, the risks to the FY 2018/19 budget include lack of realization of the projected local revenue which will hinder the full implementation of the budget, expenditure pressures with respect to remuneration of employees and the absorption rate by the different sectors especially for development expenditure. The County Government will however monitor these risks with an aim of mitigating them to ensure there is proper and prudent use of resources over the medium term.
- C. Any adjustments to the FY 2018/19 budget will take into account actual performance of expenditure so far and absorption capacity in the remainder of the financial year because of the resource constrains. Further, to reduce unnecessary pressure on expenditures, the County Government will institute measures aimed at reducing unnecessary expenses and introduce controls which will ensure adherence to the approved budget allocations. Regular monitoring and evaluation will also be carried out to identify slow or non performing programmes in order to allocate resources accordingly.
- **D.** Any review of salaries and benefits for the personnel will be guided by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.
- **E.** On the Revenue side, the County Treasury is expected to institute corrective measures to curb the revenue leakages with an aim of ensuring revenue targets are met in order

to fund the various programmes. Some of the strategies directed towards achieving this include establishment of a revenue unit, continuous automation of the revenue system, continuous mapping of the available revenue streams, revenue target setting and monitoring and sensitizing all citizens on the benefits of paying County rents, rates and fees.

4.2 Medium Term Expenditure Framework.

- 55. This subsection explains adjustment that will be made to the budget over the immediate and the following two years. The County will continue to implement the medium term expenditure framework (MTEF) through policies, projects, and programs set out in the annual development plan and County fiscal strategy paper as anchored in the County integrated development plan.
- 56. The County will continue to invest in good governance, creation of employment, improved infrastructure, access to clean water for both domestic and commercial use, quality and affordable universal health care, education, urban planning and development among others.
- 57. The medium term budget frame work for the FY 2018/19-2020/21 ensures continuity in resource allocation based on prioritized programmes. The allocation of resources in the medium term will be based on;
 - i. PFM Act, 2012 principles
 - ii. Ongoing projects
 - iii. Emerging priorities
 - iv. Programmes prioritized in the Second County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP)
 - v. Cost effectiveness and sustainability of the programmes
 - vi. Budget ceilings allocated by the Commission of Revenue Allocation
- vii. Equitable share of revenue allocation from the National Government
- viii. Degree to which the programmes address the strategic objectives of the County.
- ix. Degree to which the programmes are addressing the core function and responsibilities of the ministry.
- x. Goals and the objectives of the country and the Vision 2030 blueprint.
- xi. The Big Four

58. The resource allocation framework therefore, continues to be aligned to development programmes that target the following areas;

i. Improvement of Infrastructure

Infrastructure is essential for a successful conducive business environment. In a global economy where economic opportunities have been increasingly related to the mobility of people, goods and information, a strong relationship appears between the quantity and quality of transport infrastructure and the level of economic development. When the transport systems are efficient, they result in positive multiplier effects such as better accessibility to markets, employment, additional investments and reduced costs in many economic sectors.

During the FY 2018/19 resources will be set aside to develop and effectively manage a sufficient and robust quality road system that will require minimum maintenance.

ii. Access to Clean Water

Access to clean water and proper sanitation is vital for enhancing prosperity, sustainable development and poverty eradication. To ensure access to clean drinking water and basic levels of sanitation for all residents of Machakos County, the implementation of the ongoing comprehensive water program will be fast tracked. This will ensure that the drilling and equipping of boreholes, construction of new dams and water pans as well as refurbishing and desilting existing ones and distribution of elevated tanks are done within the stipulated time frames.

iii. Access to Quality Health Care Services.

Access to quality healthcare is critical. The County Government will invest in improving the quality of healthcare services provided to the citizens of Machakos County and eliminate health disparities through quality care for all through completion and equipping of community hospitals and refurbishment of level 3 and 4 hospitals

iv. Sustainable Environmental Conservation

The County Government has taken a proactive leadership role in environmental protection and conservation. Environmental protection and conservation is vital

towards climate change mitigation and adaptation. In the FY 2018/19 the following programmes will be implemented:

- i. Purchase of tree seedlings and tree planting activities
- ii. Purchase of solid waste management equipment
- iii. Establish tree nurseries to be distributed to farmers at subsidized prices.

v. Revenue Management and Enhancement

The ability of the County Government of Machakos to provide the required services depends on revenue availability from the National Government disbursements and locally raised sources. In the FY 2017/18, resources have been set aside to develop an innovative, effective and efficient revenue collection system to enable the attainment of revenue targets. This will be done through expanding the revenue base and enforcing strict control measures to ensure minimal revenue leakages.

vi. Creating Conducive Business Environment

Reducing the cost of doing business and improving security in Machakos County are essential towards encouraging investments, enhancing economic growth and promoting employment creation. The County Government will invest in:

- a) Promotion of fair trade practices through calibration and verification of weight and measures equipment and ensuring consumer awareness
- b) Formulation and implementation of sound economic policies
- c) Conducting feasibility studies to determine viability of new industries
- d) Promotion of private sector development through enterprise and entrepreneurship development
- e) Promotion of the informal sector through the construction of Jua Kali sheds.
- f) Periodic monitoring & evaluation of projects and programmes

vii. Promotion of sustainable agriculture

The Agriculture Sector plays a key role in accelerating economic growth through enhancing food security; income generation; employment and wealth creation. The sector also contributes

significantly to socio-economic growth and development through forward and backward linkages with other priority sectors of the economy.

59. During the FY 2018/19 and in the medium term, the sector will continue to implement policies aimed at cushioning the agriculture sector and ensuring food security. This includes subsidies, construction of fruit processing plant, construction of Dairy processing plant, construction of slaughter houses, rehabilitation of existing cattle dips, pasture development, provision of feeds, fruit seedlings and seeds to farmers, provision of indigenous chicks to farmers, artificial insemination, acquisition of motor vehicles and motor bikes to support extension services to farmers across the County, improvement of Fish farming by increasing the number of fingerlings to farmers, acquisition of additional tractors and promotion of drip irrigation as part of climate resilience interventions.

viii. Improving Education

Education is a fundamental factor in development of a country. To improve the education sector, the County Government will implement the following programmes:

- i. Disbursement of bursaries to the bright and needy students across the County
- ii. Construction of additional Youth Polytechnics and Technical Skills Training Schools.
- iii. Carrying out vocational training
- iv. Construction on libraries to inculcate reading culture within the County
- v. Recruitment of additional ECDE teachers
- vi. School Feeding Program to enhance retention

Approved Budget FY 2018/19

60. In the FY 2018/19, the County Assembly has approved a budget amounting to Kshs. 12.23 billion out of which Kshs. 7.63 billion and Ksh.4.60b are recurrent and development expenditures respectively.

Revenues FY 2018/19

61. The FY 2018/19 budget targets a total of Ksh 12.23 billion of which of 1.72 billion will be from own source revenue collection and Ksh 10.51 billion from National Government. The performance of the local revenue will be underpinned by the measures that have been put in place to enhance revenue collection and the Finance Act, 2018 when enacted. The various sources of the revenue from the County own revenue and national Government are as per annex 1 and 2 respectively.

CHAPTER FIVE

CONCLUSION

- 62. The implications of 2017/18 budget implementation are that in comparison with the previous period, there was notable decline in absorption rates especially in development vote. Own source revenue also declined by 14%. With the various revenue measures put in place, it is envisaged that the County will realize its target for the FY 2018/19.
- 63. Going forward the County shall embark on the preparation of the sectoral departmental strategic plans which shall complement the ADP and CIDP for an integrated resource allocation to sector projects that result in "quick-wins" and widespread impacts. Moreover, in entrenching fiscal discipline, the County Government has continued to rely on the fiscal responsibility principles set out in the PFM Act 2012 in making forecasts realistic and reasonable. The County Government has also continued to pursue prudent fiscal policy through reorienting expenditure toward priority programmes within the mandate given. The next County Fiscal Strategy Paper due in February 2019, shall firm up the baseline expenditure ceilings proposed in this CBROP document.
- 64. Finally there is need to undertake impact evaluation in order to assess if higher rate of project implementation translates into realization of County goals and objectives.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: County Total Revenue Projections in the Medium Term

			Actual	Printed		Projected	
S/No	Description		2017/18	Estimates 2018/19 (Kshs)	2019/2020	2020/2021	
1	Equitable Share	e	7,398,999,999	8,321,000,000	8,737,050,000	9,173,902,500	
		Level Five Hospital	383,583,816	383,583,815	402,763,006	422,901,156	
		Compensation for user fees foregone	24,764,877	24,129,039	25,335,491	26,602,265	
		Leasing of medical equipment	29,813,086	200,000,000	210,000,000	220,500,000	
	2 Conditional Grants/Loans	Rehabilitation of Youth Polytechnics	65,957,023	54,295,000	57,009,750	59,860,238	
		Road Maintenance Levy Fund	288,391,504	219,084,683	230,038,917	241,540,863	
2		Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP)	~	117,000,000	122,850,000	128,992,500	
		Kenya Devolution Support Project (KDSP) – level	49,893,169	53,423,784	56,094,973	58,899,722	
		Kenya Urban Support Project (KUSP)	~	1,018,320,500	1,069,236,525	1,122,698,351	
		Universal Healthcare in Devolved System	30,290,934	24,806,250	26,046,563	27,348,891	

			Actual	Printed	Projected		
S/No	Description		2017/18	Estimates 2018/19 (Kshs)	2019/2020	2020/2021	
		Program					
		Transforming Health Systems for Universal Care Project	~	95,401,875	100,171,969	105,180,567	
		Unspent Funds	74,678,925	~	~	~	
3	Own Source Revenue		1,084,204,845	1,720,061,674	1,806,064,758	1,896,367,996	
	Total County A	Ilocation	9,430,578,178	12,231,106,620	12,842,661,951	13,484,795,049	

Annex 2: Own Source Revenue Projections

	Printed	Revised			Projected Estimates	
Revenue Stream	Estimates 2017/18	Estimates 2017/2018	2017/18 Actual	2018/19 Estimates	2019/2020	2020/2021
Land Rates						
&Debt Clearance			188,194,035			
Cert	215,712,054	191,716,645		218,212,495	229,123,120	240,579,276
Single Business						
Permit	230,771,448	205,121,742	182,849,984	233,469,567	245,143,045	257,400,197
Quarry	350,768,007	311,821,501	229,729,097	354,915,233	372,660,994	391,294,044
Sand Gravel	42,378,339	37,664,590	47,105,372.00	81,058,793	85,111,732	89,367,319
Market Fees	59,829,248	53,186,281	6,707,032.00	60,536,625	63,563,457	66,741,629
Plot/Stall Rent	17,370,257	15,441,601	10,041,599.00	17,575,630	18,454,412	19,377,133
Bus Park/Off Street Parking	89,856,294	79,879,362	43,206,310.00	108,108,919	113,514,364	119,190,083
House Rent	52,913,125	47,038,070	4,864,373.00	53,538,732	56,215,668	59,026,452
Refuse/Conserva ncy Fee	17,693,547	15,728,995	10,568,554.95	17,902,742	18,797,879	19,737,773
Sign Board & Advertisement			35,807,526.00			
Fee	47,108,597	41,878,031		47,665,575	50,048,853	52,551,296
Fire Fighting						
&Ambulance			15,434,615.00			
Management			10,101,010.00			
Unit	18,589,145	16,525,153		18,808,929	19,749,376	20,736,845
Slaughter House			5,511,773.00			
Fees/Livestock	7,465,136	6,636,266	3,311,113.00	7,553,398	7,931,068	8,327,622
Court Fines	220,192	195,744	~	222,796	233,936	245,632

	Printed	Revised			Projected Estimates	
Revenue Stream	Estimates 2017/18	Estimates 2017/2018	2017/18 Actual	2018/19 Estimates	2019/2020	2020/2021
Enforcement						
Management			4,409,065.00			
Unit	8,616,472	7,659,767	, ,	8,718,347	9,154,264	9,611,977
Off-Street						
Parking Unit	16,989,359	15,102,995	~	~	~	~
Building Plan			182,938,221.0			
Approval	269,938,912	239,967,030	5	273,142,474	286,799,597	301,139,5
Cess	9,352,525	8,314,094	6,228,835.00	9,463,102	9,936,257	10,433,070
Procurement						
Unit	854,002	759,180	~	864,099	907,304	952,669
Social Services						
&Sports						
Management			22,000.00			
Unit	2,844,486	2,528,657		2,878,117	3,022,023	3,173,124
Water Sales	528,384	469,716	157,327.00	534,631	561,362	589,430
Miscellaneous	9,270,247	8,240,952	1,235,437.00	9,379,852	9,848,844	10,341,286
House Loan						
Repayment	33,985	30,211	38,100.00	34,386	36,106	37,911
Salary						
Refunds/Salary			18,125.00			
Advance	35,472	31,534		35,892	37,686	39,570
Motor vehicle						
Registration	76,834	68,303	109,623.00	77,742	81,629	85,711
Interest On						
Plots/Stall Rent	103,104	91,656	~	104,323	109,539	115,016

	Printed	Revised			Projected Estimates	
Revenue Stream	Estimates 2017/18	Estimates 2017/2018	2017/18 Actual	2018/19 Estimates	2019/2020	2020/2021
Health	123,390,919	109,690,567	73,131,315.00	124,849,804	131,092,294	137,646,908
Liquor	66,581,441	59,188,764	35,807,526.00	67,378,651	70,747,584	74,284,963
Tourism	2,031,509	1,805,946	89,000.00	2,055,528	2,158,304	2,266,219
Weights And Measures	963,898	856,874	~	975,294	1,024,059	1,075,262
Machakos County Sand Harvesting	37,713,065	33,525,704	~	~	~	~
TOTAL	1,700,000,000	1,511,165,933	1,084,204,845	1,720,061,674	1,806,064,758	1,896,367,996

Annex 3: Expenditure by Economic Classification in the Medium Term *i. Recurrent*

		Approved	Printed Estimates	Projected	Estimates
County Entity	Details	Expenditure 2017/18	2018/19	2019/2020	2020/21
	Compensation to Employees	196,475,466.00	226,634,132.00	237,965,838.60	249,864,130.53
Office of the	Use of goods and services	348,050,575.00	325,664,258.00	341,947,470.90	359,044,844.45
deverses	Other Current Transfers	41,400,000.00	53,420,306.00	56,091,321.30	58,895,887.37
	Total	585,926,041.00	605,718,696.00	636,004,630.80	667,804,862.34
	Compensation to Employees	151,443,252.00	153,443,252.00	161,115,414.60	169,171,185.33
Public Service Labour and ICT	Use of goods and services	287,666,679.00	279,792,707.00	293,782,342.35	308,471,459.47
	Other Current Transfers	68,132,770.00	500,000.00	525,000.00	551,250.00
	Total	507,242,701.00	433,735,959.00	455,422,756.95	478,193,894.80
Trade,	Compensation to Employees	52,174,381.00	56,820,100.00	59,661,105.00	62,644,160.25
Economic Planning and	Use of goods and services	17,959,817.00	75,790,500.00	79,580,025.00	83,559,026.25
Industrialization	Other Current Transfers	42,750,000.00	2,500,000.00	2,625,000.00	2,756,250.00

		Approved	Printed Estimates	Projected	l Estimates
County Entity	Details	Expenditure 2017/18	2018/19	2019/2020	2020/21
	Total	112,884,198.00	135,110,600.00	141,866,130.00	148,959,436.50
	Compensation	284,908,015.00	286,051,241.00	300,353,803.05	315,371,493.20
Finance and	to Employees	204,300,013.00	200,001,241.00	300,333,303.03	515,571,455.20
Revenue	Use of goods	67,233,931.00	107,890,027.00	113,284,528.35	118,948,754.77
Management	and services	67,233,331.00	107,890,027.00	113,204,320.33	110,340,134.11
	Total	352,141,946.00	393,941,268.00	413,638,331.40	434,320,247.97
Decentralized	Compensation	376,175,972.00	281,523,441.00	295,599,613.05	310,379,593.70
Units, County	to Employees	510,115,512.00	281,323,441.00	200,000,010.00	510,515,555.10
Administration,	Use of goods	106,098,034.00	89,310,000.00	93,775,500.00	98,464,275.00
Environment	and services	100,030,034.00	83,510,000.00	33,113,300.00	30,404,213.00
and Solid Waste	Other Current		4,000,000.00	4,200,000.00	4,410,000.00
Management	Transfers	~	4,000,000.00	4,200,000.00	4,410,000.00
I Wanagement	Total	482,274,006.00	374,833,441.00	393,575,113.05	413,253,868.70
A ami arriterna	Compensation				
Agriculture, Livestock,	to Employees	348,294,346.00	375,261,884.00	394,024,978.20	413,726,227.11
Fisheries, Water	Use of goods	106,094,047.00	127 271 080 00	100 700 640 45	140 420 025 02
and Irrigation	and services	106,094,047.00	127,371,089.00	133,739,643.45	140,426,625.62
and irrigation	Total	454,388,393.00	502,632,973.00	527,764,621.65	554,152,852.73
	Compensation				
Health Services	to Employees	2,700,121,503.00	2,789,681,364.00	2,929,165,432.20	3,075,623,703.81
and Emergency	Use of goods				
Services	and services	200,000,000.00	353,686,000.00	371,370,300.00	389,938,815.00
	Other Current				

		Approved	Printed Estimates	Projected	l Estimates
County Entity	Details	Expenditure 2017/18	2018/19	2019/2020	2020/21
	Transfers	20,000,000.00	402,000,000.00	422,100,000.00	443,205,000.00
	Total	2,920,121,503.00	3,545,367,364.00	3,722,635,732.20	3,908,767,518.81
Transport, Roads, Public	Compensation to Employees	177,220,412.00	137,284,375.00	144,148,593.75	151,356,023.44
Works and Housing	Use of goods and services	41,043,213.00	49,813,408.00	52,304,078.40	54,919,282.32
Tieumig	Total	218,263,625.00	187,097,783.00	196,452,672.15	206,275,305.76
	Compensation to Employees	84,313,800.00	79,261,490.00	83,224,564.50	87,385,792.73
Education, Youth and	Use of goods and services	17,263,034.00	20,460,000.00	21,483,000.00	22,557,150.00
Social Welfare	Other Current	17,200,034.00	20,400,000.00	21,405,000.00	22,331,130.00
boolar Wonarc	Transfers	84,111,778.00	195,500,000.00	205,275,000.00	215,538,750.00
	Total	185,688,612.00	295,221,490.00	309,982,564.50	325,481,692.73
Land, Urban Development,	Compensation to Employees	55,992,145.00	62,057,961.00	65,160,859.05	68,418,902.00
Energy and Natural	Use of goods and services	34,996,593.00	35,142,377.00	36,899,495.85	38,744,470.64
Resources	Total	90,988,738.00	97,200,338.00	102,060,354.90	107,163,372.65
Tourism, Culture, Sports	Compensation to Employees	53,327,869.00	55,994,263.00	58,793,976.15	61,733,674.96
and Co~	Use of goods				

		Approved	Printed Estimates	Projected	l Estimates
County Entity	Details	Expenditure 2017/18	2018/19	2019/2020	2020/21
operative	and services	17,719,500.00	20,101,239.00	21,106,300.95	22,161,616.00
Development	Other Current				
	Transfers	5,280,500.00	5,174,160.00	5,432,868.00	5,704,511.40
	Total	76,327,869.00	81,269,662.00	85,333,145.10	89,599,802.36
	Compensation				
Correter Probles	to Employees	33,011,797.00	31,895,584.00	33,490,363.20	35,164,881.36
County Public Service Board	Use of goods				
Service Board	and services	8,000,000.00	9,502,200.00	9,977,310.00	10,476,175.50
	Total	41,011,797.00	41,397,784.00	43,467,673.20	45,641,056.86
	Compensation				
	to Employees	549,564,903.00	412,335,858.00	432,952,650.90	454,600,283.45
County	Use of goods				
Assembly	and services	330,105,281.00	439,440,481.00	461,412,505.05	484,483,130.30
Assembly	Other Current				
	Transfers	95,000,000.00	85,000,000.00	89,250,000.00	93,712,500.00
	Total	974,670,184	936,776,339	983,615,155.95	1,032,795,913.75
Total Compensat	ion to Employees	5,063,023,861	4,948,244,945.00	5,195,657,192.25	5,455,440,051.86
Total Net Use of services	goods and	1,582,230,704	1,933,964,286	2,030,662,500.30	2,132,195,625.32
Total Net Other (Transfers	Current	356,675,048	748,094,466	785,499,189.30	824,774,148.77
TOTAL NET EXP	ENDITURE	7,001,929,613	7,630,303,697	8,011,818,881.85	8,412,409,825.94

ii. Development

	Details	Approved	Estimates	Projected	Projected Estimates	
County Entity		Expenditure 2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
Office of the Governor	Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	22,500,000	6,825,000	7,166,250	7,524,563	
Governor	Total Development	22,500,000	6,825,000	7,166,250	7,524,563	
Public Service	Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	20,700,000	12,700,000	13,335,000	14,001,750	
Labour and ICT	Other Capital Grants and Transfers	0	0	0	0	
	Total Development	20,700,000	12,700,000	13,335,000	14,001,750	
Trade, Economic	Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	45,950,000	91,575,000	96,153,750	100,961,438	
Planning and Industrializatio	Other Capital Grants and Transfers	683,265,785	0	0	0	
n	Total Development	729,215,785	91,575,000	96,153,750	100,961,438	
Finance and	Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	22,500,000	11,801,000	12,391,050	13,010,603	
Revenue Management	Other Capital Grants and Transfers	0	0	0	0	
	Total Development	22,500,000	11,801,000	12,391,050	13,010,603	
Decentralized Units, County	Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	39,708,931	31,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500	
Administration, Environment	Other Capital Grants and Transfers	0	0	0	0	
and Solid Waste Management	Total Development	39,708,931	31,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500	
Agriculture, Livestock,	Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	227,188,894	665,611,142	698,891,710	733,836,284	
Fisheries, Water and Irrigation	Other Capital Grants and Transfers	0	0	0	0	
	Total Development	227,188,894	665,611,142	698,891,710	733,836,284	
Health Services and Emergency	Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	609,596,132	748,444,409	785,866,629	825,159,961	
Services	Other Capital Grants and Transfers	0	0	0	0	

	Details	Approved	Estimates	Projected	Estimates
County Entity		Expenditure 2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
	Total Development	609,596,132	748,444,409	785,866,629	825,159,961
Transport, Roads, Public	Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	614,341,530	1,133,897,233	1,190,592,095	1,250,121,699
Works and Housing	Other Capital Grants and Transfers	205,065,000	302,400,000	317,520,000	333,396,000
Housing	Total Development	819,406,530	1,436,297,233	1,508,112,095	1,583,517,699
Education,	Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	18,970,000	235,000,000	246,750,000	259,087,500
Youth and Social Welfare	Other Capital Grants and Transfers	0	54,295,000	57,009,750	59,860,238
	Total Development	18,970,000	289,295,000	303,759,750	318,947,738
Land, Urban Development,	Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	206,061,879	1,054,320,500	1,107,036,525	1,162,388,351
Energy and Natural	Other Capital Grants and Transfers	0	0	0	0
Resources	Total Development	206,061,879	1,054,320,500	1,107,036,525	1,162,388,351
Tourism, Culture, Sports	Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	15,821,362	6,872,102	7,215,707	7,576,493
and Co- operative	Other Capital Grants and Transfers	9,568,268	8,046,681	8,449,015	8,871,466
Development	Total Development	25,389,630	14,918,783	15,664,722	16,447,959
County Public	Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	6,014,148	2,014,855	2,115,598	2,221,378
Service Board	Other Capital Grants and Transfers	0	0	0	0
	Total Development	6,014,148	2,014,855	2,115,598	2,221,378
County	Acquisition of Non- Financial Assets	241,000,000	236,000,000	127,600,000	140,360,000
Assembly	Other Capital Grants and Transfers	0	0	0	0
	Total Development	241,000,000	236,000,000	127,600,000	140,360,000
TOTAL		2,988,251,929	4,600,802,922	4,683,343,079	4,923,890,224

Annex 4: Programme Based Expenditure in the Medium Term *i. Recurrent Expenditure*

		Projections		
County Entity	Printed Estimates 2018/19	2019/20	2020/19	
Office of the Governor	605,718,697	636,004,632	667,804,863	
PO1 Administrative Services.	401,503,989	421,579,188	442,658,148	
PO2 Transport Services.	30,177,780	31,686,669	33,271,002	
PO3 Human Resource Services	78,990,300	82,939,815	87,086,806	
PO4 Information Communication			, ,	
Services	10,844,956	11,387,204	11,956,564	
PO5 Hospitality Services.	22,811,866	23,952,459	25,150,082	
P06 Cabinet Office.	7,969,500	8,367,975	8,786,374	
P07 Deputy Governor, Advisors				
and County Secretary.	53,420,306	56,091,321	58,895,887	
Public Service, Labour and ICT.	433,735,959	455,422,757	478,193,895	
PO1 Administration and Support				
Services.	424,510,959	445,736,507	468,023,332	
PO2 Information, Communication				
Services and ICT Infrastructure	5,975,000	6,273,750	6,587,438	
PO3 Training, Research and				
Development	3,250,000	3,412,500	3,583,125	
Trade, Economic Planning and				
Industrialization.	135,110,600	141,866,130	148,959,437	
PO1 Administrative Services	82,585,600	86,714,880	91,050,624	
PO2 Legal Services	52,525,000	55,151,250	57,908,813	
Finance and Revenue		440.000.004	101000010	
Management.	393,941,268	413,638,331	434,320,248	
PO1 Resource Mobilization.	26,127,351	27,433,719	28,805,404	
PO2 Budget Formulation,				
Coordination and	FF 007 700	E0 707 114	01 700 470	
Implementation.	55,987,728	58,787,114	61,726,470	
PO3 Supply Chain Management.	4,058,000	4,260,900	4,473,945	
PO4 Accounts Services.	7,736,042	8,122,844	8,528,986	
PO5 Audit Services.	5,850,000	6,142,500	6,449,625	
P06 Human Resource				
Management and Support Services.	294,182,147	308,891,254	324,335,817	
Decentralized Units, County	204,102,147	500,001,204	324,333,617	
Administration, Environment and				
Solid Waste.	374,833,441	393,575,113	413,253,869	
PO1 Administrative and Support	2.1,000,111	000,010,110	110,200,000	
Services.	169,524,927	178,001,173	186,901,232	
PO2 Administration of field				
services and Management of				
security services.	181,418,514	190,489,440	200,013,912	
PO4 General Administration and	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Planning	3,340,000	3,507,000	3,682,350	
PO5 Environmental Management	50,000	52,500	55,125	
P06 Solid Waste Management	18,500,000	19,425,000	20,396,250	
PO7 Sanitation Management	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,205,000	
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries,	502,632,973	527,764,622	554,152,853	

		Projections	
County Entity	Printed Estimates 2018/19	2019/20	2020/19
Water and Irrigation.			
P01 General Administration and			
Support Services.	65,000,622	68,250,653	71,663,186
PO2 Crop Development and			
Management.	132,491,243	139,115,805	146,071,595
PO3 Livestock Resources			
Management and Development.	58,478,670	61,402,604	64,472,734
PO4 Fisheries Development.	16,256,104	17,068,909	17,922,355
PO5 Veterinary Services.	66,287,057	69,601,410	73,081,480
P06 Agriculture Training Centre.	13,929,793	14,626,283	15,357,597
PO7 Water Supply and Sewerage.	47,669,128	50,052,584	52,555,214
PO8 Water Resources	, ,	, ,	, ,
Management and Water Storage.	47,022,849	49,373,991	51,842,691
P09 Development and promotion	, ,	, ,	, ,
of irrigation schemes.	5,562,474	5,840,598	6,132,628
P10 General Administrative and		,	
Support Services.	49,935,033	52,431,785	55,053,374
Health and Emergency Services.	3,545,367,364	3,722,635,732	3,908,767,519
P01 Headquarters General	, , ,	, , ,	, , ,
Administration and Planning.	3,227,301,364	3,388,666,432	3,558,099,754
PO2 Curative Services.	288,300,000	302,715,000	317,850,750
PO3 Preventive and Promotive	, ,	, ,	, ,
Services.	12,790,000	13,429,500	14,100,975
PO4 Emergency Services.	16,976,000	17,824,800	18,716,040
Transport, Roads, Public works	, ,	, ,	, ,
and housing.	187,097,783	196,452,672	206,275,306
P01 Headquarters Administrative	, ,	, ,	, ,
Services.	30,555,014	32,082,765	33,686,903
PO2 Road Development,	, ,	, ,	,
Maintenance and Management.	24,232,764	25,444,402	26,716,622
P03 Housing Development and		,	
Human Settlement.	2,500,000	2,625,000	2,756,250
P04 County Government			
Buildings.	56,735,608	59,572,388	62,551,008
P05 County Fleet Management.	73,074,397	76,728,117	80,564,523
Education, Youth and Social			,
Welfare.	295,221,490	309,982,565	325,481,693
P01 Headquarters Administrative			<u> </u>
Services.	152,784,000	160,423,200	168,444,360
PO2 Basic Education.	95,087,490	99,841,865	104,833,958
PO3 Youth Development Services.	21,850,000	22,942,500	24,089,625
PO4 Gender and Social Services.	25,500,000	26,775,000	28,113,750
Lands, Urban Development,	, , ,	, ,	, ,
Energy and Natural Resources.	97,200,337	102,060,354	107,163,372
PO1 Administrative Services.	61,942,274	65,039,388	68,291,357
PO2 Energy and Natural		, ,	, ,
Resources.	35,258,063	37,020,966	38,872,014
Tourism, Culture and Sports, Co-		, ,	, ,
	1		
operative Development and			

		Projections	
County Entity	Printed Estimates 2018/19	2019/20	2020/19
PO1 General Administration and			
Support Services.	45,571,383	47,849,952	50,242,450
PO2 Heritage & Culture.	306,880	322,224	338,335
PO3 Management and			
development of Sports and sports			
facilities.	3,548,000	3,725,400	3,911,670
PO4 Liquor Management.	2,596,914	2,726,760	2,863,098
P05 Tourism development and			
Marketing.	5,250,256	5,512,769	5,788,407
PO6 Management of recreational			
Facilities	1,787,447	1,876,819	1,970,660
PO7 Machawood.	3,674,160	3,857,868	4,050,761
P08 County Image Directorate.	1,500,000	1,575,000	1,653,750
P09 Co-operative Development.	17,034,622	17,886,353	18,780,671
County Public Service Board	41,397,784	43,467,673	45,641,057
PO1 Human Resource and			
Administration	41,397,784	43,467,673	45,641,057
County Assembly	936,776,339	983,615,156	1,032,795,914
PO1 HR, Administration and			
Coordination Services.	252,070,955	264,674,503	277,908,228
PO2 Financial Management			
Services	33,105,281	34,760,545	36,498,572
PO3 Legal, Library and Research			
Services	12,000,000	12,600,000	13,230,000
PO4 County Assembly Service			
Board	31,500,000	33,075,000	34,728,750
PO5 Legislative Services	286,414,903	300,735,648	315,772,431
PO6 Procedure and Committee			
Services	154,335,200	162,051,960	170,154,558
PO7 Budget Office Services	6,000,000	6,300,000	6,615,000
PO8 Audit Committee Services	5,500,000	5,775,000	6,063,750
P09 Ward Office Services	70,850,000	74,392,500	78,112,125
P10 Other Transfers	85,000,000	89,250,000	93,712,500
RECURRENT TOTAL	7,630,303,697	8,011,818,882	8,412,409,826

ii. Development Expenditure

	Printed Estimates	Projections		
County Entity	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
Office of the Governor.	6,825,000	7,166,250	7,524,563	
PO1 Headquarters Administrative				
Services	6,825,000	7,166,250	7,524,563	
Public Service, Labour and ICT	12,700,000	13,335,000	14,001,750	
P01 General Administration and				
Support Services	1,700,000	1,785,000	1,874,250	
PO2 Information, Communication				
Services and ICT Infrastructure	11,000,000	11,550,000	12,127,500	
Trade, Economic Planning and	91,575,000	96,153,750	100,961,438	

	Printed Estimates	Projections		
County Entity	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	
Industrialization				
PO2 Trade Development	51,000,000	53,550,000	56,227,500	
PO3 Industrial Development	40,000,000	42,000,000	44,100,000	
P06 Legal Office.	575,000	603,750	633,938	
Finance and Revenue Management	11,801,000	12,391,050	13,010,603	
PO1 Administrative Services Resource	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Mobilization	10,071,100	10,574,655	11,103,388	
PO4 Accounts Services.	700,000	735,000	771,750	
PO5 Audit Services	1,029,900	1,081,395	1,135,465	
Decentralized Units, County	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Administration, Environment and				
Solid Waste	31,000,000	32,550,000	34,177,500	
PO1 General Administrative and	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Support Services	16,000,000	16,800,000	17,640,000	
PO4 Environmental Management	5,000,000	5,250,000	5,512,500	
P05 Solid Waste Management	10,000,000	10,500,000	11,025,000	
Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries,	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Water and Irrigation.	665,611,142	698,891,699	733,836,284	
P01 General Administration and	, ,	,	,	
Support Services.	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,205,000	
PO2 Crop Development and	, ,	, ,	, ,	
Management	50,000,000	52,500,000	55,125,000	
PO3 Livestock Resources Management				
and Development	2,500,000	2,625,000	2,756,250	
PO4 Fisheries Development	400,000	420,000	441,000	
P05 Veterinary Services	22,000,000	23,100,000	24,255,000	
P07 Water Supply and Sewerage	335,311,202	352,076,762	369,680,600	
PO8 Water Resources Management	,		,	
and Water Storage	42,000,000	44,100,000	46,305,000	
P09 Development and promotion of	,		,	
irrigation schemes	144,034,578	151,236,307	158,798,122	
P10 General Administrative and				
Support Services	67,365,362	70,733,630	74,270,312	
Health and Emergency Services.	748,444,409	785,866,629	825,159,961	
P01 Headquarters General				
Administration and Planning.	460,576,125	483,604,931	507,785,178	
P02 Curative Services.	141,000,000	148,050,000	155,452,500	
P03 Preventive and Promotive				
Services.	36,418,284	38,239,198	40,151,158	
PO4 Emergency Services.	110,450,000	115,972,500	121,771,125	
Transport, Roads, Public works and				
housing.	1,436,297,233	1,508,112,095	1,583,517,699	
P01 Headquarters Administrative				
Services	500,250	525,263	551,526	
PO2 Road Development, Maintenance				
and Management	1,319,221,983	1,385,183,082	1,454,442,236	
PO4 County Government Buildings	36,575,000	38,403,750	40,323,938	
P05 County Fleet Management	80,000,000	84,000,000	88,200,000	
Education, Youth and Social Welfare	289,295,000	303,759,750	318,947,738	
P01 Headquarters Administrative	105,000,000		115,762,500	

	Printed Estimates	Projections	
County Entity	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Services		110,250,000	
PO2 Basic Education.	10,000,000	10,500,000	11,025,000
PO3 Youth Development Services.	174,295,000	183,009,750	192,160,238
Lands, Urban Development, Energy			
and Natural Resources	1,054,320,500	1,107,036,525	1,162,388,351
P01 Urban Planning and			
Development	1,018,320,500	1,069,236,525	1,122,698,351
PO2 Energy and Natural Resources	36,000,000	37,800,000	39,690,000
Tourism, Culture and Sports, Co-			
operative Development and			
Marketing	14,918,783	15,664,722	16,447,958
P02 Heritage & Culture	772,800	811,440	852,012
P03 Management and development			
of Sports Facilities	0	~	~
PO4 Liquor Management	3,171,040	3,329,592	3,496,072
P05 Tourism development and			
Marketing	1,723,680	1,809,864	1,900,357
P06 Management of recreational			
Facilities	282,662	296,795	311,635
P07 Machawood	2,368,400	2,486,820	2,611,161
P08 County Image Directorate	5,678,281	5,962,195	6,260,305
P09 Co-operative Development	921,920	968,016	1,016,417
County Public Service Board	2,014,855	2,115,598	2,221,378
P01 Human Resource and			
Administration	2,014,855	2,115,598	2,221,378
County Assembly	236,000,000	247,800,000	260,190,000
PO1 HR, Administration and			
Coordination Services	41,000,000	43,050,000	45,202,500
PO2 Legislative Services	195,000,000	204,750,000	214,987,500
DEVELOPMENT TOTAL	4,600,802,922	4,830,843,068	5,072,385,222
COUNTY TOTAL	12,231,106,619	12,842,661,950	131,8348,49759,640848

Annex 5: County Sector Ceilings

Sector	County Departments	Expend iture	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
		Rec	17,034,622	17,886,353	18,780,671
	Co-operative Development	Dev't	921,920	968,016	1,016,417
	Bevelopment	Total	17,956,542	18,854,369	19,797,088
	Livestock & Veterinary	Rec	124,765,727	131,004,013	137,554,214
		Dev't	24,500,000	25,725,000	27,011,250
Agriculture and Co~		Total	149,265,727	156,729,013	164,565,464
operative		Rec	211,421,658	221,992,741	233,092,378
Development	Agriculture	Dev't	52,000,000	54,600,000	57,330,000
		Total	263,421,658	276,592,741	290,422,378
		Rec	16,256,104	17,068,909	17,922,355
	Fisheries	Dev't	400,000	420,000	441,000
		Total	16,656,104	17,488,909	18,363,355
	Transport	Rec	103,629,411	108,810,882	114,251,426
		Dev't	80,500,250	84,525,263	88,751,526
		Total	184,129,661	193,336,144	203,002,951
	Housing	Rec	2,500,000	2,625,000	2,756,250
		Dev't	~	~	~
		Total	2,500,000	2,625,000	2,756,250
	Public Works	Rec	56,735,608	59,572,388	62,551,008
		Dev't	36,575,000	38,403,750	40,323,938
Energy,		Total	93,310,608	97,976,138	102,874,945
Infrastructure and ICT	Roads	Rec	24,232,764	25,444,402	26,716,622
		Dev't	1,319,221,983	1,385,183,082	1,454,442,236
		Total	1,343,454,747	1,410,627,484	1,481,158,859
	Energy	Rec	35,258,063	37,020,966	38,872,014
		Dev't	36,000,000	37,800,000	39,690,000
		Total	71,258,063	74,820,966	78,562,014
	ICT	Rec	5,975,000	6,273,750	6,587,438
		Dev't	11,000,000	11,550,000	12,127,500
		Total	16,975,000	17,823,750	18,714,938
	Trade	Rec	82,585,600	86,714,880	91,050,624
Commercial,		Dev't	51,000,000	53,550,000	56,227,500
Tourism and		Tota1	133,585,600	140,264,880	147,278,124
Labour Affairs	Industrializatio	Rec	~	~	~
	n	Dev't	40,000,000	42,000,000	44,100,000

Sector	County Departments	Expend iture	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
		Total	40,000,000	42,000,000	44,100,000
		Rec	60,380,160	63,399,168	66,569,126
	Tourism	Dev't	13,224,063	13,885,266	14,579,529
		Total	73,604,223	77,284,434	81,148,656
		Rec	3,545,367,364	3,722,635,732	3,908,767,519
Health	Health	Dev't	748,444,409	785,866,629	825,159,961
		Total	4,293,811,773	4,508,502,362	4,733,927,480
Education,		Rec	247,871,490	260,265,065	273,278,318
Youth and	Education	Dev't	115,000,000	120,750,000	126,787,500
Social Welfare		Total	362,871,490	381,015,065	400,065,818
		Rec	21,850,000	22,942,500	24,089,625
	Youth	Dev't	174,295,000	183,009,750	192,160,238
		Total	196,145,000	205,952,250	216,249,863
		Rec	3,548,000	3,725,400	3,911,670
	Sports	Dev't	~	~	~
		Total	3,548,000	3,725,400	3,911,670
	Social Welfare	Rec	25,500,000	26,775,000	28,113,750
		Dev't	~	~	~
		Total	25,500,000	26,775,000	28,113,750
	Culture	Rec	306,880	322,224	338,335
		Dev't	772,800	811,440	852,012
		Total	1,079,680	1,133,664	1,190,347
	Office of the Governor	Rec	605,718,697	636,004,632	667,804,863
		Dev't	6,825,000	7,166,250	7,524,563
		Total	612,543,697	643,170,882	675,329,426
	County Treasury	Rec	393,941,268	413,638,331	434,320,248
		Dev't	11,801,000	12,391,050	13,010,603
		Total	405,742,268	426,029,381	447,330,850
Public Administration	Public Service	Rec	427,760,959	449,149,007	471,606,457
1 million and 1		Dev't	1,700,000	1,785,000	1,874,250
		Total	429,460,959	450,934,007	473,480,707
	County Public Service Board	Rec	41,397,784	43,467,673	45,641,057
		Dev't	2,014,855	2,115,598	2,221,378
	Jer rice Board	Total	43,412,639	45,583,271	47,862,434
	Decentralized	Rec	169,524,927	178,001,173	186,901,232

Sector	County Departments	Expend iture	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021
	Units	Dev't	16,000,000	16,800,000	17,640,000
		Total	185,524,927	194,801,173	204,541,232
	County Administration	Rec	237,283,514	249,147,690	261,605,074
		Dev't	575,000	603,750	633,938
		Total	237,858,514	249,751,440	262,239,012
	County Assembly	Rec	936,776,339	983,615,156	1,032,795,914
		Dev't	236,000,000	247,800,000	260,190,000
		Total	1,172,776,339	1,231,415,156	1,292,985,914
	Water Irrigation	Rec	144,627,010	151,858,361	159,451,279
		Dev't	444,676,564	466,910,392	490,255,912
Water and		Total	589,303,574	618,768,753	649,707,190
Irrigation		Rec	5,562,474	5,840,598	6,132,628
		Dev't	144,034,578	151,236,307	158,798,122
		Total	149,597,052	157,076,905	164,930,750
	Urban Development	Rec	61,942,274	65,039,388	68,291,357
Land		Dev't	1,018,320,500	1,069,236,525	1,122,698,351
Land, Environment		Total	1,080,262,774	1,134,275,913	1,190,989,708
and Natural Resources	Environment and Natural Resources	Rec	20,550,000	21,577,500	22,656,375
resources		Dev't	15,000,000	15,750,000	16,537,500
		Total	35,550,000	37,327,500	39,193,875
Total County Budget.		12,231,106,619	12,842,661,950	13,484,795,04 7	

Annex 6: Machakos County Budget Calendar 2018/19

No.	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	DEADLINE
1.	Issue guidelines for preparation of	County Executive	30 th August 2018
	2019/20 and Medium Term County	Committee Member for	
	Budget Estimates	Finance	
2.	Submission of Annual Development	CECM Planning	1st September,
	Plan (ADP) to the County Assembly for		2018
	approval		
3.	Publish and Publicize Annual	CECM Planning	8 th September,
	Development Plan		2018
4.	Expenditure Reviews	CECM responsible for	10 th September,
		Planning	2018
5.	Draft County Budget Review and	County Treasury	15 th September
	Outlook Paper (CBROP)		2018
6.	Submission of CBROP to the County	County Executive	30 th September
	Executive Committee	Committee Member for	2018
		Finance	
7.	Deliberation and approval of CBROP	County Executive	14 th October
	by the County Executive Committee	Committee	2018
8.	Submission of approved CBROP to	County Treasury	21st October
	County Assembly		2018
9.	Issue guidelines for reviewing	County Treasury	30 th October,
	2018/2019 County Budget		2018.
	(Supplementary)		
10.	Public Participation	County Treasury	31st January,
			2019
11.	Draft County Fiscal Strategy Paper	County Treasury	15 th January
	(CFSP) circulated to stakeholders		2019
12.	Submission of the CFSP to County	County Treasury	28 th February,
	Assembly		2019
13.	Submission of Debt Management	County Treasury	28 th February,
13.	Submission of Debt Management Strategy to County Assembly	County Treasury	28 th February, 2019

No.	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	DEADLINE
15.	Adoption of CFSP	County Assembly	14 th March, 2019
16.	Submission of budget Estimates for	All Accounting Officers	15 th March,
	2019/20 to County Treasury		2019.
17.	Consolidation of budget estimates for	County Treasury	30 th March,
	FY 2019/20		2019.
18.	Submission of County Budget	County Executive	15 th April, 2019
	Estimates and other supporting	Committee Member for	
	documents to County Executive	Finance (CECMF)	
	Committee.		
19.	Submission of County Budget	County Executive	30 th April, 2019
	Estimates and other supporting	Committee Member for	
	documents to County Assembly	Finance (CECMF)	
20.	Submission of Cash flow projections to	All Accounting Officers	20th May, 2019
	County Treasury		
21.	Submission of Cash flow projections to	County Treasury	15 th June, 2019
	Controller of Budget,		
	Intergovernmental Budget and		
	Economic Council and the National		
	Treasury		
22.	Approval of the Budget Estimates	County Assembly	30 th June 2019.
	Publish and Publicize Budget Estimates	County Treasury	21st July, 2019
24.	Submission of Finance Bill to County	CEC Finance	
	Assembly		
25.	Approval of Finance Bill	County Assembly	90 Days after
			Appropriation Bill
			approval

Annex 7: County Sector Composition

Annex 7: County Sector Composition	T
Sector	County Departments
Agriculture and Cooperative Development	Livestock & Veterinary
	Agriculture
	• Fisheries
	Co-operative Development
Energy, Infrastructure and ICT	• Energy
	• Transport
	• Housing
	Public works
	• Roads
	• ICT
Commercial , Tourism and Labour affairs	• Trade
	 Industrialization
	• Tourism
	• Investment
	• Labour
Health	Health
Education , Youth and Social welfare	• Education
	• Youth
	Social welfare
	• Culture
	• Sports
Public Administration	Office of the Governor
	County Treasury
	Economic Planning
	Public Service
	County Image
	Legal Office
	 County Public Service Board
	 Decentralized Units/County
	Administration
	County Assembly
Land, Environment and Natural Resources	• Lands
	Urban Development
	Environment
	Natural Resources
Water and Irrigation	• Water
	 Irrigation