

NO. 18 OF 2012

PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT ACT

SUBSIDIARY LEGISLATION

List of Subsidiary Legislation

	<i>Page</i>
1. Local Loan Regulations, 1948	125
2. Kenya Savings Bonds (1st Issue) Regulations, 1959.....	131
3. Government Financial Management (Youth Enterprise Development Fund) Regulations, 2006 (Revoked).....	133
4. Government Financial Management (Kenya Slum Upgrading, Low Cost Housing and Infrastructure Trust Fund) Regulations, 2006.....	135
5. Government Financial Management (Women Enterprise Fund) Regulations, 2007 (Revoked).....	139
6. Government Financial Management (Members and Staff of the Electoral Commission Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2007	141
7. Government Financial Management (Community Development Trust Fund) Regulations, 2007.....	147
8. Government Financial Management (Kenya Energy-Sector Environment and Social Responsibility Programme Fund) Regulations, 2007.....	151
9. Government Financial Management (Health Sector Services Fund) Regulations, 2007.....	155
10. Government Financial Management (Humanitarian Fund for Mitigation of Effects And Resettlement of Victims of Post-2007 Election Violence) Regulations, 2008.....	161
11. Government Financial Management (Parliament Mortgages Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2008 (Repealed)	163
12. Government Financial Management (Livestock Restocking And Enterprises Development Fund) Regulations, 2009	165
13. Government Financial Management (Hospital Management Services) Regulations, 2009.....	169
14. Fiscal Management Regulations, 2009.....	177
15. Government Financial Management (Water Towers Conservation Fund) Regulations, 2010	183
16. Exchequer and Audit (Exchange Risk Assumption Fund) (Revocation) Order, 2011.....	187
17. Government Financial Management (Occupational Safety and Health Fund) Regulations, 2011.....	189
18. Government Financial Management (National Youth Service Mechanical and Transport Fund) Regulations, 2011.....	193
19. Public Finance (Parliamentary Mortgage (Staff) Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2013..	197
20. Public Finance (Parliamentary Car Loan (Staff) Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2013...	205

[Subsidiary]

21. Public Finance Management (Parliamentary Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2013.....	211
22. Public Finance Management (Parliamentary Car Loan (Members) Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2013.....	219
23. Public Finance Management (Uwezo Fund) Regulations, 2014 (Revoked).....	225
24. Public Finance Management (Strategic Food Reserve Trust Fund) Regulations, 2015 (Revoked).....	227
25. Public Finance Management (State Officers House Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2015.....	233
26. Public Finance Management (Affirmative Action Social Development Fund) Regulations, 2015 (Revoked)	239
27. Declaration of the National Government Entities (State Organs)	241
28. Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015.....	285
29. Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015.....	367
30. Public Finance Management (Roads Annuity Fund) Regulations, 2015.....	445
31. Public Finance Management (State Officers and Public Officers Motor Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2015.....	453
32. Public Finance Management (State Officers and Public Officers Motor Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2015.....	463
33. Public Finance Management (National Government Affirmative Action Fund) Regulations, 2016.....	473
34. Public Finance Management (Senate Monitoring and Evaluation) Regulations, 2016 (Revoked)	487
35. Public Finance Management (Senate Monitoring and Evaluation) (Revocation) Regulations, 2016.....	489
36. Public Finance Management (African Union and other International Organisations Subscription Fund) Regulations, 2017.....	491
37. Public Finance Management (Senate Monitoring and Evaluation) Regulations, 2018.....	493
38. Public Finance Management (Tourism Promotion Fund) Regulations, 2018.....	501
39. Public Finance Management (Sports, Arts and Social Development Fund) Regulations, 2018 (Revoked).....	511
40. Public Finance Management (Sports, Arts and Social Development Fund) Regulations, 2018.....	513
41. Public Finance Management (Tourism Promotion Fund) Regulations, 2019.....	521
42. Public Finance Management (Biashara Kenya Fund) Regulations, 2019.....	531
43. Public Finance Management (Uwezo Fund) (Revocation) Regulations, 2019.....	541
44. Public Finance Management (Women Enterprise Fund) (Revocation) Regulations, 2019.....	543
45. Public Finance Management (Youth Enterprise Development Fund) (Revocation) Regulations, 2019.....	545
46. Public Finance Management (Parliamentary Catering Fund) (Revocation) Regulations, 2019.....	547
47. Waiver.....	549

LOCAL LOAN REGULATIONS, 1948

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

1. Citation.
 2. Interpretation.
 3. Transfer of stock.
 4. Joint stockholders of stock.
 5. Powers of stockholders to act by majority.
 6. Stockholder becoming of unsound mind.
 7. Appointment of agents.
 8. Marriage of a female stockholder.
 9. Amendment of names and descriptions.
 10. Death of a stockholder in sole account.
 11. In joint account.
 12. Last survivor in a joint account.
 13. Death of executors or administrators.
 14. Methods of payment by Permanent Secretary to the Treasury.
 15. Replacement of lost certificates.
 16. Indemnity of Government and officers.
 17. Saving for rights of third parties.
 18. Information as to stock accounts.
-

[Subsidiary]

LOCAL LOAN REGULATIONS, 1948
REGULATIONS MADE UNDER SECTION 19 OF THE LOCAL
LOANS ACT (NOW REPEALED) AND APPLIED BY SECTION 20

[Cap. 248 (1948), Sub. Leg.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Local Loan Regulations.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, “**approved**” means approved by the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury.

3. Transfer of stock

An instrument of transfer in connection with the transfer of any stock shall be under seal.

4. Joint stockholders of stock

(1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, an application with respect to stock in the names of two or more persons as joint stockholders shall be made by all such persons.

(2) The joint stockholders of stock may authorise any person, including one of themselves, to act as their agent in respect of such stock, and the provisions of these Regulations relating to the authorisation of agents shall apply accordingly.

(3) Where stock is registered in the names of two or more persons as joint stockholders, the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury may, unless other arrangements with respect to the payment of interest have been made in accordance with these Regulations, pay any interest thereon to the stockholder whose name appears first in the register.

(4) A receipt for the payment of interest on any stock which is given by any one of two or more joint stockholders of such stock shall, unless notice in writing to the contrary has been received by the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury from any other joint stockholder of such stock, be a full discharge to the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury for the payment of that interest.

5. Powers of stockholders to act by majority

(1) Where stock is registered in the names of three or more stockholders and an application in that behalf is made in respect of such stock in accordance with this regulation, all things required to be done for the purpose of any dealing with such stock may, subject to the provisions of these Regulations, be done and given by a majority of the persons who are the stockholders at the date when the application is made, or, in the case of the death of any of such persons, by a majority of the survivors of them.

(2) An application for the purpose of this regulation shall be transmitted to the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury in writing in the approved form.

(3) A person who is registered as one of the stockholders of any stock with respect to which an application has been made under this regulation may give notice in writing in the approved form to the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury that the application is revoked, and on notice being so given the provisions of this regulation shall, as from the receipt of the notice by the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury, cease to apply to such stock.

6. Stockholder becoming of unsound mind

(1) If the stockholder of any stock becomes of unsound mind or otherwise subject to legal disability, anything which under these Regulations may be done by or to such stockholder may be done by or to the person having power in law to administer the property.

(2) If one of two or more joint stockholders of any stock who have made an arrangement for the payment of interest thereon becomes of unsound mind or otherwise subject to legal disability, the arrangement shall not thereby be rendered void.

(3) Where the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury is satisfied that any person being one of two or more joint stockholders of stock has become of unsound mind or otherwise subject to legal disability, he may, upon receiving an application in writing in the approved form in that behalf made by the remaining joint stockholder or joint stockholders, treat him or them as being entitled to receive any interest accruing thereon.

7. Appointment of agents

(1) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, any stock-holder may give an authority in the approved form authorising any person to act as his agent with respect to stock held by him or with respect to any interest arising therefrom, and any such authority may—

- (a) relate to the whole or to any specified part of the stock which may at any time be held by the person giving the authority or to the whole or to any specified part of the stock which is held by him at the time when the authority was given; and
- (b) authorise the person to whom the authority is given to deal with the stock or interest to which it relates either generally at his discretion or subject to any directions contained in the authority.

(2) An authority given under this regulation shall be of no effect unless and until it is delivered to the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury.

(3) An authority given under this regulation may be revoked at any time by the person by whom it was given, and shall be determined by the death, bankruptcy or legal disability of that person:

Provided that any payment duly made by the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury under these Regulations in compliance with an authority given under this regulation shall, notwithstanding the revocation or determination of such authority, be deemed for all purposes to be a valid payment unless notice in writing of the revocation had been received by, or the death, bankruptcy or disability has come to the knowledge of, the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury at the time when the payment was made.

(4) An authority given under this regulation shall, subject to the terms thereof, until revoked or determined—

- (a) remain in force notwithstanding any increase or decrease in the nominal value of the stock to which it relates;
- (b) entitle the person to whom it is given to make any application and sign any document mentioned in these Regulations and to receive any payment made in pursuance thereof.

8. Marriage of a female stockholder

(1) On the marriage of a female stockholder, her name and description shall be altered in the register with respect to stock standing either in her name solely or jointly with any other persons, on such stockholder exhibiting to the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury her marriage certificate, and notifying her change of address, if any, and giving full particulars of the accounts in which it is desired to have the alteration made.

(2) Specimens of her present and former signatures must also be furnished.

(3) The husband shall not be required to join in the notification.

[Subsidiary]

9. Amendment of names and descriptions

(1) In the event of stock being registered incorrectly owing to mistakes in the requests for registration or transfer, the account shall be amended by a letter or declaration (as the case may require), stating how the error arose.

(2) In the event of alteration of any name or names in an account which has been raised by means of a transfer, a re-execution of the transfer by the transferor or by his attorney shall be required.

10. Death of a stockholder in sole account

The death of a stockholder in a sole account shall be registered on production of probate of the will or letters of administration, and, where necessary, a declaration as to the identity of the deceased shall be made by some disinterested person.

11. In joint account

(1) The death of a stockholder in a joint account with other stockholders may be proved by production of probate of the will, letters of administration or certificate of death, and, where necessary, a declaration as to identity shall be made in like manner as before mentioned.

(2) On completion of the proof of death in a joint account, the stock shall be held at the disposal of the survivor or survivors, but the name of the deceased stockholder shall not be removed from the account.

12. Last survivor in a joint account

The death of the last survivor in a joint account shall be proved by production of probate of the will or letters of administration in the same manner as in a sole account, and the stock and interest thereon shall be at the disposal of the executors or administrators of such last survivor.

13. Death of executors or administrators

In the case of stock remaining in the name of a deceased person and the death of the executors taking place, the stock shall be at the disposal of the executors of the last surviving executor on the usual proof being lodged with the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury; but, should the said executor die intestate, the administrator cannot act, nor can executors of an administrator be recognised, and a grant *de bonis non* to the estate of the stockholder must be exhibited.

14. Methods of payment by Permanent Secretary to the Treasury

(1) Except where the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury otherwise directs, all payments made by him in respect of any stock shall be made by a warrant in the approved form, and any such form shall provide for a receipt for the amount payable by the warrant to be signed by the payee or his duly authorised agent.

(2) No warrant issued under these Regulations shall be paid until the receipt thereon for the amount thereby payable has been duly signed, and such receipt shall be a full discharge to the Government and to the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury for the payment of the sum named in the warrant.

(3) The posting of a letter containing a warrant sent by the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury in pursuance of these Regulations addressed to any person at the last address furnished by that person to the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury shall, as regards the liability of the Government and of the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury, be equivalent to the delivery of the warrant to the person to whom the letter was addressed.

(4) Where, in pursuance of these Regulations or in accordance with any authority given thereunder, any payment is to be made by the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury to a firm or body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporate, a receipt for the payment given by any person purporting to be an agent or officer of that firm or body and to be authorised to receive the payment shall be a full discharge to the Government and the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury for the amount paid.

15. Replacement of lost certificates

(1) The loss or destruction of any certificate issued by the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury in pursuance of these Regulations shall be notified in writing to him as soon as practicable by the person entitled to the possession thereof.

(2) Upon receipt of any such notification, the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury shall cause to be published in the *Gazette*, at the cost of the person giving such notification, a notice stating that the certificate has been lost or destroyed, as the case may be, and that he proposes after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such notice to issue a duplicate of such certificate.

(3) If the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury is satisfied that any certificate issued in pursuance of these Regulations has been lost or destroyed, or if he is of opinion that any such certificate has been issued in error or has been tampered with, or is in such a condition as to render its replacement desirable, he may, subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), issue a duplicate certificate in lieu thereof to any person who satisfies him that he is entitled to the possession thereof.

16. Indemnity of Government and officers

The Government, the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury and any person acting under his authority shall not be liable in respect of any payment duly made or act duly done in accordance with these Regulations, and any such payment shall, subject to the provisions of these Regulations for saving the rights of third parties, be deemed to have been a valid payment, and the receipt of the person to whom the money was paid shall be a full discharge to the Government and to the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury for the amount of the payment.

17. Saving for rights of third parties

Nothing in these Regulations for the protection of the Government and of the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury in respect of any act done or any money paid shall operate to prevent the recovery by any person or his representative of any stock or money lawfully due to him from the person to whom such stock was transferred or such money was paid by or under the direction of the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury, or from the representative of that person.

18. Information as to stock accounts

Information with regard to a stock account shall not be furnished except at the request of a stockholder to whom such account relates.

KENYA SAVINGS BONDS (1ST ISSUE) REGULATIONS, 1959

[L.N. 326/1959.]

REGULATIONS UNDER SECTION 20

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Kenya Savings Bonds (1st Issue) Regulations.
2. (1) An issue of bonds shall be made under the Act, on the 1st September, 1959, to be known as the Kenya Savings Bonds (1st Issue); these bonds shall be issued in multiples of £5.
 - (2) For the purpose of these Regulations—
 - (a) the date of registration of a bond shall be the first day of the month following the receipt of the full subscription by the Government; and
 - (b) the effective date for the calculation of the period for which a bond has been held shall be the last day of the month in which the application for encashment or redemption is received by the Treasury.
 - (3) The bonds shall not carry interest, but shall bear capital appreciation at the following rates—
 - (a) if held for a period of less than thirty completed calendar months from the date of registration, to be encashable at par;
 - (b) if held for a period of thirty completed calendar months from the date of registration, but not exceeding fifty-four completed calendar months, to be encashable at £5 10s. per £5 subscribed;
 - (c) if held for a period of fifty-four completed calendar months, but not exceeding seventy-two completed calendar months, to be encashable at £6 per £5 subscribed;
 - (d) if held for a period of seventy-two completed calendar months, but not exceeding eighty-four completed calendar months, to be encashable at £6 10s. per £5 subscribed;
 - (e) if held for a period of eighty-four completed calendar months, to be encashable at £7 per £5 subscribed.
 - (4) The Minister may, by giving six months' notice in the *Gazette*, redeem after a period not less than thirty completed calendar months from the date of registration all or part of the issue of bonds, but, in the absence of any such notice, the bonds shall be redeemed or converted seven years after registration.
 - (5) The Minister may, by giving three months' notice in the *Gazette*, terminate the issue of the bonds.
3. (1) The Treasury shall keep and maintain a register of bonds (hereinafter referred to as the Register) in which shall be recorded the names and addresses of all holders of the bonds and the value and serial number of all bonds and the value and serial number of all bond certificates.
 - (2) On the issue, cashing or redemption of any bond the Treasury shall make the necessary entries in the Register.
 - (3) The Register, or a certified extract thereof, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the title of any person named therein in respect of the bonds of which he is the registered holder.
4. (1) Applications to purchase bonds may be made by any individual person to the Treasury or to any of the other persons named in the prospectus to be issued in respect thereof and such persons are authorised to receive applications and subscriptions therefor; but applications may not be made by corporations, joint holders, trustees or partnerships, or by or on behalf of funds or trusts.

[Subsidiary]

(2) The Treasury may pay to any bank specified in the prospectus commission at the rate of one-quarter per centum in respect of applications of not less than £25 bearing the bank's stamp.

5. (1) An applicant may subscribe on the approved form for bonds in multiples of £5 to a maximum holding of £1,000.

(2) On making a purchase of bonds from an office of a District Commissioner the applicant shall be given a provisional receipt on an approved form; the Treasury shall send to the purchaser a certificate in an approved form stating the date of registration and showing that bonds to the value specified therein have been registered in the name of the purchaser; and such certificate shall be *prima facie* evidence of the title of the holder of the certificate to the bonds specified therein.

(3) The bonds shall not be transferable (other than as provided in regulation 7) but may be encashed at the values set out in subregulation (3) of regulation 2, on submission of the appropriate form to the Treasury.

6. (1) Bonds may be subscribed for, purchased, held and encashed by a person notwithstanding the fact that he is a minor provided that he has attained his seventh birthday at the date of registration.

(2) A receipt given for encashment or redemption shall be a full and valid discharge notwithstanding the fact that the person giving the receipt was a minor.

7. In the event of a registered holder of bonds dying or becoming of unsound mind or subject to some other legal disability, anything which under these Regulations may be done by the registered holder of the bonds may be done by the person having power in law to administer the estate of such registered holder:

Provided that the maximum holding laid down in subregulation (1) of regulation 5 shall not apply to any person who is holding bonds in excess of the maximum solely by virtue of this regulation.

8. (1) The loss, destruction or damage of any bond certificate shall be reported in writing to the Treasury by the person entitled to be in possession thereof as soon as practicable.

(2) The Treasury on receipt of such report shall cause to be published in the *Gazette* a notice, the cost of which shall be borne by the registered holder, stating that the certificate has been lost, destroyed or damaged and that, after the expiration of thirty days from the date of such notice, it is proposed to issue a duplicate of such certificate:

Provided that, in his discretion, the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury may remit all or part of the cost of such notice.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subregulation (2), the Treasury may issue a duplicate certificate in lieu of the original certificate, to any person who satisfies him that he is entitled thereto.

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (YOUTH
ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT FUND) REGULATIONS, 2006**

[L.N. 167/2006.]

Revoked by L.N. 81/2019, r. 4.

GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (KENYA SLUM UPGRADING, LOW COST HOUSING AND INFRASTRUCTURE TRUST FUND) REGULATIONS, 2006

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Citation.
 2. Interpretation.
 3. Establishment of the Fund.
 4. Object and purpose of Fund.
 5. Initial capital of the Fund.
 6. Surplus and deficient funds.
 7. Annual approval of budget.
 8. Retention of receipts and earnings.
 9. Administration of the Fund.
 10. Trustees.
 11. Trustees recommend amendments.
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[Subsidiary]

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (KENYA
SLUM UPGRADING, LOW COST HOUSING AND
INFRASTRUCTURE TRUST FUND) REGULATIONS, 2006**

[L.N. 168/2006.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Government Financial Management (Kenya Slum Upgrading, Low Cost Housing and Infrastructure Trust Fund) Regulations, 2006.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**Act**” means the Government Financial Management Act, 2004 (No. 5 of 2004);

“**financial agreement**” means the final document and its annexure on the management of the Fund, signed between the Government of Kenya and any other person or institution;

“**financial year**” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

“**Fund**” means the Kenya Slum Upgrading, Low Cost Housing and Infrastructure Trust Fund established under regulation 3;

“**Minister**” means the Minister for the time being responsible for matters relating to Housing and “**Ministry**” shall be construed accordingly;

“**officer administering the Fund**” means the accounting officer of the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to Housing;

“**trustee**” means a trustee of the Fund appointed under regulation 10.

3. Establishment of the Fund

(1) There shall be a Fund known as the Kenya Slum Upgrading, Low Cost Housing and Infrastructure Trust Fund.

(2) The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) monies appropriated by Parliament;
- (b) grants or donations;
- (c) any monies from any other source provided for, generated, lent or donated to the Fund.

(3) The Fund shall include the amounts stipulated in the relevant financial agreements, protocols and memoranda of understanding.

4. Object and purpose of Fund

The object and purpose of the Fund is to provide funds for slum upgrading, low cost housing and infrastructure programmes to support housing development.

5. Initial capital of the Fund

The initial capital of the Fund shall be the sum of four hundred million shillings appropriated by Parliament in the 2006/2007 financial year.

6. Surplus and deficient funds

(1) Any surplus funds realised in a financial year from the operations of the Fund shall be retained in the Fund and shall be used by the Fund for the purpose of the Fund.

(2) Any deficiency incurred in a financial year shall, subject to the prior approval of the Treasury be offset against the realised surplus held in the Fund.

7. Annual approval of budget

(1) The expenditure on activities on housing development programmes shall be paid from the Fund and shall be on the basis of and limited to the annual work programs and cost estimates.

(2) The officer administering the Fund shall submit to the trustees the annual budget based on the annual work programs and cost estimates at least three months prior to the beginning of the related financial year for consideration and recommendation to the Minister for approval.

(3) The Minister shall consider and approve the budget before the beginning of the related financial year.

(4) Any revision of the approved budget—

- (a) within the approved ceiling, shall be referred to the trustees for approval;
- (b) above the approved ceiling, shall be referred to the Minister for approval.

8. Retention of receipts and earnings

All receipts, earnings and accruals of the Fund and the balance of the Fund at the close of each financial year shall not be paid into the Consolidated Fund but shall be retained by the Fund for the purposes of the Fund.

9. Administration of the Fund

The officer administering the Fund shall—

- (a) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (b) consult with the trustees on matters relating to the administration of the Fund;
- (c) impose conditions on the use of any expenditure authorised by him on his own behalf, and may impose any reasonable restriction or other requirement concerning use of expenditure;
- (d) cause to be kept proper books of accounts and other books and records relating to the Fund;
- (e) prepare, sign and transmit to the Controller and Auditor-General within three months after the end of each financial year a statement of accounts relating to the Fund for that year, in accordance with section 18 of the Act; and
- (f) engage such staff as may be necessary to assist in the management of the Fund.

10. Trustees

(1) The trustees of the Fund shall comprise of—

- (a) the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to Housing or his duly appointed representative;
- (b) the Permanent Secretary to the Treasury or his duly appointed representative;
- (c) the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to Local Government or his duly appointed representative;
- (d) the Head of the Department for the time being responsible for Slum Upgrading, Low Cost Housing and Infrastructure or his duly appointed representative;
- (e) the Secretary-General of the Association of Local Government Authorities of Kenya;
- (f) two representatives of private sector stakeholder organisations;
- (g) two representatives of non-governmental organisations and community-based organisations;

[Subsidiary]

(h) two representatives of development partners.

(2) The trustees under paragraphs (f), (g) and (h) shall be appointed by the Minister for a period of three years renewable at the discretion of the Minister and the appointments shall conform to the following criteria—

- (a) not more than two-thirds of the appointments shall be from one gender; and
- (b) the persons appointed shall have knowledge and experience in matters relating to housing, slum upgrading, small and micro enterprise finance and development and mainstreaming of poverty reduction strategies in urban development.

11. Trustees recommend amendments

The trustees may, from time to time, recommend amendments to these Regulations.

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
(WOMEN ENTERPRISE FUND) REGULATIONS, 2007**

[L.N. 147/2007.]

Revoked by L.N. 80/2019, r. 5.

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (MEMBERS AND STAFF OF THE
ELECTORAL COMMISSION CAR LOAN SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2007**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Citation and commencement.
 2. Interpretation.
 3. Establishment of the Fund.
 4. Object and purpose of the Fund.
 5. Initial capital.
 6. The Loan Approval Committee.
 7. Operation of the Fund.
 8. Conditions for disbursement of funds.
 9. Loan amount for Commissioner.
 10. Interest rate.
 11. Maximum loan and deductions for staff.
 12. Loan repayment.
 13. Insurance.
 14. Loan discharge.
 15. Administration of the Fund.
 16. Revocation of L.N. 46 of 2001.
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[Subsidiary]

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (MEMBERS
AND STAFF OF THE ELECTORAL COMMISSION
CAR LOAN SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2007**

[L.N. 155/2007.]

1. Citation and commencement

These Regulations may be cited as the Government Financial Management (Members and Staff of the Electoral Commission Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2007, and shall be deemed to have come into operation on the first of July, 2007.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**Committee**” means the Loans Approval Committee established under regulation 6;

“**Commissioner**” means a member of the Electoral Commission of Kenya;

“**financial year**” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June, in each year;

“**Fund**” means the Members and Staff of the Electoral Commission Car Loan Scheme Fund established under regulation 3;

“**officer administering the Fund**” means the Secretary to the Electoral Commission of Kenya; and

“**staff**” means an employee of the Electoral Commission of Kenya.

3. Establishment of the Fund

(1) There is hereby established a Fund to be known as the Members and Staff of the Electoral Commission Car Loan Scheme Fund.

(2) The Fund shall be the successor to the Members of the Electoral Commission Car Loan Scheme Fund established under the Exchequer and Audit (Members of the Electoral Commission Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2001 (L.N. 46/2001) and all rights, duties and obligations of the Members of the Electoral Commission Car Loan Scheme Fund existing on the date of coming into operation of these Regulations shall be transferred to the Fund, and any reference to the Members of the Electoral Commission Car Loan Scheme Fund in a contract or document shall, for all purposes, be deemed to be a reference to the Fund established under this regulation.

4. Object and purpose of the Fund

The object and purpose of the Fund shall be to provide a loan scheme for the purchase of motor vehicles by Commissioners and staff.

5. Initial capital

(1) The initial capital of the Fund shall be forty-four million shillings appropriated by Parliament in the 2000/2001 financial year.

(2) All the monies of the Fund shall be paid into a special account operated by the officer administering the Fund.

6. The Loan Approval Committee

(1) There is established a committee to be known as the Loan Approval Committee which shall consist of—

- (a) the vice-chairman of the Electoral Commission of Kenya, who shall be Chairman;
- (b) the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry for the time being responsible for finance or his representative;

- (c) the Clerk of the National Assembly or his representative;
- (d) one Commissioner;
- (e) the Attorney-General or his representative; and
- (f) the Secretary of the Electoral Commission of Kenya, who shall be the Secretary.

(2) The Committee shall meet once every month or at such other time as may be necessary for the discharge of its duties.

(3) The quorum for meetings of the Committee shall be the Chairman and any three members.

(4) The Committee shall consider and may approve loan applications presented by the officer administering the Fund.

7. Operation of the Fund

(1) Any Commissioner or staff who wishes to apply for a loan from the Fund shall present to the officer administering the Fund a duly completed application form in such form as the Committee may prescribe.

(2) The officer administering the Fund shall satisfy himself of each applicant's financial status and capacity to repay the loan applied for and where so satisfied shall forward the application form to the Committee for consideration.

8. Conditions for disbursement of funds

(1) A loan approved by the Committee under the foregoing regulations shall be released from the Fund in such manner, taking into account the security of the funds, as may be prescribed by the Committee.

(2) The log-book of a motor vehicle subject to a loan from the Fund shall be issued jointly between the Government and the Commissioner or staff receiving the loan and shall be kept in the custody of the officer administering the Fund until the loan is repaid in full by the Commissioner or staff.

(3) The officer administering the Fund shall issue a caveat prohibiting the transfer of the motor vehicle and shall notify the Registrar of Motor Vehicles accordingly.

(4) The Registrar of Motor Vehicles shall confirm in writing to the officer administering the Fund, that a caveat issued under paragraph (3) has been entered and noted in the appropriate motor vehicle file in the registry of the Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

9. Loan amount for Commissioner

(1) The amount of loan which a Commissioner may receive shall be the value of the motor vehicle he proposes to purchase, subject to a maximum amount of two million shillings.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, the value of a new vehicle shall be as quoted on the invoice from the supplier whereas the value of a used vehicle shall be as determined by a report from the body known as the Automobile Association of Kenya or a Government department dealing with similar matters.

10. Interest rate

(1) A loan granted to a Commissioner or staff under these Regulations shall carry an initial interest rate of three percent per annum, which shall be subject to review from time to time by the Treasury.

(2) The interest charged under paragraph (1) shall be utilized to defray the administrative expenses of Fund.

11. Maximum loan and deductions for staff

(1) The maximum loan that may be given to a member of staff shall be one million shillings.

[Subsidiary]

(2) No staff shall receive a loan the repayment of which shall result in a salary deduction exceeding forty per cent of the staff's monthly emoluments.

(3) A loan advanced to staff shall be repaid over a maximum period of forty-eight months, or the remainder of the staff's term of office, whichever is less.

12. Loan repayment

(1) A loan advanced under these Regulations shall be paid in full—

- (a) in the case of purchase of a new motor vehicle, over a maximum period of forty-eight months; or
- (b) in the case of purchase of a second-hand vehicle, over a maximum period of thirty-six months; and
- (c) in both cases, (a) and (b) above, within the remaining term of office of the Commissioner or staff.

(2) No default in repayment shall be allowed by the Committee except in the event of *force majeure* in which case there shall be a grace period of not more than three months, after which the car which is subject to the loan shall be repossessed and sold to recover the balance of the loan.

(3) For the purposes of this regulation, the term of office of a Commissioner shall be deemed to be five years.

13. Insurance

(1) A Commissioner or staff shall take out a comprehensive insurance cover in respect of any vehicle purchased through the Fund.

(2) Where a Commissioner or staff is unable to raise the funds required for the initial insurance premium, such funds may be advanced from the Fund subject to an approval limit, but subsequent annual premiums shall be paid by the Commissioner or staff concerned.

(3) A Commissioner or staff who is unable to pay the subsequent annual premiums referred to in paragraph (2) may apply to the Fund for a loan for such payment, which shall be repaid within a period of one year or, in the case of a Commissioner, the remainder of the Commissioner's term of office, whichever is less.

(4) Every loan granted under these Regulations shall be insured for the benefit of the Commissioner or staff and the premium in respect thereof shall be debited to the Commissioner's or staff's account.

14. Loan discharge

(1) Upon full repayment of the loan, a Commissioner or staff shall receive from the Committee a signed loan discharge form in such form as the Committee may prescribe, which shall have the effect of discharging the Commissioner or staff from any further financial obligation in respect of the loan.

(2) The Committee shall forward a copy of the loan discharge form referred to in paragraph (1) to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

15. Administration of the Fund

(1) The officer administering the Fund shall—

- (a) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (b) if he thinks fit, impose conditions on the use of any funds under his control and may impose any reasonable restriction or other requirement concerning such use;
- (c) approve such expenditure out of the Fund as may be necessary for the administration of the Fund pursuant to the provisions of these Regulations;

- (d) cause to be kept books of accounts and other books and records in relation to the Fund and the loans financed therefrom;
- (e) prepare, sign and transmit to the Controller and Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund, prepared and signed by him, specifying the income of the Fund and showing the expenditure incurred from the Fund in such details as the Treasury from time to time direct in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act, 2003 (No. 12 of 2003);
- (f) furnish such additional information as he may deem to be proper and sufficient for the purpose of examination and audit by the Controller and Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act, 2003 (No. 12 of 2003).

(2) Every statement of account made under this regulation shall indicate the financial status of the Fund as at the end of the financial year concerned.

16. Revocation of L.N. 46 of 2001

The Exchequer and Audit (Members of the Electoral Commission Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2001 are hereby revoked.

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND) REGULATIONS, 2007**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Citation.
 2. Interpretation.
 3. Establishment of the Fund.
 4. Object and purpose of the Fund.
 5. Surplus and deficient funds.
 6. Annual approval of the budget.
 7. Procurement of goods and services.
 8. Retention of receipts and earnings.
 9. Administration of Fund.
 10. Revocation of L.N. 303/1996.
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[Subsidiary]

GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND) REGULATIONS, 2007

[L.N. 172/2007.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Government Financial Management (Community Development Trust Fund) Regulations, 2007.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**financial agreement**” means the final document and its annexures on the management of the Fund, signed between the Government of Kenya and the Commission of the European Union or between the Government of Kenya and any other person;

“**final document**” means a legally binding document drawn in accordance with the Lome Convention and the enhancements provided under a memorandum of understanding between the Government of Kenya and the Commission of the European Union, on the National Indicative Program of Kenya or between the Government of Kenya and any other person;

“**financial year**” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

“**Founders**” means the Government of Kenya and the Commission of the European Union;

“**Fund**” means the Community Development Trust Fund established under regulation 3;

“**Lome Convention**” means the Trade and Aid Agreement between the European Union and the African, Caribbean and Pacific Countries, first signed in February 1975 in Lome, Togo and any annexes and protocols thereto;

“**officer administrating the Fund**” means the accounting officer of the Ministry of the time being responsible for matters relating to the Fund;

“**Project Management Unit**” means the team responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Fund, recruited by the Trustees;

“**rules and regulations**” means the rules and regulations governing the operations of the Fund;

“**Trustee**” means a person entrusted and jointly appointed by the Founders to operate the Fund.

3. Establishment of the Fund

(1) There shall be a Fund known as the Community Development Trust Fund.

(2) The Fund shall be the successor to the Community Development Trust Fund established under the Exchequer and Audit (Community Trust Fund) Regulations, 1996. (L.N. 303/1996).

(3) Subject to these Regulations, all rights, duties and obligations of the Community Development Trust Fund existing at the commencement of these Regulations shall be transferred to the Fund and any reference to the Community Development Trust Fund in a contract or document shall, for all purposes be deemed to be a reference to the Fund established under subsection (1).

(4) The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) monies appropriated by Parliament for that purpose;
- (b) grants or donations made to the Fund; or
- (c) any monies from any other source provided for, lent or donated to the Fund.

4. Object and purpose of the Fund

The object and purpose of the Fund is to provide funds for development projects addressing basic needs of communities and individuals in Kenya.

5. Surplus and deficient funds

(1) Any surplus funds realized in a financial year from the operations of the Fund shall be retained in a reserve account of the Fund and shall be used by the Trustees for the purpose of the Fund.

(2) Any deficiency realized in a financial year shall, subject to the prior approval of the Treasury, be offset against the realized surplus held in the reserve account of the Fund.

6. Annual approval of the budget

(1) The expenditure on development projects shall be paid from the Fund and shall be on the basis of, and limited to, the annual work programs and cost estimates.

(2) The Project Management Unit shall submit to the Trustees, the annual work program and cost estimates relate.

(3) Any revision of the approved annual work program and cost estimates shall be referred to the Trustees for fresh approval.

7. Procurement of goods and services

The Lome Convention in force and any other financial agreement shall govern the procurement of goods and services and the regulations and procedures on procurement of goods and services shall be adhered to.

8. Retention of receipts and earnings

All receipts, earnings and accruals of the Fund and the Balance of the Fund at the close of each financial year shall not be paid into the Consolidated Fund but shall be retained in a reserve account for the purposes of the Fund.

9. Administration of Fund

The officer administering the Fund shall—

- (a) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (b) consult with the Trustees on matters relating to the administration of the Fund;
- (c) impose conditions on the use of any expenditure authorized by him on his own behalf, and may impose any reasonable restriction or other requirement concerning use of expenditure;
- (d) cause to be kept proper books of account and other books and records relating to the Fund; and
- (e) prepare, sign and transmit to the Controller and Auditor-General within three months after the end of each financial year, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund for that year, in such form as the Treasury may direct.

10. Revocation of L.N. 303/1996

The Exchequer and Audit (Community Development Trust Fund) Regulations, 1996 is revoked.

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (KENYA
ENERGY-SECTOR ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL
RESPONSIBILITY PROGRAMME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2007**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Citation.
 2. Interpretation.
 3. Establishment of the Fund.
 4. Object and purpose of the Fund.
 5. Payments out of the Fund.
 6. Expenditure on the Fund.
 7. Retention of receipts and earnings.
 8. Application of financial and procurement regulations.
 9. Administration of the Fund.
 10. Closure of the Fund.
-

[Subsidiary]

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (KENYA
ENERGY-SECTOR ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL
RESPONSIBILITY PROGRAMME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2007**

[L.N. 188/2007.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Government Financial Management (Kenya Energy-sector Environment and Social Responsibility Programme Fund) Regulations, 2007.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**financial year**” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

“**Fund**” means the Kenya Energy-sector Environment and Social Responsibility Programme Fund established under regulation 3; and

“**officer administering the Fund**” means the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to Energy.

3. Establishment of the Fund

(1) There is hereby established a Fund to be known as the Kenya Energy-sector Environment and Social Responsibility Programme Fund.

(2) The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) monies appropriated by Parliament;
- (b) contributions from—
 - (i) Kenya Petroleum Refineries Limited;
 - (ii) Kenya Power and Lighting Company Limited;
 - (iii) Kenya Electricity Generating Company Limited (Kengen);
 - (iv) Kenya Pipeline Company Limited;
 - (v) National Oil Corporation of Kenya Limited;
 - (vi) Electricity Regulatory Commission;
- (c) grants and donations;
- (d) income generated from the proceeds of the Fund.

4. Object and purpose of the Fund

The object and purpose of the Fund is to finance activities relating to—

- (a) the production of wood fuel, power distribution poles and energy crops for production of bio-fuels; and
- (b) growing of trees in order to conserve soil and preserve catchment areas for hydro-power dams, including provision of a sink for carbon dioxide generated through combustion of fossil fuels.

5. Payments out of the Fund

There shall be paid out of the Fund payments in respect of any expenses incurred in pursuance of the object and purpose for which the Fund is established.

6. Expenditure on the Fund

The expenditure incurred on the Fund shall be on the basis of, and limited to, annual work programmes and cost estimates which shall be prepared by the officer administering the Fund at the beginning of the financial year to which they relate.

7. Retention of receipts and earnings

All receipts, earnings and accruals to the Fund, and the balance of the Fund at the close of each financial year shall be retained by the Fund for purposes for which the Fund is established.

8. Application of financial and procurement regulations

Existing Government financial and procurement regulations and procedures shall apply in the administration of the Fund.

9. Administration of the Fund

(1) The officer administering the Fund shall—

- (a) open and operate a bank account at a bank to be approved by the Minister for the time being responsible for finance into which all the monies due to the Fund shall be paid;
- (b) supervise and monitor expenditures to ensure compliance with approved annual budgets;
- (c) cause to be kept books of accounts and other books and records in relation to the Fund of all activities and undertakings financed from the Fund;
- (d) prepare, sign and transmit to the Controller and Auditor-General, in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund and showing the expenditure incurred from the Fund, and such details as the Minister for the time being responsible for Finance may from time to time direct, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act, 2003 (No. 12 of 2003); and
- (e) furnish such additional information as he may deem to be proper and sufficient for the purpose of examination and audit by the Controller and Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act, 2003 (No. 12 of 2003).

(2) Every statement of account shall include details of the balance between the assets and liabilities of the Fund, and shall indicate the financial status of the Fund as at the end of the financial year concerned.

10. Closure of the Fund

In the event of winding-up of the Fund, the cash balances shall be transferred to the Exchequer while other assets of the Fund shall be transferred to the Government.

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (HEALTH
SECTOR SERVICES FUND) REGULATIONS, 2007**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Establishment of the Fund.
4. The objects and purposes of the Fund.
5. Health Facilities Management Committees.
6. National Health Services Committee.
7. Functions of National Committee.
8. Fees.
9. Application of the financial and procurement regulations.
10. Administration of the Fund.
11. Winding up of the Fund.
12. Revocation of L.N. 268/1990.

SCHEDULE —

COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF HEALTH
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

[Subsidiary]

GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (HEALTH SECTOR SERVICES FUND) REGULATIONS, 2007

[L.N. 401/2007, L.N. 79/2009.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Government Financial Management (Health Sector Services Fund) Regulations, 2007.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**Committee**” means the respective Committee established under regulation 5;

“**financial year**” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

“**Fund**” means the Health Sector Services Fund established under regulation 3;

“**health facility**” means a health centre, dispensary or a nursing home and includes the equivalent registered faith based health facilities;

“**Minister**” means the Minister for the time being responsible for Public Health and Sanitation;

“**National Committee**” means the Committee established under regulation 6;

“**officer administering the Fund**” means the accounting officer of the ministry for the time being responsible for Public Health and Sanitation;

“**user charges**” means cost-sharing charges.

[L.N. 79/2009, r. 2.]

3. Establishment of the Fund

(1) There is hereby established a Fund to be known as the Health Sector Services Fund.

(2) The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) Monies appropriated by Parliament for that purpose;
- (b) Grants or donations made;
- (c) Monies received as user charges;
- (d) Income generated from the proceeds of the Fund.

(3) There shall be paid out of the Fund payments in respect of any expenses incurred in pursuance of the object and purpose for which the Fund is established.

(4) Any expenditure incurred by a health facility on the Fund shall be on the basis of, and limited to, the annual allocation and the Authority to incur Expenditure.

(5) The receipts, earnings, accruals and the balance of the Fund at the close of each financial year shall not be paid into the Consolidated Fund but shall be retained for the purpose for which the Fund is established.

4. The objects and purposes of the Fund

The objects and purposes of the Fund are to—

- (a) provide financial resources for medical supplies, rehabilitation and equipment of health facilities in the country;
- (b) support capacity building in management of health facilities;
- (c) support and empower rural communities to take charge of improving their own health;
- (d) provide grants for strengthening of the faith based health facilities through their respective secretariats; and

- (e) improve the quality of health care services in the health facilities.

5. Health Facilities Management Committees

(1) There are established Health Centre and Dispensary Management Committees whose composition and functions are specified in the Schedule.

(2) The Committees established under paragraph (1) shall exercise their specified functions in relation to such public health facilities as may, from time to time, be Gazetted by the Minister.

[L.N. 79/2009, r. 3(1).]

6. National Health Services Committee

(1) There is hereby established a National Committee to be known as the National Health Services Committee.

(2) The National Committee shall consist of—

- (a) a chairman, not being a public officer, appointed by the Minister;
- (b) the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to Public Health and Sanitation or his representative duly nominated by him in writing;
- (c) the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry for the time being responsible for finance or his representative duly nominated by him in writing;
- (d) the Director of Public Health and Sanitation, who shall be the Secretary; and
- (e) three persons appointed by the Minister, of whom two shall be women and of whom—
 - (i) one who shall be appointed by virtue of his knowledge or experience in financial management;
 - (ii) one who shall be appointed by virtue of his experience in health care delivery management;
 - (iii) one who shall be appointed by virtue of his expertise and experience as a medical practitioner; and
 - (iv) one who shall be nominated by Health Non-Governmental Organisations Network.
- (f) A maximum of three other persons as the Committee may deem

(3) A person shall not be appointed as chairman under paragraph (2)(a) unless that person—

- (a) holds a university degree; and
- (b) has at least five years experience in financial, business or economic management.

(4) The quorum at any meeting of the Committee shall be five members and the Committee shall meet four times in each financial year.

[L.N. 79/2009, r. 4.]

7. Functions of National Committee

The National Committee shall—

- (a) approve the work plans prepared by a health facility;
- (b) ensure equitable distribution of resources to the health facilities; and
- (c) review and approve annual expenditure statements of the health facilities.

7A. The National Committee may delegate its functions specified under regulation 7(a) to an appropriate person where it deems necessary

[L.N. 79/2009, r. 5.]

[Subsidiary]

8. Fees

The fees payable as user charges under the cost-sharing programme, which shall be notified in the *Gazette*, shall be reviewed from time to time by the Minister in consultation with the Treasury.

9. Application of the financial and procurement regulations

The existing Government financial and procurement regulations and procedures shall apply in the administration of the Fund.

10. Administration of the Fund

The officer administering the Fund shall—

- (a) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (b) open and operate a bank account at a bank approved by the Minister for the time being responsible for finance;
- (c) develop a criteria for the allocation of funds for approval by the National Committee;
- (d) prepare annual distribution of resources to facilities;
- (e) if he thinks fit, in consultation with the National Committee, impose conditions on the use of the expenditure authorized by him or on his behalf and may impose any reasonable prohibition, restriction or other requirement concerning such use or expenditure;
- (f) institute prudent measures for the proper utilization for monies deposited in the Fund using suitable internal controls and appropriate mechanisms for accountability including audit of accounts by internal auditors of the Ministry responsible for matters relating to finance;
- (g) cause to be kept proper books of accounts and records relating to all receipts, payments, assets and liabilities of the Fund and to any other activities and undertakings financed by the Fund;
- (h) prepare, sign and transmit to the Controller and Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of account relating to the Fund specifying all contributions to the Fund and the expenditure incurred from the Fund, and such details as the Treasury may from time to time direct, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act (No. 12 of 2003);
- (i) furnish such additional information as he may be required that is proper and sufficient for the purpose of examination and audit by the Controller and Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act (No. 12 of 2003).

11. Winding up of the Fund

In the event of winding up of the Fund, the cash balances shall be transferred to the Exchequer while other assets of the Fund shall be transferred to the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to Public Health and Sanitation.

[L.N. 79/2009, r. 6.]

12. Revocation of L.N. 268/1990

(1) The Exchequer and Audit (Health Care Services Fund) Regulations, 1990 are revoked.

(2) On coming into operation of these Regulations, all the assets and liabilities of the Health Care Services Fund existing under the Exchequer and Audit (Health Care Services Fund) Regulations, 1990 shall be transferred to and vest in the Fund.

SCHEDULE

[Rule 5, L.N. 79/2009, r. 7.]

COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF HEALTH
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES

Health Centre and Dispensary Health Facilities Management Committees:

1. The total membership of each committee shall be at least seven and not more than nine members.

2. (1) Each Committee shall consist of—

- (a) a representative from the provincial administration in the area of jurisdiction;
- (b) the person in charge of the health facility who shall be the secretary;
- (c) the District Medical Officer of Health or his representative duly nominated by him in writing;
- (d) the person in charge of the local authority health facilities or the area councilor; and
- (e) the following persons, who shall be residents of the area of jurisdiction, appointed by the Minister or any other person authorized by him in writing—
 - (i) one person who shall have knowledge and experience in finance and administration; and
 - (ii) four persons of whom three shall be women.

(2) Each committee shall appoint a chairman, who shall not be an *ex officio*, from among its members.

(3) A member of a committee, apart from the *ex officio*, shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for one further term.

(4) A committee may, if necessary, appoint sub-committees that shall carry out specific functions.

(5) A committee shall meet at least four times a year and shall maintain records of its deliberations.

(6) The quorum for the meeting of a committee shall be five of all the members including the secretary.

(7) A committee shall be responsible to the officer administering the Fund.

3. Each committee shall—

- (a) supervise and control the administration of the funds allocated to the facilities;
- (b) open and operate a bank account at a bank to be approved by the Minister for the time being responsible for finance;
- (c) prepare work plans based on estimated expenditures;
- (d) cause to be kept basic books of accounts and records of accounts of the income, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the facility as prescribed by the officer administering the Fund;
- (e) prepare and submit certified periodic financial and performance reports as prescribed; and
- (f) cause to be kept a permanent record of all its deliberation's.

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (HUMANITARIAN
FUND FOR MITIGATION OF EFFECTS AND RESETTLEMENT OF
VICTIMS OF POST-2007 ELECTION VIOLENCE) REGULATIONS, 2008**

[L.N. 11/2008, L.N. 17/2008.]

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Government Financial Management (Humanitarian Fund for Mitigation of Effects and Resettlement of Victims of Post-2007 Election Violence) Regulations, 2008.

2. In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**Board**” means the Advisory Board constituted under regulation 6;

“**Fund**” means the Humanitarian Fund for Mitigation of Effects and Resettlement of Victims of Post-2007 Election Violence established under regulation 3;

“**Minister**” means the Minister for the time being responsible for Special Programmes; and

“**victim**” means a person adversely affected by the post-2007 election violence as the Board may determine.

3. (1) There is hereby established a Fund to be known as the Humanitarian Fund for Mitigation of Effects and Resettlement of Victims of Post-2007 Election Violence.

(2) The object and purpose of the Fund is to provide *ex gratia* funding for—

- (a) the resettlement of persons displaced as a result of post-2007 election violence;
- (b) the replacement of basic household effects destroyed as a result of post-2007 election violence;
- (c) enabling the victims of the post-2007 election violence to restart their basic livelihood;
- (d) the reconstruction of basic housing, rehabilitation of community utilities and institutions destroyed as a result of post-2007 election violence.

4. The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) monies appropriated by Parliament;
- (b) grants and donations.

5. The initial capital of the Fund shall be KShs. 1 billion.

(1) There is hereby established a Board to be known as the Advisory Board which shall consist of—

- (a) the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for the time being responsible for Special Programmes;
- (b) the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for the time being responsible for Finance;
- (c) the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for the time being responsible for Lands; and
- (d) six other persons appointed by the President, one of whom shall be the Chairperson.

[L.N. 17/2008, s. 2.]

[Subsidiary]

(2) The Board shall—

- (a) report to the Minister for the time being responsible for Special Programmes;
- (b) advise the Minister generally for the effective operations of the Fund.

7. The expenditure incurred on the Fund shall be on the basis of work programmes and cost estimates which shall be prepared by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for the time being responsible for Special Programmes in consultation with the Board.

8. (1) The Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for the time being responsible for Special Programmes shall—

- (a) open and operate a bank account at a bank to be approved by the Treasury;
- (b) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (c) consult with the Board on matters relating to the administration of the Fund;
- (d) cause to be kept books of accounts and other books and records in relation to the Fund of all activities and undertakings financed from the Fund;
- (e) prepare, sign and transmit to the Controller and Auditor-General, in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund and showing the expenditure incurred from the Fund, and such details as the Minister for the time being responsible for Finance may from time to time direct, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act (No. 12 of 2003); and
- (f) furnish such additional information as he may deem to be proper and sufficient for the purpose of examination and audit by the Controller and Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act (No. 12 of 2003).

(2) Every statement of account shall include details of the balance between the assets and liabilities of the Fund, and shall indicate the financial status of the Fund as at the end of the financial year concerned.

9. Existing Government financial, audit and procurement regulations and procedures shall apply in the administration of the Fund.

10. In the event of winding up of the Fund, the cash balances shall be transferred to the Exchequer while other assets of the Fund shall be transferred to the Government.

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (PARLIAMENT
MORTGAGES SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2008**

[L.N. 46/2008, L.N. 162/2011.]

Repealed by L.N. 67/2013, r. 21.

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (LIVESTOCK RESTOCKING
AND ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT FUND) REGULATIONS, 2009**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Citation.
 2. Interpretation.
 3. Establishment of the Fund.
 4. Object and purpose of the Fund.
 5. Capital of the Fund.
 6. Establishment and composition of the Board.
 7. Duties of the Board.
 8. Expenditure on the Fund.
 9. Retention of receipts and earnings.
 10. Application of the financial and procurement regulations.
 11. Administration of the Fund.
 12. Winding-up of Fund.
-

[Subsidiary]

GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (LIVESTOCK RESTOCKING AND ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT FUND) REGULATIONS, 2009

[L.N. 58/2009, L.N. 148/2012.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Government Financial Management (Livestock Restocking and Enterprises Development Fund) Regulations, 2009.

2. Interpretation

In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**Board**” means the Supervisory Board Constituted under regulation 6;

“**Enterprise**” means business ventures dealing in production, processing and marketing of livestock and livestock products;

“**financial year**” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

“**Fund**” means the Livestock restocking and Enterprises Development Fund established under regulation 3;

“**Minister**” means the Minister for the time being responsible for livestock development;

“**officer administering the Fund**” means the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for the time being responsible for livestock development;

“**pastoral and agro-pastoral communities**” means communities residing in the Arid and Semi-Arid Lands of Kenya whose main source of livelihood is livestock rearing;

“**Restocking**” means restoring livestock ownership where they have been lost through disaster.

3. Establishment of the Fund

(1) There is established a Fund to be known as the Livestock Restocking and Enterprises Development Fund.

(2) The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) monies appropriated by parliament;
- (b) grants and donations;
- (c) income generated from the proceeds of the Fund.

4. Object and purpose of the Fund

The object and purpose of the Fund is to provide—

- (a) grants to livestock producers for emergency interventions;
- (b) loans to livestock producers and pastoralists for restocking after losses occasioned by calamities;
- (c) loans to Medium and Small Enterprises dealing in livestock and livestock products; and
- (d) credit facilities for livestock related micro-enterprises in pastoral and agro-pastoral areas.

5. Capital of the Fund

The initial capital of the Fund shall be two hundred million shillings appropriated by Parliament and additional contributions shall be on the basis of approved estimates.

6. Establishment and composition of the Board

There is established a Board to be known as the Supervisory Board which shall consist of—

- (a) a chairman not being a public officer, appointed by the Minister;
- (b) the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for the time being responsible for finance;
- (c) the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for the time being responsible for Provincial Administration and Internal Security;
- (d) the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for the time being responsible for Agriculture;
- (e) the Director of Veterinary Services;
- (f) five persons appointed by the Minister, two of whom shall be women, not being public officers and who shall have knowledge and experience in livestock management, range management, conflict management and the general political economy of livestock management Arid and Semi-Arid Lands;
- (g) the Director of Livestock Production, who shall be the Secretary.

[L.N. 148/2012, s. 2.]

7. Duties of the Board

The Board shall—

- (a) through selection procedure, appoint Credit and Loans; Implementing Agencies under the Fund, from a network of qualifying institutions, thereafter referred to as financial intermediaries;
- (b) determine how much money is to be given out to each financial intermediary to be used as the basic credit or loan fund and the amount of agency fee to be paid to the financial intermediary;
- (c) manage the Fund and advise the Minister generally on the operation of the Fund.

8. Expenditure on the Fund

(1) The expenditure incurred on the Fund shall be on the basis of, and limited to, annual work programmes and cost estimates which shall be prepared by the officer administering the Fund, and approved by the Board, at the beginning of the financial year to which they relate.

(2) Any revision of the approved annual work programmes, and of any cost estimates, shall be referred to the Board for approval.

9. Retention of receipts and earnings

All receipts, earnings and accruals to the Fund, and the balance of the Fund at the close of each financial year shall be retained by the Fund for the purpose for which it is established.

10. Application of the financial and procurement regulations

(1) Existing Government financial and procurement regulations and procedures shall apply in the administration of the Fund.

11. Administration of the Fund

The officer administering the Fund shall—

- (a) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (b) consult with the Supervisory Board on matters relating to the administration of the Fund;

[Subsidiary]

- (c) cause to be kept books of accounts and other books and records in relation to the Fund of all activities and undertakings financed from the Fund;
- (d) prepare, sign and transmit to the Controller and Auditor-General, in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund. The statement shall be prepared in such a manner as the Treasury shall prescribe;
- (e) furnish such additional information as he may deem to be proper and sufficient for the purpose of examination and audit by the Controller and Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act (No. 12 of 2003).

12. Winding-up of Fund

In the event of winding up the Fund, the cash balances shall be transferred to the Exchequer while other assets of the Fund shall be transferred to the Ministry for the time being responsible for livestock development.

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (HOSPITAL
MANAGEMENT SERVICES) REGULATIONS, 2009**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Establishment of the Hospital Management Services.
4. The objects and purposes of the Fund.
5. Health Facilities Management Committees.
6. National Hospital Services Committee.
7. Functions of National Committee.
8. Delegation of functions.
9. Fees.
10. Application of the financial and procurement regulations.
11. Administration of the Fund.
12. Winding up of the Fund.

SCHEDULE —

COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF
HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEES
PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT
COMMITTEE

[Subsidiary]

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (HOSPITAL
MANAGEMENT SERVICES) REGULATIONS, 2009**

[L.N. 155/2009.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Government Financial Management (Hospital Management Services) Regulations, 2009.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**Committee**” means the respective Committee established under regulation 5;

“**financial year**” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June, in each year;

“**Fund**” means Hospital Management Fund established under regulation 3;

“**hospital**” means gazetted provincial, district or sub-district hospital including registered faith based equivalent hospitals;

“**Minister**” means the Minister for the time being responsible for matters relating to Medical Services;

“**National Committee**” means the National Hospital Services Committee established under regulation 6;

“**officer administering the fund**” means the accounting officer of the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to Medical Services; and

“**user charges**” means cost-sharing charges.

3. Establishment of the Hospital Management Services

(1) There is established a Hospital Management Services Fund to consist of—

- (a) monies appropriated by Parliament;
- (b) grants or donations;
- (c) monies received as user charges; and
- (d) income generated from the proceeds of the services.

(2) The expenditure incurred by a medical facility on the services shall be on the basis of, and limited to, the annual allocation or grants and authority to incur expenditure.

(3) The receipts, earnings, accruals and the balance of the services at the close of each financial year shall not be paid into the Consolidated Fund but shall be retained by the respective hospitals or medical facility for the purpose for which the service is established.

4. The objects and purposes of the Fund

The objects and purposes of the hospital services are to—

- (a) provide financial resources for medical supplies, rehabilitation and equipment of hospitals in the country;
- (b) support capacity building in management of hospitals;
- (c) give more powers to hospitals and medical facilities to plan and manage the resources under them; and
- (d) improve the quality of health care services in the hospitals.

5. Health Facilities Management Committees

(1) There are established Provincial, District and Sub-District Hospital Management Committees whose composition and functions are as specified in the Schedule.

(2) The Committees established under paragraph (1) shall exercise their specified functions in relation to such public hospitals as may, from time to time, be Gazetted by the Minister.

6. National Hospital Services Committee

(1) There is established a National Committee to be known as the National Hospital Services Committee.

(2) The National Committee shall consist of—

- (a) a chairman, not being a public officer, appointed by the Minister;
- (b) the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to Medical Services or his representative duly nominated by him in writing;
- (c) the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for the time being responsible for finance or his representative duly nominated by him in writing;
- (d) the Director of Medical services who, shall be the secretary; and
- (e) three persons of whom two shall be women appointed by the Minister and of whom—
 - (i) one who shall be appointed by virtue of his knowledge or experience in financial management;
 - (ii) one who shall be appointed by virtue of his experience in medical care delivery management; and
 - (iii) one who shall be appointed by virtue of his expertise and experience as a medical practitioner
- (f) one person nominated by a health non-governmental organizational network in Kenya appointed by the Minister; and
- (g) one person nominated by religious hospital association or network in Kenya appointed by the Minister.

(3) A person shall not be appointed as chairman under paragraph (2)(a) unless that person—

- (i) holds a university degree; and
- (ii) has at least five years experience in financial, business, or economic administration matters.

7. Functions of National Committee

The National Committee shall—

- (a) approve the work plans prepared by the facilities;
- (b) ensure equitable distribution of resources to the medical facilities; and
- (c) review and approve annual expenditure statements.

8. Delegation of functions

The National Committee may delegate its functions specified under Regulation 7(a) to an appropriate person where it deems necessary.

9. Fees

The fees payable as user charges under the cost-sharing programme, which shall be notified in the *Gazette*, shall be reviewed from time to time by the Minister in consultation with the Treasury.

[Subsidiary]

10. Application of the financial and procurement regulations

The existing Government Financial and Procurement Regulations and procedures shall apply in the administration of the

11. Administration of the Fund

The Officer administering the Fund shall—

- (a) prepare, sign and transmit to the Controller and Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of account relating to the Fund specifying all contributions to the Fund and the expenditure incurred from the Fund, and such details as the Treasury may from time to time direct, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act (No. 12 of 2003);
- (b) furnish such additional information as he may be required that is proper and sufficient for the purpose of examination and audit by the Controller and Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act;
- (c) develop the criteria for the allocation of funds for approval by the National Committee;
- (d) prepare annual distribution of resources by hospitals;
- (e) if he thinks fit, in consultation with the National Committee, impose conditions on the use of expenditure authorized by him or on his behalf and may impose any reasonable prohibition, restriction or other requirement concerning such use of expenditure;
- (f) institute prudent measures for the proper utilization for monies deposited in the Fund using suitable internal controls and appropriate mechanism for accountability including audit of accounts by internal auditors of the Ministry responsible for matters relating to finance;
- (g) cause to be kept proper books of accounts and records relating to all receipts, payments, assets and liabilities of the Fund and to any other activities and undertakings financed by the Fund.

12. Winding up of the Fund

In the event of winding up of the Services, the cash balances shall be transferred to the Exchequer while other assets of the Fund shall be transferred to the ministry for the time being responsible to the matters relating to Medical Services.

SCHEDULE

[Rule 5.]

COMPOSITION AND FUNCTIONS OF HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT
COMMITTEES PROVINCIAL HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**1. Membership**

The total membership of the Committee shall be at least seven and not more than nine members.

2. Composition

(1) The Committee shall consist of—

- (a) a chairman nominated by members of the Committee from among themselves and appointed by the Minister;
- (b) the area Provincial Commissioner or his representative duly nominated by him in writing;
- (c) the area Provincial Director of Medical Services or his representative duly nominated by him in writing;
- (d) the person in charge of a provincial hospital who shall be the secretary;
- (e) the person in charge of a local authority provincial hospital or its equivalent; and
- (f) the following persons, who shall be residents of the area of jurisdiction, appointed by the Minister—
 - (i) one person who shall have knowledge and experience in finance and administration matters;
 - (ii) one person nominated by women groups;
 - (iii) one person nominated by the Faith Based Organizations; and
 - (iv) not more than two persons nominated by recognized Community Based Development Organizations of whom one shall be a woman.

(2) A person shall not be appointed as a member of the Committee under item (f) unless that person holds at least O-level certificate of education or its equivalent.

(3) A member of the Committee, apart from the *ex officio*, shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for appointment for one further term.

(4) The Committee shall meet four times a year and shall maintain records of its deliberations.

(5) The quorum for the meeting of the Committee shall be five of all the members including the secretary.

(6) The Committee shall be responsible to the officer administering the Fund.

3. Functions of the Committee

The Committee shall—

- (a) supervise and control the administration of the funds allocated to a provincial hospital;
- (b) open and operate a bank account at a bank to be approved by the Minister for the time being responsible for finance;
- (c) prepare work plans based on estimated expenditures;
- (d) cause to be kept basic books of accounts and records of accounts of the income, expenditure, assets and liabilities of a provincial hospital as prescribed by the officer administering the Fund;
- (e) prepare and submit certified periodic financial and performance reports as prescribed; and

[Subsidiary]

- (f) cause to be kept a permanent record of all its deliberations.

DISTRICT OR SUB-DISTRICT HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

4. Membership

The total membership of the Committee shall be at least seven and not more than nine members.

5. Composition

(1) The Committee shall consist of—

- (a) a chairman nominated by the Committee from among themselves and appointed by the Minister;
- (b) the area District Commissioner or his representative duly nominated by him in writing;
- (c) the District Medical Services Officer or his representative duly nominated by him in writing;
- (d) the person in charge of a district or sub-district hospital, who shall be the secretary;
- (e) the person in charge of the local authority district or sub-district hospital or its equivalent; and
- (f) the following persons, who shall be residents of the area of jurisdiction, appointed by the Minister—
 - (i) one person who shall have knowledge and experience in finance and administration matters;
 - (ii) one person nominated by women groups;
 - (iii) one person nominated by the Faith Based Organizations.
 - (iv) not more than two persons nominated by recognized Community Based Development Organizations of whom one shall be a woman.

(2) A person shall not be appointed as a member of the Committee under item (f) unless that person holds at least O-level certificate of education or its equivalent.

(3) A member of the Committee, apart from the *ex officio*, shall hold office for a period of three years and shall be eligible for reappointment for one further term.

(4) The Committee shall meet four times a year and shall maintain records of its deliberations.

(5) The quorum for the meeting of the Committee shall be five of all the members including the secretary.

(6) The Committee shall be responsible to the officer administering the Fund.

6. Functions of Committee

The Committee shall—

- (a) supervise and control the administration of the funds allocated to a district or sub-district hospital;
- (b) open and operate a bank account at a bank to be approved by the Minister for the time being responsible for finance;
- (c) prepare work plans based on estimated expenditures;
- (d) cause to be kept basic books of accounts and records of accounts of the income, expenditure, assets and liabilities of a district or sub-district hospital as prescribed by the officer administering the Fund;
- (e) prepare and submit certified periodic financial and

- (f) performance reports as prescribed; and
 - (g) cause to be kept a permanent record of all its deliberations.
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FISCAL MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS, 2009

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Sensitization of public officers.
4. Preparation of budget policy statement, etc.
5. Inclusion of action taken on audit recommendations in Treasury report.
6. Preparation of the annual budget by public entities.
7. Forms for the publication of monthly revenues and net exchequer issues.
8. Form and content of compliance report.
9. Criteria to determine proportion of vote on account to be withheld, etc.
10. Cases not covered by Regulations.

SCHEDULE —

FORMS

[Subsidiary]

FISCAL MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS, 2009

[L.N. 163/2009.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Fiscal Management Regulations, 2009.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires “**accounting officer**” has the meaning assigned thereto in the Government Financial Management Act, 2004 (No. 5 of 2004).

3. Sensitization of public officers

Every accounting officer shall bring to the attention of every public officer working under him, the provisions of the Act and these Regulations regarding the principles and practice of prudent financial management.

4. Preparation of budget policy statement, etc.

The Treasury shall not later than 1st September in every year, issue a circular providing guidelines on the budget preparation and the calendar that leads to the budget policy statement and annual estimates in respect of the ensuing financial year.

5. Inclusion of action taken on audit recommendations in Treasury report

(1) Where the audit recommendations made by the National Assembly under section 9(2) of the Act have been received by the Treasury after 31st December of the preceding calendar year, the Treasury may not include a report on the implementation of the recommendations in the immediate Treasury report but shall include it in the subsequent report.

(2) Every accounting officer shall, within thirty days after every quarter of the financial year, submit to the Treasury a report on the action taken to implement the audit recommendations made by the National Assembly.

6. Preparation of the annual budget by public entities

(1) Every public entity shall, by the 28th February each year, prepare its budget and submit it to its parent Ministry in form FMR-I set out in Schedule.

(2) A parent Ministry may, as long as the substance of the form relating to revenue and expenditure prescribed in the form is included, modify form FMR-I submitted by a public entity falling under its mandate.

(3) A parent Ministry shall keep a detailed budget in each public entity falling under its mandate.

7. Forms for the publication of monthly revenues and net exchequer issues

For purposes of section 13 of the Act—

- (a) the actual monthly revenue shall be published in form FMR-II set out in the Schedule; and
- (b) the net exchequer issues shall be published in form FMR-III set out in the Schedule.

8. Form and content of compliance report

The Minister shall prepare the compliance report required under section 14(1) of the Act, in the form of a quarterly economic and budgetary review which shall contain the contents provided in section 14(3) and 14(4) of the Act, within forty-five days after every quarter of the financial year.

9. Criteria to determine proportion of vote on account to be withheld, etc

(1) If the National Assembly decides to withhold the vote on account of a department, the withholding of such vote on account shall remain in force until the department has complied with such conditions accompanying the withholding as the National Assembly may impose, to the satisfaction of the National Assembly.

(2) If, at the time the Appropriation Act of a particular year comes into operation, there is failure to comply with such conditions as the National Assembly may impose under paragraph (1), the National Assembly shall invoke the provisions of section 16(2) of the Act regarding withholding of amounts from the department's vote for the year as are commensurate to the amounts in the audit queries regarding the department, or such amount as the National Assembly may deem appropriate.

10. Cases not covered by Regulations

Any case not covered by these Regulations shall be dealt with in accordance with such instructions as the Treasury may from time to time issue.

SCHEDULE

FMR-I: FORM OF BUDGET BY A PUBLIC ENTITY

Income		
(i) Own generated income	xx	
(ii) Government Resources		
Grants	xx	
Loans	xx	
(iii) Other incomes		
Grants	xx	
Loans	xx	
TOTAL INCOME		XXX
Expenditures		
Recurrent Expenditure	xx	
Capital Expenditures	xx	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		XXX
(Deficit) or Surplus		XXX

Notes.—“Other incomes” means all other incomes own generated not from the Government of Kenya.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

FMR-II: FORM OF ACTUAL MONTHLY REVENUES

	Actual (KSh.)
Total Revenue	
Ordinary Revenue	
Taxes on International Trade and Transactions (Import Duty)	
Excise Taxes	
Taxes on Income, Profits and Capital gains (Income Tax)	
Income Tax from individuals (Pay As You Earn)	
Income Tax from Corporations (Other Income Tax)	
Taxes on goods and services (Value Added Tax)	
VAT on Domestic goods and services	
VAT on Imported goods and services	
Other Revenue	
Investment Income (Central Bank of Kenya)	
Investment Income – Others	
Other taxes on goods and services	
Traffic Revenue	
Land Revenue	
Royalties (Forest and Mining Revenue)	
Fines and Forfeitures	
Loan Interest Receipts	
Loan Redemption Receipts	
Miscellaneous Revenue	
Taxes on Intl. Trade & Transactions (IDF Fee)	
Reimbursements	
Ministerial AIA	
Grants from Foreign Govt. through exchequer	
Loans from Foreign Govt. through exchequer	

FMR-III: FORM OF NET EXCHEQUER ISSUES

<i>Vote</i>	<i>Ministries/Departments</i>	<i>Recurrent (KSh.)</i>	<i>Development (KSh.)</i>

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (WATER
TOWERS CONSERVATION FUNDS) REGULATIONS, 2010**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Citation.
 2. Interpretation.
 3. Establishment of the Fund.
 4. Object and purpose of the Fund.
 5. Initial Capital of the Fund.
 6. Establishment and composition of the National Management.
 7. Duties of the Committee.
 8. Expenditure on the Fund.
 9. Retention of receipts and earnings.
 10. Application of the financial and procurement procedures.
 11. Administration of the Fund.
 12. Winding-up of the Fund.
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[Subsidiary]

GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (WATER TOWERS CONSERVATION FUND) REGULATIONS, 2010

[L.N. 115/2010.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Government Financial Management (Water Towers Conservation Fund) Regulations, 2010.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context requires—

“**Committee**” means National Water Towers Management Committee established under regulation 6;

“**financial agreement**” means the final document and its annexure signed between the Government of Kenya and any person or institution which provides for grant to or other financing to the Fund;

“**financial year**” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

“**Fund**” means Water Towers Conservation Fund established under regulation 3;

“**Minister**” means the Minister for the time being responsible for matters relating to the coordination of the rehabilitation, conservation and sustainable management of the water towers in Kenya;

“**officer administering the Fund**” means the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to the coordination of the rehabilitation, conservation and sustainable management of the water towers in Kenya;

“**water tower**” means an area that acts as a receptacle for rain water and that stores the water in the aquifers underneath it and gradually releases the water to the springs and streams emanating from it.

3. Establishment of the Fund

(1) There is hereby established a fund to be known as the Water Towers Conservation Fund.

(2) The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) monies appropriated by Parliament;
- (b) grants and donations; and
- (c) Income generated from the proceeds of the Fund.

4. Object and purpose of the Fund

The object and purpose of the Fund is to provide funds for the restoration, conservation and sustainable management of the water towers in Kenya, in an equitable, efficient and transparent manner to secure environmental stability, economic development and human well being.

5. Initial Capital of the Fund

The initial capital of the Fund shall be fifty million shillings appropriated by Parliament in the financial year 2010/2011.

6. Establishment and composition of the National Management Committee

(1) There is established a committee to be known as the National Water Towers Management Committee.

(2) The National Water Towers Management Committee shall consist of—

- (a) a chairman appointed by the Minister by virtue of his knowledge and experience in matters relating to good governance and management of public resources, and who shall not be a public officer;
- (b) the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to the coordination of the rehabilitation, conservation and sustainable management of the water towers in Kenya or his representative;
- (c) the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry for the time being responsible for forestry or his representative;
- (d) the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry for the time being responsible for water or his representative;
- (e) four other persons appointed by the Minister, by virtue of their knowledge and experience in matters relating to the management of public resources, financial management, restoration, sustainable management and conservation of natural resources including forest, land and water resources and mainstreaming of poverty reduction strategies in sustainable rural development.

7. Duties of the Committee

The Committee shall—

- (a) approve annual work plans;
- (b) review operations of the Fund; and
- (c) advise the Minister on matters relating to the general operations of the Fund.

8. Expenditure on the Fund

The expenditure incurred on the Fund shall be on the basis of, limited to, annual work programmes and cost estimates prepared by the officer administering the Fund, and approved by the Committee at the beginning of the financial year to which they relate.

9. Retention of receipts and earnings

All receipts, earnings and accruals to the Fund, and the balance of the Fund at the close of each financial year shall be retained by the Fund for use for the purpose for which it is established.

10. Application of the financial and procurement procedures

Existing government regulations and procedures on budgeting, accounting, audit and procurement shall apply in the administration of the Fund.

11. Administration of the Fund

The officer administering the Fund shall—

- (a) open and operate a bank account at a bank to be recommended by the Committee and approved by the Treasury;
- (b) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (c) consult with the Committee on matters relating to the administration of the Fund;
- (d) cause to be kept books of accounts and other books and records relating to the Fund, and all activities and undertakings financed from the Fund;
- (e) prepare, sign and transmit to the Controller and Auditor General, in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts prepared in the manner prescribed by the Treasury relating to the Fund;

[Subsidiary]

- (f) furnish additional information as he may consider to be proper and sufficient for the purpose of examination and audit by the Controller and Auditor General in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act (No. 12 of 2003).

12. Winding-up of the Fund

In the event of winding up of the Fund, the cash balances shall be transferred to the Exchequer while other assets of Fund shall be transferred to the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to the coordination of the rehabilitation, conservation and sustainable management of Kenya water towers.

**EXCHEQUER AND AUDIT (EXCHANGE RISK
ASSUMPTION FUND) (REVOCATION) ORDER, 2011**

[L.N. 102/2011.]

1. This Order may be cited as the Exchequer and Audit (Exchange Risk Assumption Fund) (Revocation) Order, 2011.
 2. The Exchange Risk Assumption Fund established under Legal Notice No. 14 of 1991 is wound up.
 3. Any amounts remaining in the Exchange Risk Assumption Fund shall be paid into the Exchequer Account.
 4. The Exchequer and Audit (Exchange Risk Assumption Fund) Regulations, 1991 (L.N. 14/1991) are revoked.
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**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (OCCUPATIONAL
SAFETY AND HEALTH FUND) REGULATIONS, 2011**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Citation.
 2. Interpretation.
 3. Establishment of the Fund.
 4. Object and purpose of the Fund.
 5. Initial capital of the Fund.
 6. Expenditure on the Fund.
 7. Application of the financial and procurement regulations.
 8. Retention of receipts and earnings.
 9. Administration of the Fund.
 10. Winding-up of Fund.
-

[Subsidiary]

GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH FUND) REGULATIONS, 2011

[L.N. 14/2011.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Government Financial Management (Occupational Safety and Health Fund) Regulations, 2011.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**Council**” means the National Council for Occupational Safety and Health established under section 27 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (No. 15 of 2007);

“**financial year**” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

“**Fund**” means the Occupational Safety and Health Fund established under regulation 3;

“**Minister**” means the Minister for the time being responsible for Labour; and

“**officer administering the Fund**” means the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry for the time being responsible for labour.

3. Establishment of the Fund

(1) There is established a Fund to be known as the Occupational Safety and Health Fund.

(2) The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) monies appropriated by Parliament;
- (b) grants and donations;
- (c) annual levy charged under subparagraph (3); and
- (d) income generated from the proceeds of the Fund.

(3) A workplace registered under the Occupational Safety and Health Act (No. 15 of 2007) shall pay, into the Fund, an annual levy of three thousand shillings.

(4) The Minister may, from time to time, by a Notice in the *Gazette*, review the levy under sub-paragraph (3).

4. Object and purpose of the Fund

The object and purpose for which the Fund is to—

- (a) develop and co-ordinate a sound and effective occupational safety and health system;
- (b) implement an effective system for the prevention of occupational accidents and diseases, ill health and damage to property at workplace;
- (c) carry out research on occupational safety and health, including research on factors leading to occupational accidents and diseases;
- (d) develop and disseminate information on occupational safety and health; and
- (e) promote occupational safety and health through annual safety awards for outstanding performance in safety and health among employers and employees.

5. Initial capital of the Fund

The initial capital of the Fund shall be seven million shillings appropriated by Parliament in the financial year 2010/2011.

6. Expenditure on the Fund

The expenditure incurred on the Fund shall be on the basis of, and limited to, annual work programmes and cost estimates which shall be prepared by the officer administering the Fund, and approved by the Council, at the beginning of the financial year to which they relate.

7. Application of the financial and procurement regulations

Existing Government financial and procurement regulations and procedures shall apply in the administration of the Fund.

8. Retention of receipts and earnings

All receipts, earnings and accruals to the Fund, and the balance of the Fund at the close of each financial year shall be retained by the Fund for use for the purpose for which it is established.

9. Administration of the Fund

The officer administering the Fund shall—

- (a) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (b) consult with the Council on matters relating to the administration of the Fund;
- (c) cause to be kept books of accounts and other books and records in relation to the Fund of all activities and undertakings financed from the Fund;
- (d) prepare, sign and transmit to the Controller and Auditor-General, in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, such statement of accounts relating to the Fund, as the Treasury shall prescribe;
- (e) furnish such additional information as he may consider to be proper and sufficient for the purpose of examination and audit by the Controller and Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act, 2003 (No. 12 of 2003).

10. Winding-up of Fund

In the event of winding up the Fund, the cash balances shall be transferred to the Exchequer while other assets of the Fund shall be transferred to the Ministry for the time being responsible for labour.

**GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (NATIONAL YOUTH
SERVICE MECHANICAL AND TRANSPORT FUND) REGULATIONS, 2011**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Citation.
 2. Interpretation.
 3. Establishment of the Fund.
 4. Object and purpose of the Fund.
 5. Initial capital of the Fund.
 6. Expenditure on the Fund.
 7. Retention of receipts and earnings.
 8. Application of the financial and procurement regulations.
 9. Administration of the Fund.
 10. Winding-up of Fund.
-

[Subsidiary]

GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT (NATIONAL YOUTH SERVICE MECHANICAL AND TRANSPORT FUND) REGULATIONS, 2011

[L.N. 15/2011.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Government Financial Management (National Youth Service Mechanical and Transport Fund) Regulations, 2011.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**Department**” means the Department of National Youth Service under the Ministry for the time being responsible for Youth Affairs;

“**financial year**” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

“**Fund**” means the National Youth Service Mechanical and Transport Fund established under regulation 3;

“**Minister**” means the Minister for the time being responsible for Youth Affairs; and

“**officer administering the Fund**” means the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry for the time being responsible for Youth Affairs.

3. Establishment of the Fund

(1) There is established a Fund to be known as the National Youth Service Mechanical and Transport Fund.

(2) The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) monies appropriated by Parliament;
- (b) grants and donations;
- (c) monies received as user charge; and
- (d) income generated from the proceeds of the Fund.

4. Object and purpose of the Fund

The object and purpose for which the Fund is established is to—

- (a) provide transport facilities for the National Youth Service undertaking national projects and other users on hire;
- (b) provide training services to the youth; and
- (c) generate income for purposes of maintenance and renewal of machinery and equipment.

5. Initial capital of the Fund

The initial capital of the Fund shall be twenty-two million shillings appropriated by Parliament in the financial year 2010/2011.

6. Expenditure on the Fund

The expenditure incurred on the Fund shall be on the basis of, and limited to, annual work programmes and cost estimates which shall be prepared by the officer administering the Fund, and approved by the Minister, at the beginning of the financial year to which they relate.

7. Retention of receipts and earnings

All receipts, earnings and accruals to the Fund, and the balance of the Fund at the close of each financial year shall be retained by the Fund for use for the purpose for which it is established.

8. Application of the financial and procurement regulations

Existing Government financial and procurement regulations and procedures shall apply in the administration of the Fund.

9. Administration of the Fund

The officer administering the Fund shall—

- (a) supervise and control the administration and financial management of the Fund;
- (b) cause to be kept books of accounts and other books and records in relation to the Fund of all activities and undertakings financed from the Fund;
- (c) prepare, sign and transmit to the Controller and Auditor-General, in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, such statement of accounts relating to the Fund, as the Treasury shall prescribe;
- (d) furnish additional information as he may consider to be proper and sufficient for the purpose of examination and audit by the Controller and Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act (No. 12 of 2003).

10. Winding-up of Fund

In the event of winding up the Fund, the cash balances shall be transferred to the Exchequer while other assets of the Fund shall be transferred to the Ministry for the time being responsible for Youth Affairs.

**PUBLIC FINANCE (PARLIAMENTARY MORTGAGE
(STAFF) SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2013**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Establishment of the Fund.
4. Object and purpose of the Fund.
5. Capital of the Fund.
6. The Loans Management Committee.
7. Commission may appoint mortgage institution.
8. Utilization of loan monies.
9. Disbursement of loans for development.
10. Application for a loan.
11. Leasehold property.
12. Maximum loan disbursement.
13. Interest on loans.
14. Administrative Costs.
15. Lien.
16. Mortgage insurance.
17. Default in repayment.
18. Administration of the Fund.
19. Responsibilities of mortgage institution.
20. Supplementary terms.
21. Transition.
22. Repeal of L.N. 46/2008.

SCHEDULE —

MAXIMUM LOAN ENTITLEMENTS FOR
MEMBERS OF THE SCHEME

[Subsidiary]

**PUBLIC FINANCE (PARLIAMENTARY MORTGAGE
(STAFF) SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2013**

[L.N. 18/2013, L.N. 48/2020, L.N. 187/2020.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance (Parliamentary Mortgage (Staff) Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2013.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**borrower**” means a person in receipt of a loan out of the Fund;

“**Commission**” means the Parliamentary Service Commission established under section 45B of the former Constitution as continued under Article 127 of the Constitution;

“**Committee**” means the Loans Management Committee established under regulation 6;

“**financial year**” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

“**Fund**” means the Parliamentary Mortgage Scheme Fund established under the Government Financial Management (Parliamentary Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2008 and continued under paragraph 9 of the Second Schedule to the Public Finance Management Act;

“**member of the Scheme**” means an employee of the Parliamentary Service Commission who is employed on permanent and pensionable terms;

“**Nairobi**” means the metropolis of Nairobi as designated by the ministry for the time being responsible for metropolitan development;

“**Officer Administering the Fund**” means the Clerk of the National Assembly;

“**property**” means a residential house purchased through a loan from the Fund and includes the land purchased under loan from the Fund on which such house is to be developed;

“**valuer**” means a person registered as a valuer under the Valuers Act (Cap. 532).

3. Establishment of the fund

The Parliamentary Mortgage Scheme Fund established under the Government Financial Management (Parliamentary Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2008 established under the Government Financial Management Act (now repealed) is continued.

4. Object and purpose of the Fund

The object and purpose of the Fund shall be to provide a loan scheme for the purchase, development, renovation or repair of residential property by members of the Scheme.

5. Capital of the Fund

(1) The initial capital of the Fund shall consist of the monies standing to the credit of the account on the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations.

(2) Parliament may appropriate additional monies to the Fund.

(3) The Fund shall be administered as a special account in the Parliamentary Fund and shall be operated by the Officer Administering the Fund.

(4) The administrative costs accruing to the Fund shall, where such administrative costs constitutes a surplus after meeting the requirements of regulation 18(1)(b) be credited to the capital of the Fund.

[L.N. 48/2020, rr. 2 & 3, L.N. 187/2020, rr. 2 & 3.]

6. The Loans Management Committee

(1) There is established a committee to be known as the Loans Management Committee, which shall consist of—

- (a) the vice-chairman of the Commission who shall be the chairman;
- (b) the chairman of the Staff Welfare Committee of the Commission;
- (c) the Clerk of the Senate;
- (d) the Director-General of Parliament; and
- (e) a member of the Scheme elected by the members of the Scheme.

(2) The officer administering the Fund shall be an *ex officio* member of the Committee and the secretary to the Committee.

(3) The Committee shall administer the Fund and shall—

- (a) process applications for loans in accordance with the existing terms and conditions of borrowing;
- (b) liaise with the housing company (if any) to set up a revolving fund for the disbursement of the loans; and
- (c) supervise the day-to-day running of the Fund.

(4) The meetings of the Committee shall be convened by the chairman or in the absence of the chairman, by a member designated by the chairperson and shall be convened at such times as may be necessary for the discharge of the Committee's functions.

(5) The quorum for a meeting of the Committee shall be the chairman and any three members.

(6) The Committee shall meet at least once every calendar month.

[L.N. 48/2020, r. 4, L.N. 187/2020, r. 4.]

7. Commission may appoint mortgage institution

Notwithstanding regulation 6(3), the Commission may, if it considers it appropriate to do so, appoint a mortgage institution to administer the Fund on its behalf.

8. Utilization of loan monies

(1) A member of the Scheme who wishes to apply for a loan from the Fund shall make such application to the officer administering the Fund in such manner as the Loans Management Committee may prescribe.

(2) A loan obtained under these Regulations shall be utilized for the purchase, development, renovation or repair of residential property for the occupation of the applicant and his or her immediate family.

(3) A loan for the development of residential property may be granted at the discretion of the Committee—

- (a) to a member of the Scheme who is in possession of a title deed to the land on which the development is intended to be carried out; or
- (b) in two instalments, for the purchase of the land at which the residential property is to be developed and for the subsequent development of the property.

(4) The amount of the first instalment granted for the purchase of land under paragraph (3)(b) shall not exceed forty per cent of the maximum loan amount for which the member of the Scheme is eligible.

[Subsidiary]

9. Disbursement of loans for development

(1) A loan granted for the development of a residential property under these Regulations shall be released to the applicant in the following phases—

- (a) the first disbursement based on the value of the land on which the residential property is proposed to be developed; and
- (b) the subsequent disbursements based on the rate of completion of the various phases of development as certified by a qualified valuer at the cost of the applicant.

10. Application for a loan

(1) An application for a loan under these Regulations shall be accompanied by the following documents where appropriate—

- (a) copies of the designs of the proposed residential property duly approved by the local authority within whose area it is to be situated;
- (b) bills of quantities in respect of the proposed development, renovation or repair;
- (c) an official search of the title to the property intended to be purchased;
- (d) a certified copy of the sale agreement relating to the property.

(2) The applicant shall bear the cost of stamp duty and other legal fees.

(3) Where a borrower fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (2) within the stipulated time, the officer administering the Fund shall, upon giving the borrower fourteen days' notice, deduct the amount due from the salary of that borrower in such instalments as may be appropriate and remit such deductions to meet such costs as may be due.

(4) All legal transactions in respect of the property being purchased shall be conducted by an advocate appointed by the Commission.

11. Leasehold property

Where the property intended to be purchased through a loan from the Fund is leasehold property, such loan shall be granted where the expiry date of such lease is at least forty-five years beyond the final loan repayment date.

12. Maximum loan disbursement

(1) The maximum loan entitlement for a member of the Scheme in respect of the designation or job group scale specified in the first column of the Schedule shall not exceed the respective amount set out in the second column of the Schedule.

(2) For a member of the Scheme to qualify for a loan, such member shall be required to be—

- (a) confirmed in appointment; or
- (b) on contract with the Parliamentary Service Commission with the relevant documentation duly completed.

(3) A loan granted to a borrower under these Regulations shall be funded at the rate of—

- (a) ninety per centum of the value of the property, where such property is situated in Nairobi; and
- (b) eighty per centum of such value where the property is situated in any other area, and the borrower shall be required to deposit the balance thereof with the Fund.

13. Repayment of loan

A loan granted under these Regulations shall be repayable within a period of twenty-five years or the remaining period of service of the borrower, whichever is less.

[L.N. 48/2020, r. 5, L.N. 187/2020, r. 5.]

14. Administrative Costs

(1) The administrative costs chargeable on a loan shall be three per centum per annum on a monthly reducing balance and this rate may be reduced from time to time at the discretion of the Commission.

(2) A mortgage institution appointed under regulation 7 to administer the Fund may charge an administrative costs of not more than four per centum to cover management costs.

(3) The administrative costs charged under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this regulation shall be met by the borrower.

[L.N. 48/2020, r. 6, L.N. 187/2020, r. 6.]

15. Lien

(1) The Commission shall have a charge registered on the property financed through a loan granted under these Regulations and shall be entitled to have its name entered in all documents of title for such property.

(2) The borrower shall—

- (a) not mortgage, charge, surrender the lease or sell or agree to sell or part with possession of the charged property or any part thereof without the prior written consent of the Commission;
- (b) meet and pay all rates, rents, insurances and any other outgoings in respect of the property and send the proof of such payments to the Commission; and
- (c) provide a transfer deed duly signed by the borrower and a letter authorizing the Commission to sell the property in case of default in payment.

(3) All residential properties purchased through the Fund shall be constructed of such material as may be acceptable to the Commission.

(4) During the loan repayment period, every borrower shall—

- (a) ensure that the property is used for residential purposes only;
- (b) maintain the property in a satisfactory state of repair; and
- (c) not alter or make any structural alteration to the property, carry out any valuation, assessment or investigation relating to the property or title thereto, as the case may be, without the approval of the Commission.

(5) No borrower shall be eligible for more than one loan at a time.

(6) All legal documentation and disbursement of funds shall be supervised by the officer administering the Fund.

[L.N. 48/2020, r. 7, L.N. 187/2020, r. 7.]

16. Mortgage insurance

(1) A borrower shall take out and maintain a mortgage protection policy and a fire policy with an insurance firm approved by the Commission, the cost of which shall be paid out of the Fund and debited in such borrower's account.

(2) The originals of all documents relating to property financed by a loan from the Fund shall be kept in safe custody by the officer administering the Fund.

17. Default in repayment

The Commission may call in a loan and in default sell the charged property by public auction or private treaty where the borrower is in breach of the terms under the loan agreement or the covenant contained in the charge of the mortgage instrument.

[Subsidiary]

18. Administration of the Fund

(1) The officer administering the Fund shall—

- (a) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (b) utilize the administrative costs accruing thereto to defray operating expenses, and may impose any reasonable restriction or other requirements concerning such use;
- (c) cause to be kept books of accounts and other books and records in relation to the Fund and for all loans financed from the Fund;
- (d) prepare, sign and transmit to the Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three (3) months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund, prepared and signed by him specifying the income of the Fund and showing the expenditure incurred from the Fund, in such details as the Commission may from time to time direct in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act;
- (e) furnish such additional information as may be required for the purpose of examination and audit by the Auditor-General; and
- (f) designate and appoint such staff as may be necessary to assist him in the administration of the Fund and may require such staff to carry out such inspections as may be necessary to verify any information submitted under these Regulations.

(2) Every statement of account prepared under this regulation shall include details of the balances between the assets and liabilities of the Fund and shall indicate the financial status of the Fund as at the end of the financial year concerned.

[L.N. 48/2020, r. 8, L.N. 187/2020, r. 8.]

19. Responsibilities of mortgage institution

The responsibilities of the mortgage institution, if any, appointed under these Regulations shall be—

- (a) to operate individual accounts for each borrower, which shall provide details of recoveries of the loan;
- (b) to charge security on properties acquired through loans from the Fund to protect the interests of the Fund and act as custodian of such charges;
- (c) to disburse cheques for newly approved loans to various vendors, after the necessary documentation is completed by the Committee;
- (d) to pay all outgoings and issue demand notices where necessary to members through the officer administering the Fund;
- (e) upon repayment of the loan, interest and other expenses which may be outstanding, to discharge the charge and release the security documents to the borrower; and
- (f) upon default, to call in the loan and on behalf of the Commission sell the charged property by public auction or private treaty, in which event the Fund shall meet any shortfall between the loan outstanding and the proceeds of sale.

20. Supplementary terms

(1) These Regulations shall be supplemented by such terms as may, from time to time, be detailed in the application form supplied by the Commission and in the contract between the mortgage institution and the Commission.

- (2) Subject to these Regulations, the Commission shall issue guidelines on—
- (a) the purchase and development of land and residential properties under these Regulations;
 - (b) the utilization of surplus Funds for the purchase and development of land and residential property under these Regulations; and
 - (c) such other matters as may be necessary for the proper management and administration of the Fund.

21. Transition

A person who immediately prior to the commencement of these Regulations was servicing a loan obtained under the Regulations shall be entitled to enhance the principal amount of the loan to the respective amount provided for in the Schedule.

22. Repeal of L.N. 46/2008

The Government Financial Management (Parliamentary Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2008 are repealed.

SCHEDULE

[Regulation 12(1)]

MAXIMUM LOAN ENTITLEMENTS FOR MEMBERS OF THE SCHEME

<i>Designation/Job Group Scale</i>	<i>Maximum entitlement</i>
Clerk of a House of Parliament	KSh. 20,000,000
PSC 16	KSh. 18,000,000
PSC 15	KSh. 17,000,000
PSC 14	KSh. 16,000,000
PSC 13	KSh. 15,000,000
PSC 12	KSh. 14,000,000
PSC 11	KSh. 13,000,000
PSC 10	KSh. 12,000,000
PSC 9	KSh. 11,000,000
PSC 8	KSh. 10,000,000
PSC 7	KSh. 9,000,000
PSC 6	KSh. 8,000,000
PSC 5	KSh. 7,000,000
PSC 4	KSh. 6,000,000
PSC 1-3	KSh. 5,000,000

[Subsidiary]

**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT(PARLIAMENTARY CAR
LOAN (STAFF) SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2013**

[L.N. 19/2013, L.N. 169/2015, L.N. 47/2020, L.N. 186/2020.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance (Parliamentary Car Loan (Staff) Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2013.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**Commission**” means the Parliamentary Service Commission established under section 45B of the former Constitution as continued under Article 127 of the Constitution;

“**Committee**” means the Loans Management Committee established under regulation 6;

“**financial year**” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

“**Fund**” means the Parliamentary Car Loan Scheme Fund established under the Exchequer and Audit (Members of the National Assembly Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 1999 and continued under paragraph 9 of the Second Schedule to the Public Finance Management Act;

“**hire purchase agreement**” means an agreement for the bailment of goods under which the bailee may buy the goods or under which the property in the goods will or may pass to the bailee;

“**member of the Scheme**” means an employee of the Commission who is employed on permanent and pensionable terms; and

“**Officer Administering the Fund**” means the Clerk of the National Assembly.

3. Establishment of the Fund

The Parliamentary Car Loan Scheme Fund established under the Exchequer and Audit (Members of the National Assembly Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 1999 established under the Government Financial Management Act (now repealed) is continued.

4. Object and purpose of the Fund

The object and purpose of the Fund shall be to provide a loan scheme for the purchase of vehicles by members of the Scheme.

5. Initial capital

(1) The initial capital of the Fund shall consist of the monies standing to the credit of the Fund on the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations.

(2) Parliament may appropriate additional monies to the Fund.

(3) The Fund shall be administered as a special account in the Parliamentary Fund and shall be operated by the Officer Administering the Fund.

6. The Loans Management Committee

(1) There is established a committee to be known as the Loans Management Committee, which shall consist of—

- (a) the vice-chairperson of the Commission who shall be the chairperson;
- (b) the chairperson of the Staff Welfare Committee of the Commission;

- (c) the Clerk of the Senate;
- (d) the Director-General of the Joint Parliamentary Services; and
- (e) a member of the Scheme elected by the members of the Scheme.

(2) The meetings of the Committee shall be convened by the chairperson or in the absence of the chairperson, by a member designated by the chairperson and shall be convened at such times as may be necessary for the discharge of the Committee's functions.

(3) The quorum for meetings of the Committee shall be the chairperson and any two members.

(4) The Committee shall consider and may approve the loan applications presented by the Officer Administering the Fund.

(5) The Committee shall meet at least once every calendar month.

[L.N. 47/2020, r. 2, L.N. 186/2020, r. 2.]

7. Operation of the Fund

(1) A member of the Scheme who wishes to apply for a loan from the Fund shall present to the Officer Administering the Fund a duly completed hire purchase proposal form in such form as the Management Committee may prescribe.

(2) The Officer Administering the Fund shall satisfy himself of the applicant's financial status and capacity to repay the loan applied for and where so satisfied shall forward the application to the Committee for consideration.

(3) If the Committee approves the application, the applicant shall enter into a hire purchase agreement in such form as the Committee may prescribe.

8. Conditions for disbursement of funds

(1) A loan approved under regulation 7 shall be released from the Fund in such manner, taking into account the security of the funds, as may be prescribed by the Committee.

(2) The log-book of a vehicle subject to a loan from the Fund shall be issued jointly between the Parliamentary Service Commission and the member of the Scheme and shall be kept in the custody of the Officer Administering the Fund until the loan is repaid in full by the member of the Scheme.

9. Temporary release of log-book

(1) A log-book kept in custody by the Officer Administering the Fund may be temporarily released to a member of the Scheme upon application in writing to the Officer Administering the Fund for purposes of renewal by that member of the necessary licences.

(2) A log-book released under paragraph (1) shall be returned to the Officer Administering the Fund within seven working days from the date of such release.

(3) The Officer Administering the Fund shall acknowledge receipt of the log-book in writing.

10. Loan amounts

(1) The loan amount that a member of the Scheme may receive shall be the value of the vehicle that the member of the Scheme proposes to purchase subject to the maximum amount as set out in the Schedule to these Regulations.

(2) For the purpose of these Regulations, the value of a new vehicle shall be as quoted on the invoice from the supplier whereas the value of a used vehicle shall be as determined by a report from the body known as the Automobile Association of Kenya, or the Government department dealing with such matters.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), there may be advanced from the Fund to a member of the Scheme an additional loan not exceeding ten per cent of the value of the vehicle purchased by the member of the Scheme to cater for an overhaul of the engine of the vehicle.

[Subsidiary]

(4) No member of the Scheme shall receive a loan the repayment of which shall result in salary deductions exceeding thirty per cent of the monthly emoluments of the member of the Scheme.

11. Administrative Costs

(1) A loan granted to a member of the Scheme under these Regulations shall be charged administrative costs at the rate of three per cent per annum.

(2) The administrative costs charged under paragraph (1) shall be utilized to defray the administrative expenses of the Fund.

[L.N. 47/2020, r. 3, L.N. 186/2020, r. 3.]

12. Repayment Period

A loan advanced under these Regulations shall be repaid in full over a maximum period of sixty months

13. Insurance

(1) A member of the Scheme shall comprehensively insure any vehicle purchased through the Fund.

(2) Where a member of the Scheme is unable to raise the funds required for the initial insurance premium, such funds may be advanced from the Fund subject to an approved limit, but subsequent annual premiums shall be paid by the member of the Scheme.

(3) A member of the Scheme who is unable to pay the subsequent annual premiums referred to in paragraph (2) may apply to the fund for a loan which shall be repaid within a period of one year (1) year.

(4) Every loan granted under these Regulations shall be insured for the benefit of the member of the Scheme and the premium in respect of the loan shall be debited to the account of the member of the Scheme.

14. Loan discharge

(1) Upon full repayment of the loan, a signed loan discharge certificate in such form as may be prescribed by the Committee shall be issued to the member of the Scheme and a copy of the discharge certificate shall be forwarded to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

(2) The loan discharge certificate shall release the member of the Scheme from any further financial obligation in respect of the loan and shall act as sufficient authority to remove the caveat on the vehicle pursuant to regulation 8.

15. Administration of the Fund

(1) The Officer Administering the Fund—

- (a) shall supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (b) may impose conditions on the use of any moneys in the Fund and may also impose any reasonable restriction or other requirement concerning such use;
- (c) shall cause to be kept books of accounts and other books and records in relation to the Fund and for all loans financed from the Fund;
- (d) shall prepare, sign and transmit to the Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three (3) months after the end of the financial year, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund, prepared and signed by him specifying the income of the Fund and showing the expenditure incurred from the Fund, in such details as the Commission may from time to time direct in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act;
- (e) shall furnish such additional information as he may deem to be proper and sufficient for the purpose of examination and audit by the Auditor-General.

(2) Every statement of account prepared under this regulation shall include details of the balances between the assets and liabilities of the Fund and shall indicate the financial status of the Fund as at the end of the financial year concerned.

16. Repeal of L.N. 148/1999 and transition

(1) The Exchequer and Audit (Members of the National Assembly Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 1999, are repealed.

(2) All the funds and other assets, rights, powers and liabilities which immediately before the coming into force of these Regulations were vested in or imposed on or enforceable against the Fund repealed by paragraph (1) shall, by virtue of this paragraph, be vested in, imposed on or enforceable against the Fund.

(3) Until the constitution of the Parliamentary Service Commission established under Article 127 of the Constitution, the Loans Management Committee established under the Exchequer and Audit (Members of the National Assembly Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 1999 existing immediately prior to the commencement of these Regulations shall continue in office and continue to operate as such.

SCHEDULE

Rule 10]

[L.N. 169/2015.]

Maximum loan entitlements for Members of the Scheme

<i>Designation/Job Group Scale</i>	<i>Maximum entitlement</i>
Clerk of a House of Parliament.....	KSh. 8,000,000
PSC 16	KSh. 6,000,000
PSC 15	KSh. 5,500,000
PSC 14	KSh. 5,000,000
PSC 13	KSh. 4,500,000
PSC 12	KSh. 4,000,000
PSC 11	KSh. 3,500,000
PSC 10	KSh. 3,000,000
PSC 9	KSh. 3,000,000
PSC 8	KSh. 3,000,000
PSC 7	KSh. 2,500,000
PSC 6	KSh. 2,500,000
PSC 5	KSh. 2,500,000
PSC 4	KSh. 2,500,000
PSC 1-3	KSh. 2,500,000

**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (PARLIAMENTARY
MORTGAGE (MEMBERS) SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2013**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Citation.
 2. Interpretation.
 3. Establishment of the Fund.
 4. Object and purpose of the Fund.
 5. Capital of the Fund.
 6. The Loans Management Committee.
 7. Commission may appoint mortgage institution.
 8. Utilization of loan monies.
 9. Disbursement of loans for development.
 10. Application for a loan.
 11. Leasehold property.
 12. Maximum loan disbursement.
 13. Repayment of loan.
 14. Administrative Costs.
 15. Lien.
 16. Mortgage insurance.
 17. Default in repayment.
 18. Administration of the Fund.
 19. Responsibilities of mortgage institution.
 20. Supplementary terms.
 21. Repeal of L.N. 46/2008.
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[Subsidiary]

PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (PARLIAMENTARY MORTGAGE (MEMBERS) SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2013

[L.N. 67/2013, L.N. 168/2015, L.N. 46/2020, L.N. 185/2020.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (Parliamentary Mortgage (Members) Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2013.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**borrower**” means a person in receipt of a loan out of the Fund;

“**Commission**” means the Parliamentary Service Commission established under section 45B of the former Constitution as continued under Article 127 of the Constitution;

“**Committee**” means the Loans Management Committee established under regulation 6;

“**financial year**” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

“**Fund**” means the Parliamentary Mortgage Scheme Fund established under the Government Financial Management (Parliamentary Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2008 and continued under paragraph 9 of the Second Schedule to the Public Finance Management Act;

“**member of the Scheme**” means a Member of Parliament;

“**Nairobi**” means the metropolis of Nairobi as designated by the ministry for the time being responsible for metropolitan development;

“**officer administering the Fund**” means the Clerk of the National Assembly;

“**property**” means a residential house purchased through a loan from the Fund and includes the land purchased under loan from the Fund on which such house is to be developed;

“**valuer**” means a person registered as a valuer under the Valuers Act (Cap. 532).

3. Establishment of the Fund

The Parliamentary Mortgage Scheme Fund established under the Government Financial Management (Parliamentary Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2008 established under the Government Financial Management Act (now repealed) is continued.

4. Object and purpose of the Fund

The object and purpose of the Fund shall be to provide a loan scheme for the purchase, development, renovation or repair of residential property by members of the Scheme.

5. Capital of the Fund

(1) The initial capital of the Fund shall consist of the monies standing to the credit of the account on the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations.

(2) Parliament may appropriate additional monies to the Fund.

(3) The Fund shall be administered as a special account in the Parliamentary Fund and shall be operated by the officer administering the Fund.

(4) The administrative costs accruing to the Fund shall, where such administrative costs constitutes a surplus after meeting the requirements of regulation 18(1)(b) and be credited to the capital of the Fund.

[L.N. 46/2020, rr. 2 & 3, L.N. 185/2020, rr. 2 & 3.]

6. The Loans Management Committee

(1) There is established a committee to be known as the Members Mortgage Loans Management Committee, which shall consist of—

- (a) the vice-chairman of the Commission who shall be the chairman;
- (b) the chairman of the Members' Welfare Committee of the Commission;
- (c) two other members of the Commission, appointed by the Commission;
- (d) the Majority Whip of the National Assembly;
- (e) the Minority Whip of the National Assembly;
- (f) the Majority Whip of the Senate;
- (g) the Minority Whip of the Senate; and
- (h) the Clerk of the Senate.

(2) The officer administering the Fund shall be an ex officio member of the Committee and the secretary to the Committee.

(3) The Committee shall administer the Fund and shall—

- (a) process applications for loans in accordance with the existing terms and conditions of borrowing;
- (b) liaise with the housing company (if any) to set up a revolving fund for the disbursement of the loans; and
- (c) supervise the day-to-day running of the Fund.

(4) The meetings of the Committee shall be convened by the chairman or in the absence of the chairman, by a member designated by the chairperson and shall be convened at such times as may be necessary for the discharge of the Committee's functions.

(5) The quorum for a meeting of the Committee shall be the chairman and any three members.

(6) The Committee shall meet at least once every calendar month.

[L.N. 46/2020, r. 4, L.N. 185/2020, r. 4.]

7. Commission may appoint mortgage institution

Notwithstanding regulation 6(3), the Commission may, if it considers it appropriate to do so, appoint a mortgage institution to administer the Fund on its behalf.

8. Utilization of loan monies

(1) A member of the Scheme who wishes to apply for a loan from the Fund shall make such application to the officer administering the Fund in such manner as the Loans Management Committee may prescribe.

(2) A loan obtained under these Regulations shall be utilized for the purchase, development, renovation or repair of residential property for the occupation of the applicant and his or her immediate family.

(3) A loan for the development of residential property may be granted at the discretion of the Committee—

- (a) to a member of the Scheme who is in possession of a title deed to the land on which the development is intended to be carried out; or
- (b) in two instalments, for the purchase of the land at which the residential property is to be developed and for the subsequent development of the property.

(4) The amount of the first instalment granted for the purchase of land under paragraph (3)(b) shall not exceed forty per cent of the maximum loan amount for which the member of the Scheme is eligible.

[Subsidiary]

9. Disbursement of loans for development

(1) A loan granted for the development of a residential property under these Regulations shall be released to the applicant in the following phases—

- (a) the first disbursement based on the value of the land on which the residential property is proposed to be developed; and
- (b) the subsequent disbursements based on the rate of completion of the various phases of development as certified by a qualified valuer at the cost of the applicant.

10. Application for a loan

(1) An application for a loan under these Regulations shall be accompanied by the following documents where appropriate—

- (a) copies of the designs of the proposed residential property duly approved by the local authority within whose area it is to be situated;
- (b) bills of quantities in respect of the proposed development, renovation or repair;
- (c) an official search of the title to the property intended to be purchased;
- (d) a certified copy of the sale agreement relating to the property.

(2) The applicant shall bear the cost of stamp duty and other legal fees.

(3) Where a borrower fails to comply with the requirements of paragraph (2) within the stipulated time, the officer administering the Fund shall, upon giving the borrower fourteen days' notice, deduct the amount due from the salary of that borrower in such instalments as may be appropriate and remit such deductions to meet such costs as may be due.

(4) All legal transactions in respect of the property being purchased shall be conducted by an advocate appointed by the Commission.

11. Leasehold property

Where the property intended to be purchased through a loan from the Fund is leasehold property, such loan shall be granted where the expiry date of such lease is at least forty-five years beyond the final loan repayment date.

12. Maximum loan disbursement

(1) The maximum loan to be granted under these Regulations to a member of the Scheme shall be a sum equivalent to the member's net emoluments at the time of application multiplied by the number of months remaining for the life of that Parliament:

(1A) Despite paragraph (1), a loan granted to a member of the scheme under these Regulations shall not, in the case of—

- (a) a Speaker of a House of Parliament, exceed forty million shillings; and
- (b) a Member of Parliament, exceed thirty five million shillings.

(2) A member of the Scheme shall be required to give prior authority in writing for pension dues to be utilized to clear any outstanding debt in case the member loses the parliamentary seat before fully repaying the loan.

(3) A loan granted to a borrower under these Regulations shall be funded at the rate of—

- (a) ninety per centum of the value of the property, where such property is situated in Nairobi; and
- (b) eighty per centum of such value where the property is situated in any other area,

and the borrower shall be required to deposit the balance thereof with the Fund.

(4) Subject to this Regulation, a member of the Scheme shall be eligible for the maximum amount of loan specified under subregulation (1) in each parliamentary term to be accessed by the member in a maximum of two disbursements in that term.

[L.N. 168/2015, r. 2, L.N 46/2020, rr. 2 & 3.]

13. Repayment of loan

(1) A loan granted under these Regulations shall be fully repaid at the end of the term of that Parliament.

(2) Where a person who has been granted a loan under these Regulations ceases to be a member of the scheme for any reason other than removal from office under legislation made under Article 80 of the Constitution, these Regulations shall continue to apply to the repayment of the loan and to recovery in the event of default in payment.

[L.N. 168/2015, r. 3.]

14. Administrative Costs

(1) The Administrative costs chargeable on a loan shall be three per centum per annum on a monthly reducing balance and this rate may be reduced from time to time at the discretion of the Commission.

(2) A mortgage institution appointed under regulation 7 to administer the Fund may charge an administrative cost of not more than four per centum to cover management costs.

(3) The Administrative cost charged under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this Regulation shall be met by the borrower.

(4) Despite paragraphs (1) and (2), where a person who has been granted a loan under these Regulations ceases to be a member of the scheme for any reason other than removal from office under legislation made under Article 80 of the Constitution and defaults in the repayment of the loan for a period of more than three months, the interest rate on the balance outstanding shall revert to the Kenya Banks Reference Rate as set by the Central Bank of Kenya.

[L.N. 168/2015, r. 4, L.N. 46/2020, r. 5, L.N. 185/2020, r. 5.]

15. Lien

(1) The Commission shall have a charge registered on the property financed through a loan granted under these Regulations and shall be entitled to have its name entered in all documents of title for such property.

(2) The borrower shall—

- (a) not mortgage, charge, surrender the lease or sell or agree to sell or part with possession of the charged property or any part thereof without the prior written consent of the Commission;
- (b) meet and pay all rates, rents, insurances and any other outgoings in respect of the property and send the proof of such payments to the Commission; and
- (c) provide a transfer deed duly signed by the borrower and a letter authorizing the Commission to sell the property in case of default in payment.

(3) All residential properties purchased through the Fund shall be constructed of such material as may be acceptable to the Commission.

(4) During the loan repayment period, every borrower shall—

- (a) ensure that the property is used for residential purposes only;
- (b) maintain the property in a satisfactory state of repair; and
- (c) not alter or make any structural alteration to the property, carry out any valuation, assessment or investigation relating to the property or title thereto, as the case may be, without the approval of the Commission.

(5) No borrower shall be eligible for more than one loan at a time or more than a total of two loans from the Fund.

[Subsidiary]

(6) All legal documentation and disbursement of funds shall be supervised by the officer administering the Fund.

16. Mortgage insurance

(1) A borrower shall take out and maintain a mortgage protection policy and a fire policy with an insurance firm approved by the Commission, the cost of which shall be paid out of the Fund and debited in such borrower's account.

(2) The originals of all documents relating to property financed by a loan from the Fund shall be kept in safe custody by the officer administering the Fund.

17. Default in repayment

The Commission may call in a loan and in default sell the charged property by public auction or private treaty where the borrower is in breach of the terms under the loan agreement or the covenant contained in the charge of the mortgage instrument.

18. Administration of the Fund

(1) The officer administering the Fund shall—

- (a) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (b) utilize the administrative costs accruing thereto to defray operating expenses, and may impose any reasonable restriction or other requirements concerning such use;
- (c) cause to be kept, books of accounts and other books and records in relation to the Fund and for all loans financed from the Fund;
- (d) prepare, sign and transmit to the Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three (3) months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund, prepared and signed by him specifying the income of the Fund and showing the expenditure incurred from the Fund, in such details as the Commission may from time to time direct in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act (No. 18 of 2012);
- (e) furnish such additional information as may be required for the purpose of examination and audit by the Auditor-General; and
- (f) designate and appoint such staff as may be necessary to assist him in the administration of the Fund and may require such staff to carry out such inspections as may be necessary to verify any information submitted under these Regulations.

(2) Every statement of account prepared under this regulation shall include details of the balances between the assets and liabilities of the Fund and shall indicate the financial status of the Fund as at the end of the financial year concerned.

[L.N. 46/2020, r. 6, L.N. 185/2020, r. 6.]

19. Responsibilities of mortgage institution

The responsibilities of the mortgage institution, if any, appointed under these Regulations shall be—

- (a) to operate individual accounts for each borrower, which shall provide details of recoveries of the loan;
- (b) to charge security on properties acquired through loans from the Fund to protect the interests of the Fund and act as custodian of such charges;
- (c) to disburse cheques for newly approved loans to various vendors, after the necessary documentation is completed by the Committee;
- (d) to pay all outgoings and issue demand notices where necessary to members through the officer administering the Fund;

- (e) upon repayment of the loan, interest and other expenses which may be outstanding, to discharge the charge and release the security documents to the borrower; and
- (f) upon default, to call in the loan and on behalf of the Commission sell the charged property by public auction or private treaty, in which event the Fund shall meet any shortfall between the loan outstanding and the proceeds of sale.

20. Supplementary terms

(1) These Regulations shall be supplemented by such terms as may, from time to time, be detailed in the application form supplied by the Commission and in the contract between the mortgage institution and the Commission.

(2) Subject to these Regulations, the Commission shall issue guidelines on—

- (a) the purchase and development of land and residential properties under these Regulations;
- (b) the utilization of surplus Funds for the purchase and development of land and residential property under these Regulations; and
- (c) such other matters as may be necessary for the proper management and administration of the Fund.

21. Repeal of L. N. 46/2008

The Government Financial Management (Parliamentary Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2008 are repealed.

**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (PARLIAMENTARY CAR
LOAN (MEMBERS) SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2013**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

Regulation

1. Citation.
 2. Interpretation.
 3. Establishment of the Fund.
 4. Object and purpose of the Fund.
 5. Initial capital.
 6. The Loans Management Committee.
 7. Operation of the Fund.
 8. Conditions for disbursement of funds.
 9. Temporary release of log-book.
 10. Loan amounts.
 11. Administrative Costs.
 12. Repayment Period.
 13. Insurance.
 14. Loan discharge.
 15. Administration of the Fund.
 16. Repeal of L.N. 148/1999 and transition.
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[Subsidiary]

**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (PARLIAMENTARY CAR
LOAN (MEMBERS) SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2013**

[L.N. 68/2013, L.N. 167/2015, L.N. 45/2020, L.N. 184/2020.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (Parliamentary Car Loan (Members) Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2013.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

“**Commission**” means the Parliamentary Service Commission established under section 45B of the former Constitution as continued under Article 127 of the Constitution;

“**Committee**” means the Loans Management Committee established under regulation 6;

“**financial year**” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

“**Fund**” means the Parliamentary Car Loan Scheme Fund established under the Exchequer and Audit (Members of the National Assembly Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 1999 and continued under paragraph 9 of the Second Schedule to the Public Finance Management Act (No. 18 of 2012);

“**hire purchase agreement**” means an agreement for the bailment of goods under which the bailee may buy the goods or under which the property in the goods will or may pass to the bailee;

“**member of the Scheme**” means a member of Parliament; and

“**officer administering the Fund**” means the Clerk of the National Assembly.

3. Establishment of the Fund

The Parliamentary Car Loan Scheme Fund established under the Exchequer and Audit (Member of the National Assembly Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 1999 established under the Government Financial Management Act (now repealed) is continued.

4. Object and purpose of the Fund

The object and purpose of the Fund shall be to provide a loan scheme for the purchase of vehicles by members of the Scheme.

5. Initial capital

(1) The initial capital of the Fund shall consist of the monies standing to the credit of the account on the date of the coming into operation of these Regulations.

(2) Parliament may appropriate additional monies to the Fund.

(3) The Fund shall be administered as a special account in the Parliamentary Fund and shall be operated by the officer administering the Fund.

6. The Loans Management Committee

(1) There is established a committee to be known as the Loans Management Committee, which shall consist of—

- (a) the vice-chairperson of the Commission who shall be the chairperson;
- (b) the chairperson of the Members' Welfare Committee of the Commission;
- (c) the Majority Whip of the National Assembly;
- (d) the Minority Whip of the National Assembly;

- (e) the Majority Whip of the Senate;
- (f) the Minority Whip of the Senate; and
- (g) the Clerk of the Senate.

(2) The officer administering the Fund shall be an ex officio member of the Committee and the secretary to the Committee.

(3) The meetings of the Committee shall be convened by the chairperson or in the absence of the chairperson, by a member designated by the chairperson and shall be convened at such times as may be necessary for the discharge of the Committee's functions.

(4) The quorum for meetings of the Committee shall be the chairperson and any three members.

(5) The Committee shall consider and may approve the loan applications presented by the officer administering the Fund.

(6) The Committee shall meet at least once every calendar month.

[L.N. 45/2020, r. 2, L.N. 184/2020, r. 2.]

7. Operation of the Fund

(1) A member of the Scheme who wishes to apply for a loan from the Fund shall present to the officer administering the Fund a duly completed hire purchase proposal form in such form as the Management Committee may prescribe.

(2) The officer administering the Fund shall satisfy himself of the applicant's financial status and capacity to repay the loan applied for and where so satisfied shall forward the application to the Committee for consideration.

(3) If the Committee approves the application, the applicant shall enter into a hire purchase agreement in such form as the Committee may prescribe.

8. Conditions for disbursement of funds

(1) A loan approved under regulation 7 shall be released from the Fund in such manner, taking into account the security of the funds, as may be prescribed by the Committee.

(2) The log-book of a vehicle subject to a loan from the Fund shall be issued jointly between the Parliamentary Service Commission and the member of the Scheme and shall be kept in the custody of the officer administering the Fund until the loan is repaid in full by the member of the Scheme.

9. Temporary release of log-book

(1) A log-book kept in custody by the officer administering the Fund may be temporarily released to a member of the Scheme upon application in writing to the officer administering the Fund for purposes of renewal by that member of the necessary licences.

(2) A log-book released under paragraph (1) shall be returned to the officer administering the Fund within seven working days from the date of such release.

(3) The officer administering the Fund shall acknowledge receipt of the log-book in writing.

10. Loan amounts

(1) The loan amount that a member of the Scheme may receive shall be the value of the vehicle that the member of the Scheme proposes to purchase subject to but shall not exceed in the case of —

- (a) a Speaker of a House of Parliament, ten million shillings; and
- (b) a Member of Parliament, eight million shillings.

(2) For the purpose of these Regulations, the value of a new vehicle shall be as quoted on the invoice from the supplier whereas the value of a used vehicle shall be as determined by a report from the body known as the Automobile Association of Kenya, or the Government department dealing with such matters.

[Subsidiary]

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), there may be advanced from the Fund to a member of the Scheme an additional loan not exceeding ten per cent of the value of the vehicle purchased by the member of the Scheme to cater for an overhaul of the engine of the vehicle.

(4) No member of the Scheme shall receive a loan the repayment of which shall result in salary deductions exceeding thirty per cent of the monthly emoluments of the member of the Scheme.

[L.N. 167/2015, r.2.]

11. Administrative Costs

(1) A loan granted to a member of the Scheme under these Regulations shall be charged administrative costs at the rate of three per cent per annum.

(2) The administrative costs charged under paragraph (1) shall be utilized to defray the administrative expenses of the Fund.

[L.N. 45/2020, r. 3, L.N. 184/2020, r. 3.]

12. Repayment Period

A loan advanced under these Regulations shall be repaid in full over a maximum period of sixty (60) months irrespective of whether the vehicle purchased is new or used.

13. Insurance

(1) A member of the Scheme shall comprehensively insure any vehicle purchased through the Scheme.

(2) Where a member of the Scheme is unable to raise the funds required for the initial insurance premium, such funds may be advanced from the Fund subject to an approved limit, but subsequently annual premiums shall be paid by the member of the Scheme.

(3) A member of the Scheme who is unable to pay the subsequent annual premiums referred to in paragraph (2) may apply to the fund for a loan which shall be repaid within a period of one year (1) year.

(4) Every loan granted under these Regulations shall be insured for the benefit of the member of the Scheme and the premium in respect thereof shall be debited to the account of the member of the Fund.

14. Loan discharge

(1) Upon full repayment of the loan, a signed loan discharge certificate in such form as may be prescribed by the Committee shall be issued to the member of the Scheme and a copy thereof shall be forwarded to the Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

(2) The loan discharge certificates shall release the member of the Scheme from any further financial obligation in respect of the loan and shall act as sufficient authority to remove the *caveat* on the vehicle pursuant to regulation 8.

15. Administration of the Fund

(1) The officer administering the Fund—

- (a) shall supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (b) may impose conditions on the use of any moneys in the Fund and may also impose any reasonable restriction or other requirement concerning such use;
- (c) shall cause to be kept, books of accounts and other books and records in relation to the Fund and for all loans financed from the Fund;
- (d) shall prepare, sign and transmit to the Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three (3) months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund, prepared and signed by him specifying the income of the Fund and showing the expenditure incurred from the Fund, in such details as the Commission may from time to time direct in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act (No. 18 of 2012);

- (e) shall furnish such additional information as he may deem to be proper and sufficient for the purpose of examination and audit by the Controller and Auditor-General.

(2) Every statement of account prepared under this regulation shall include details of the balances between the assets and liabilities of the Fund and shall indicate the financial status of the Fund as at the end of the financial year concerned.

16. Repeal of L.N. 148/1999 and transition

(1) The Exchequer and Audit (Members of the National Assembly Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 1999, are repealed.

(2) All the funds and other assets, rights, powers and liabilities which immediately before the coming into force of these Regulations were vested in or imposed on or enforceable against the Fund repealed by paragraph (1) shall, by virtue of this paragraph, be vested in, imposed on or enforceable against the Fund.

(3) Until the constitution of the Parliamentary Service Commission established under Article 127 of the Constitution, the Loans Management Committee established under the Exchequer and Audit (Members of the National Assembly Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 1999 existing immediately prior to the commencement of these Regulations shall continue in office.

PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (UWEZO FUND) REGULATIONS, 2014

[L.N. 21/2014.]

Revoked by L.N. 79/2019, r. 5.

**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (STRATEGIC
FOOD RESERVE TRUST FUND) REGULATIONS, 2015**

[L.N. 15/2015, L.N. 145/2015, L.N. 164/2015, L.N. 61/2020.]

Revoked by L.N. 61/2020, r. 2.

**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (STATE OFFICERS
HOUSE MORTGAGE SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2015**

[L.N. 23/2015.]

1. Citation and commencement

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (State Officers House Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2015.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"borrower" means a person in receipt of a loan out of the Fund;

"state officer" shall have the meaning ascribed in Article 260 of the Constitution and shall not include a state officer who is covered by any public housing mortgage scheme;

"equity release" means a loan that allows the home owner to access equity in his or her home without having to sell it for purposes of improving it;

"committee" means the Advisory Committee of the Fund established under regulation 6 of these Regulations;

"financial year" means a period of twelve months ending on the 30th June of each year;

"Fund" means the State Officers House Mortgage Scheme Fund established under regulation 3 of these Regulations;

"mortgage finance company" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Banking Act (Cap. 488);

"officer administering the Fund" means a person designated as such under section 24(5) of the Public Finance Management Act (No. 18 of 2012); and

"tenant purchase institution" means a company incorporated in Kenya which has not less than twenty years experience in operation of tenant purchase loan schemes for over two thousand housing units at one moment.

3. Establishment of the Fund

There is hereby established a fund to be known as the State Officers House Mortgage Scheme Fund.

4. Objects and purpose of the Fund

The objective and purpose for which the Fund is established shall be to provide a loan scheme for the purchase or development of property by the State Officers.

5. Capital of the Fund

(1) The capital of the fund shall consist of the initial capital of one billion shillings appropriated by Parliament in the 2014/2015 financial year and such other funds as may be voted for the purposes of the Fund in subsequent financial years.

(2) All monies that shall be paid into the account operated by the officer administering the Fund.

6. Advisory Committee of the Fund

(1) There is established an Advisory Committee of the Fund within the National Treasury which shall consist of the—

- (a) Director of Administration;
- (b) Director of Budgetary Supply;
- (c) Director of Human Resources; and

[Subsidiary]

- (d) Director of Fiscal Decentralization.
- (2) The functions of the Advisory Committee of the Fund shall be to—
 - (a) approve all housing development and financing proposals;
 - (b) approve criteria for the beneficiaries of the Fund; and
 - (c) such other duty as may be directed by the Cabinet Secretary for the purposes of the proper management of the Fund.
- (3) The advisory committee shall meet at least four times in a year.
- (4) The officer administering the Fund shall be the Secretary of the committee.
- (5) The members of the committee shall elect a chairman from amongst themselves.
- (6) The quorum for a meeting of the committee shall be the chairman and two other members.
- (7) The chairman shall convene and preside at meetings of the committee and in the absence of the chairman, by a member of the committee, elected by other members present in the meeting.
- (8) The decision of the committee shall be by simple majority and in the case of a tie, the chairman shall have a casting vote.

7. Management of the Fund and Scheme

- (1) Notwithstanding paragraph 6 (1), the Cabinet Secretary may appoint a committee or board of an existing house mortgage scheme fund in the public service to manage the State Officers House Mortgage Scheme Fund.
- (2) The committee or board in sub-paragraph (1) shall be deemed to have taken the role of the Advisory Committee.
- (3) The committee or board appointed under paragraph 7(1), shall conduct its affairs under the Public Finance Management (State Officers House Mortgage Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2015 to manage the scheme.

8. Purpose of loan

A loan granted under these Regulations shall be solely utilized for the purchase or development of residential property for the occupation of the borrower or equity release for improvement of the residential house.

9. Disbursement of loans for development

- (1) A loan granted to a state officer who is in possession of a title deed to the land on which the development is to be carried out, shall be at the discretion of the Committee.
- (2) The first disbursement shall be based on twenty five per cent of the cost of construction.

Provided that the cost of construction shall not exceed the maximum funding due to the borrower under these Regulations or twice the open market value of the land on which the residential property is proposed to be constructed, whichever is less.

- (3) A loan granted under these Regulations shall be funded at the rate of ninety percent of the value of the property but shall not exceed the maximum loan threshold set in the Schedule and this shall be based on the ability to pay, and repaid by check off system.
- (4) The subsequent disbursements shall be based on the rate of completion of the various phases of development as certified by a valuer, registered as such under Valuers Act (Cap. 532), at the cost of the borrower.

10. Application for loan

- (1) A state officer who wishes to apply for a loan from the Fund shall make such application to the officer administering the Fund in such manner as the advisory committee may prescribe.

(2) An application for a loan for construction purposes shall be accompanied by the following documents where applicable—

- (a) copies of the designs of the proposed residential property duly approved by the county authority within whose area it is to be situated;
- (b) priced bills of quantities in respect of the proposed development;
- (c) an official search of the title to the property intended to be purchased;
- (d) a certified copy of the sale agreement relating to the property;
- (e) proof of availability of ten percent of the value of the property; and
- (f) any other document that the committee may require for the purpose of determining the application.

(3) The borrower shall bear the costs of stamp duty, transfer fees, legal fees and other related charges.

(4) The balance to the full value of the property, the stamp duty, the transfer fee and other related charges shall be paid by the borrower into the Fund Account.

(5) The Advisory Committee may, where it deems appropriate, recommend the appointment of an advocate to act on its behalf in respect of transactions relating to the property under these Regulations.

11. Leasehold property

Where the property intended to be purchased through a loan from the Fund is leasehold property, no loan shall be granted unless the expiry date of such lease is at least forty-five years from the date the loan is granted.

12. Repayment of loan

(1) A loan granted under these Regulations shall be repayable within a period of twenty years or before the borrower attains the age of seventy years, whichever is the earlier.

(2) A state officer who is appointed at the age of seventy years or above shall be required to repay the loan for the duration of the state officer's appointment.

(3) A borrower may give prior authority in writing for his pension dues to be utilized to clear any outstanding debt in case the borrower retires before fully repaying the loan.

(4) Where the property is developed by the Fund for the purposes of tenant purchase, the borrower shall pay a deposit often per centum of the value of the property and shall subject to paragraph 5 be granted a loan of the remaining ninety per centum to be repaid monthly and in accordance with these Regulations.

(5) The loan granted to a borrower under paragraph (4) shall not exceed the maximum loan indicated in the Schedule.

13. Interest on loan

(1) The interest payable on a loan shall be at the rate of at least three per centum per annum on a monthly reducing balance or such other rate as may from time to time be determined by the committee.

(2) The interest charged under this regulation shall be paid by the borrower.

14. Lien under loan property

(1) The Fund shall register a charge on any property financed through a loan granted under these Regulations and such charge shall impose an obligation on the chargee—

- (a) not to mortgage, charge, surrender the lease, or sell or agree to sell or part with possession of the charged property or part thereof without the prior written consent of the Committee;
- (b) to meet and pay all rates, rents, insurance and any other outgoings in respect of the property and send the proof of such payments to the committee; and

[Subsidiary]

- (c) to provide a transfer deed duly signed by the borrower and a letter authorizing the Fund to sell the property in case of default in payment.
- (2) All residential properties purchased or developed through the Fund shall be of such standards and constructed of such materials the Committee may approve.
- (3) During the tenant purchase or loan repayment period, every borrower shall—
 - (a) ensure that the property is used for residential purposes only;
 - (b) maintain the property in a satisfactory state or repair; and
 - (c) make no extension or any structural alteration to the property or title thereto without the prior approval of the Committee.
- (4) The committee shall grant only one loan or one house to a State officer.
- (5) Notwithstanding paragraph (4) the Committee shall grant another loan or a house to a state officer in event of change of status or maximum threshold, as long as there shall not be any outstanding loan repayment due to the Fund.
- (6) Where the spouse of a State officer is also a State officer, the granting of a loan or house to one spouse shall not bar the other spouse from benefiting from the Fund.
- (7) All legal documentation and disbursement of funds shall be supervised by the officer administering the Fund.

15. Insurance in respect of loan property

- (1) A borrower shall take and maintain a life insurance policy and a fire insurance policy with an insurance company approved by the committee, the cost of which shall be paid out of the Fund and debited in the borrower's account.
- (2) Every borrower of a house under construction shall take a mortgage protection cover for the provisional sale price of the property.

16. Safe Custody of Documents

The originals of all documents relating to property financed by a loan from the Fund shall be kept in safe custody by the officer administering the Fund.

17. Protection of Government interest

The Advisory Committee shall be entitled to do everything lawful and necessary to protect the Government's interest in the property in respect of which a loan is granted.

18. Default in repayment

- (1) Where a borrower defaults in the repayment of the loan for a period of three consecutive months the advisory committee shall reposes and sell the property to another deserving state officer.
- (2) Where a borrower ceases to be a state officer before full loan repayment, the advisory committee may, in its discretion, allow the borrower to continue to repay the loan on the same terms as set out in these Regulations provided that when the borrower defaults in a period of four months the outstanding loan shall revert to prevailing commercial interest rate.
- (3) Notwithstanding these Regulations, where a borrower leaves service on disciplinary grounds or resigns before serving for the contract period, the Committee may grant the borrower a maximum period of four months to repay the full outstanding loan or permit the borrower to repay the outstanding loan at the prevailing market rate and on such other terms and conditions as the Committee may from time to time prescribe.
- (4) Where the commercial rate is applicable, and the borrower is in default for a period of four months, the Fund may call in the loan and sell the charged property by public auction or private treaty.

19. Administration of the Fund

The officer administering the Fund shall—

- (a) open and manage a bank account for the Fund;
- (b) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (c) utilize the interest accruing thereto to defray operating expenses, and may impose any reasonable restriction or other requirement concerning such use;
- (d) cause to be kept books of account and other records in relation to the Fund; and
- (e) prepare, sign and transmit to the Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund, in such details as the National Treasury may from time to time direct in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (No. 18 of 2012).

20. Transfer or sale of loan property

No person shall sell or in any way transfer any property acquired through the Fund under these Regulations unless—

- (a) a period of not less than eight years has expired from the date—
 - (i) the final payment of the full purchase price of the property together with such interest as may be due is made; or
 - (ii) the final repayment of the full loan advanced by the Fund together with such interest as maybe due is made.
- (b) the sale or transfer has been approved by the Advisory Committee.

21. Duties of mortgage institution

Where the Advisory Committee approves the appointment of a tenant purchase institution or a mortgage finance company to administer the Fund, the institution shall—

- (a) operate individual accounts for each borrower and provide details of recoveries of the loan;
- (b) charge security on properties acquired through loans from the fund to protect the interests of the Fund and act as a custodian of such charges;
- (c) disburse cheques or transfer funds for newly approved loans to borrowers after the necessary documentation is completed by the Committee;
- (d) pay all outgoing and issue demand notices to defaulting borrowers through the officer administering the Fund;
- (e) upon repayment of the loan, interest and other expenses which may be outstanding discharge the charge and release the security documents to the borrowers; and
- (f) perform such other duties as may be assigned to it from time to time by the Committee.

22. Financing or development Partnership

The Fund may enter into a viable financing or development partnership with a legal entity for the purposes of implementing the objectives of the Fund.

23. Partnership with other schemes

The Scheme may enter into viable management partnership with a scheme from any other public body.

[Subsidiary]

24. Management costs

The Fund or, where applicable, the tenant purchase institution or mortgage finance company referred to under regulation 21, may charge an interest of not more than two per centum per annum of the value of the loan to cover its management costs.

25. Miscellaneous

These Regulations shall be supplemented by such requirements as may be detailed in the loan application form supplied by the Fund and by the contract between the Fund and the borrower.

26. Amendment to Regulations

The Advisory Committee may from time to time recommend to the Cabinet Secretary any amendment to these Regulations.

SCHEDULE

<i>Beneficiaries</i>	<i>Threshold</i>
Cabinet Secretaries Attorney-General Secretary to the Cabinet Chief of the Kenya Defence Forces Governor of Counties	Up to forty million shillings
Principals Secretaries Members of Independent Commissions Holders of Independent Offices (Controller of Budget, Auditor-General)	Up to thirty five million shillings
Vice-Commander of the Defence Forces Commander of Kenya Air Force Commander of Kenya Navy Director-General National Intelligence Service Inspector-General of Police Director of Public Prosecution Deputy Governors	Up to thirty million shillings
Deputy Constitutional Office Holders Registrar of Political Parties Other State Officers Chief Executive Officers of Government Agencies	Up to twenty five million shillings

**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (AFFIRMATIVE ACTION
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND) REGULATIONS, 2015**

[L.N. 24/2015, L.N. 137/2015.]

Revoked by L.N. 52/2016, r. 29.

DECLARATION OF THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT ENTITIES (STATE ORGANS)

[L.N. 33/2015.]

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 4(1) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, and regulation 211 of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015, the Cabinet Secretary for finance declares the following entities set out in the Schedules to be national government entities—

SCHEDULE I

<i>National Government Entities (State Organs)</i>				
No.	<i>National Government Entities</i>	<i>Enabling Legislation</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Sector</i>
1.	The Presidency.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	Head of state and head of Government of Kenya. The President leads the executive branch of the Government of Kenya and is the Commander-in-Chief of the Kenya Defence Forces.	National government.
2.	Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	Coordinating the overall Government business, maintenance of law and order, campaign against drug abuse, provide printing services to the Kenya Government, State visits coordination, establishing, implementing good-policies and providing administrative and leadership service.	National government.
3.	Ministry of Devolution and Planning.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	To provide effective leadership and coordination in devolution and planning, policy formulation and tracking results for a globally competitive and prosperous nation.	National government.
4.	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	Management of Kenya's Foreign Policy, Management of Bilateral and Multilateral Relations, Liaison with International and Regional Organizations, Management of Kenya's Missions and Embassies abroad, liaison with foreign missions in Kenya, ratification of Treaties, Conventions and Agreements, Management of Diplomatic Privileges and Immunities, Co-ordination of State and Official Visits, Handling of Protocol Matters.	National government.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

<i>National Government Entities (State Organs)</i>				
No.	<i>National Government Entities</i>	<i>Enabling Legislation</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Sector</i>
5.	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	Inspection and supervision of education institutions, teacher education and management, schools administration and programmes, Registration of Education and Training Institutions, Curriculum Development, Examinations and Certification, School Equipment, Early Childhood Education, Care and Development, Primary and Secondary Education, Special Education, University Education.	National government.
6.	The National Treasury.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure and Public Finance Management Act.	To pursue prudent economic, fiscal, and monetary policies and effectively coordinate government financial operations for rapid and sustainable development of Kenya.	National government.
7.	Ministry of Health.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	Health Policy, Sanitation Policy, Preventive and Promotive Health Services, HIV/AIDS Programme and other Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) Treatment and Management, Health Education, Family Planning, Food and Food Handling, Health Inspection and other Public Health Services, Quarantine Administration, Overall Sanitary Services, Insanitary Nuisances, Curative Services, Clinics, Dispensaries, Health Centres and Hospitals, Registration of Doctors and Para Medicals, Maternity Services, Nurses and Midwives.	National government.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

No.	National Government Entities	Enabling Legislation	Mandate	Sector
8.	Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	Transport Policy, Railways, Sea Ports, Airports, Ferry Services, National Shipping Line, Road Safety, Transport Licensing, Registration and Insurance of Motor Vehicles, Vehicle Inspection, Civil Aviation, Maritime, Transport infrastructure Development.	National government.
9.	Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	The mandate of the ministry is to monitor, protect, conserve and manage the environment and natural resources through sustainable exploitation for socio-economic development aimed at eradication of poverty, improving living standards and ensuring that a clean environment is sustained now and in the future.	National government.
10.	Ministry of Lands, Housing and Urban Development.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	Formulate and implement land policy, undertake physical planning, register land transactions, undertake land surveys and mapping, land adjudication and settlement, land valuation and administration of state and trust land.	National government.
11.	Ministry of Information, Communications and Technology.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	The mandate of the ministry includes Information and Broadcasting Corporation, News Agency, Mass Communication, Film Classification, Postal Services and as an Appeal Tribunal.	National government.
12.	Ministry of Sports, Culture and Arts.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	To develop, promote, preserve and disseminate Kenya's diverse cultural and national heritage through formulation and implementation of policies to build national pride. Promote sports and develop sports facilities to improve livelihood of the Kenyan people.	National government.
13.	Ministry of Labour, Social Security and Services.	The Constitution, Presidential circular and various Acts of Parliament.	Enforce labour laws, maintain industrial peace, industrial training and promote safety and health of employees; develop and coordinate implementation of policies and strategies for human resource development, micro and	National government.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

No.	National Government Entities	Enabling Legislation	Mandate	Sector
			small enterprise sector and productivity improvement.	
14.	Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	The mandate of the Ministry of Agriculture is to promote and facilitate production of food and agricultural raw materials for food security and incomes; advance agro based industries and agricultural exports; and enhance sustainable use of land resources as a basis for agricultural enterprises.	National government.
15.	Ministry of Energy and Petroleum.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	The mandate of the Ministry of Energy is to facilitate the provision of clean, secure, sustainable and affordable energy services for social-economic development while protecting the environment.	National government.
16.	Ministry of Industrialization and Enterprise Development.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure	The mandate of the Ministry of Industrialization and Enterprise Development is to promote and facilitate Industrialization in the country and to transform Kenya into a globally competitive, regional industrial hub in line with the Kenya Vision 2030.	
17.	Ministry of East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	Responsible for the formulation, co-ordination and administration of policy in respect to the tourism sector, trade development policy, promotion of retail and wholesale markets, fair trade practices and consumer protection promotion of trade domestically, regionally and internationally through creation of an enabling business and investment environment.	National government.
18.	Ministry of Mining.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	The Ministry is mandated with the formulation of mining policy, mineral exploration and mining.	National government.
19.	Ministry of Defence	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure	The Ministry is mandated with the formulation of foreign defence policy.	National Government.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

No.	National Government Entities	Enabling Legislation	Mandate	Sector
20.	Office of the Attorney-General and Department of Justice.	The Constitution, the Office of the Attorney-General's Act, 2012 (No. 49 of 2012) and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	The Office of the Attorney-General has the overall responsibility of providing legal advice to the Government and its agencies. In execution of this function, the Office is responsible for providing efficient and professional legal services to the government and the public for the purposes of facilitating, promoting and monitoring the rule of law, the protection of human rights and democracy.	National government.
21.	Parliament.	The Constitution	Parliament is established and derives its mandate of making legislation from the Chapter eight of Constitution of Kenya.	National government.
22.	The Judiciary.	The Constitution.	Judiciary is established and derives its mandate as a dispute resolution organ from Chapter Ten of the Constitution.	National government.
23.	Commission on Revenue Allocation (CRA).	The Constitution.	The Commission on Revenue Allocation is established under Article 215 of the Constitution and derives its mandate from Article 216 of Constitution. The powers and functions of the Commission on Revenue Allocation is to make recommendations concerning the basis for the equitable sharing of revenue raised by the national government, between the national governments and among the county governments.	National government.
24.	Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC).	The Constitution and the Salaries and Remuneration Commission Act, 2011 (No. 10 of 2011).	The Salaries and Remuneration Commission is established and derives its mandate from Article 230 of Constitution and section 11 of the Salaries and Remuneration Commission Act. The powers and functions of Salaries and Remuneration Commission are to set and regularly review the remuneration and benefits of all State Officers and advise the national government on the remuneration and benefits of all public officers.	National government.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

No.	National Government Entities	Enabling Legislation	Mandate	Sector
25.	Controller of Budget (CoB).	The Constitution.	The Controller of Budget is established and derives its mandate from Article 228 of Constitution. The powers and functions of the Controller of Budget is to oversee the implementation of the budgets of the national governments by authorising withdrawals from public funds under Articles 204, 206, and 207 of the Constitution.	National government.
26.	The Commission for Implementation of the Constitution (CIC).	The Constitution.	The Commission for Implementation of the Constitution is established and draws its mandate of monitoring, facilitating and overseeing the development and administrative procedures required to implement the Constitution under section 5(6) of the Sixth Schedule of Constitution.	National government.
27.	National Intelligence Service (NIS).	The Constitution and the National Intelligence Act, 2012. (No. 28 of 2012).	The National Intelligence Service is established and derives its mandate from Article 242 of Constitution and section 5 of the National Intelligence Service Act, 2012. The National Intelligence Service is responsible for security intelligence and counter intelligence to enhance national security.	National government.
28.	Kenya National Commission on Human Rights and Equality Commission.	The Constitution and the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights Act, 2011. (No. 14 of 2011).	The Kenya National Commission on Human Rights and Equality Commission is established and derives its mandate to promote respect for human rights and develop a culture of human rights in the Republic from Article 59 of Constitution, and section 8 of the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights Act, 2011.	National government.
29.	Teachers Service Commission (TSC).	The Constitution and the Teachers Service Commission Act, 2012. (No. 20 of 2012)	The Teachers Service Commission is established and derives its mandate of, among others, reviewing the standards of education and training of persons entering the teaching service from Article 237 of Constitution and section 11 of the Teachers Service Commission Act, 2012.	National government.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

No.	National Government Entities	Enabling Legislation	Mandate	Sector
30.	Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission.	The Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Act, 2011 (No. 22 of 2011).	The Commission is established under section 3 of the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Act, 2011 and it is mandated under section 11 of the Act to combat and prevent corruption through enforcement of the law, educating the public and enlisting their support against corruption and providing preventive services through promotion and development of good practices to seal opportunities and loop holes that facilitate corruption.	National government.
31.	Directorate of Public Prosecutions.	The Constitution and the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions Act, 2013 (No. 2 of 2013).	The Office of Director of Public Prosecutions is established and draws its state powers of prosecution under Article 157 of the Constitution and section 5 of the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions Act, 2013.	National government.
32.	Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission.	The Constitution and the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission Act, 2011 (No. 9 of 2011).	The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission is established and derives its mandate under Article 88 of the Constitution and section 4 of the Act. The Commission is responsible for conducting or supervising referenda and elections to any elective body or office established by the Constitution, and any other elections as prescribed by an Act of Parliament and, in particular, for— the continuous registration of citizens as voters; the regular revision of the voters' roll; the delimitation of constituencies and wards in accordance with the Constitution; among others.	National government.
33.	Public Service Commission.	The Constitution, the Public Service Commission Act, 2012 and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	The Public Service Commission is established under Article 233 of the Constitution. The Commission derives its mandate of administration of the public service under Article 234 of the Commission and section 11 of the Public Commission Act, 2012.	National government.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

No.	National Government Entities	Enabling Legislation	Mandate	Sector
34.	Auditor-General.	The Constitution and Presidential circular on Government Structure.	Article 229 of the Constitution authorises the nomination and appointment of the Auditor-General with mandate to authorization of issues from exchequer account, audit of all government accounts, audit of local authorities accounts, audit of State Corporations, Statutory Boards, Courts, Commissions and Bodies.	National government.
35.	National Cohesion and Integration Commission.	The National Cohesion and Integration Act, (No. 12 of 2008).	The Commission is established under section 15 of the Act with general mandate to facilitate and promote equality of opportunity, good relations, harmony and peaceful co-existence between persons of the different ethnic and racial communities of Kenya, and to advise the Government on all aspects thereof.	National Cohesion and Integration Commission
36.	Police Oversight Authority.	The Independent Police Oversight Act, 2011.	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act with general objectives of— (a) holding the Police accountable to the public in the performance of their functions; (b) giving effect to the provision of Article 244 of the Constitution that the Police shall strive for professionalism and discipline and shall promote and practice transparency and accountability; and (c) ensuring independent oversight of the handling of complaints by the Service.	Police Oversight Authority.
37.	The Betting Control and Licencing Board.	The Betting, Lotteries and Gaming Act. (Cap. 131).	Betting Control and Licencing Board is established under section 3 of Act with mandate— (a) to issue licences and permits in accordance with this Act and any regulations made thereunder; (b) during the subsistence of a licence or permit, to vary, or for good cause to suspend or	The Betting Control and Licencing Board.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

No.	National Government Entities	Enabling Legislation	Mandate	Sector
			cancel it with conditions; and (c) to inquire into complaints against licensees or permit-holders.	
38.	The National Police Service Commission.	The Constitution and the National Police Service Commission Act, 2012. (No. 30 of 2011).	The National Police Service Commission is established under Article 246(1) of the Constitution. Its general mandate under Article 246(3) and section 10 of the Act is to recruit and appoint persons to hold or act in offices in the service, confirm appointments, and determine promotions and transfers within the National Police Service and observe due process, exercise disciplinary control over and removal of persons holding or acting in offices within the service.	The National Police Service Commission.
39.	The Transition Authority.	The Transition to Devolved Government Act, 2012.	The Authority is established under section 4 of the Act and is charged with the responsibility of overseeing the implementation of devolution under the Constitution through policy and legal advisory, resource mobilization, oversight, capacity building and coordination.	The Transition Authority.
40.	The Non-Governmental Organizations Co-ordination Board.	The Non-Governmental Organizations Co-ordination Act. (Cap. 134).	The Non-Governmental Organizations Co-ordination Board is established under section 3 of the Act with general mandate for the registration and co-ordination of Non-Governmental Organizations in Kenya.	The Non-Governmental Organizations Co-ordination Board.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

SCHEDULE II

<i>National Government Entities (Government Owned Enterprises Operating on the Basis of Commercial Principles)</i>				
No.	<i>National Government Entities</i>	<i>Enabling Legislation</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Sector</i>
41.	Agricultural Finance Corporation.	The Agricultural Finance Corporation Act. (Cap. 323)	The Corporation is established under section 3 of the Act for development of agriculture and agricultural industries by making loans to farmers, groups and other persons engaging in agriculture or agricultural industries.	The National Treasury
42.	Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation.	The Industrial and Commercial Development Corporation Act, (Cap. 445)	Established under section 3 of the Act for facilitating the industrial and economic development of Kenya.	The National Treasury
43.	Miwani Sugar Company Ltd (Under Receivership)	The Companies Act, (Cap. 486)	Responsible for crushing sugar cane and manufacture of sugar and related products.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
44.	Agro-Chemical and Food Company	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	Responsible for carrying on all or any other businesses of manufacturing related to alcohol, export and importation.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
45.	Kenya Meat Commission (KMC)	The Kenya Meat Commission Act (Cap. 363)	Responsible for operating abattoirs and purchasing and processing of meat products.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
46.	Muhoroni Sugar Company Ltd (Under Receivership).	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	Responsible for production of sugar and related products.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
47.	South Nyanza Sugar Company Limited.	The State Corporations Act. (Cap. 446).	Responsible for production of sugar and related products.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
48.	Chemilil Sugar Company Ltd.	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	Responsible for production of sugar and related products.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
49.	Nzoia Sugar Company Ltd.	The Companies Act, (Cap. 486)	Responsible for production of sugar and related products.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.

<i>National Government Entities (Government Owned Enterprises Operating on the Basis of Commercial Principles)</i>				
<i>No.</i>	<i>National Government Entities</i>	<i>Enabling Legislation</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Sector</i>
50.	Kenya National Trading Corporation (KNTC).	The Companies Act, (Cap. 486).	Promoting and growing wholesale and retail trade through efficiently trade in quality products and services to ensure balance of supply and demand in the Country's distribution networks, while promoting e-commerce and global trade with an aim to maximizing stakeholder's value.	East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism.
51.	Kenyatta International Convention Centre.	The Tourism Act, 2011. (No.28 of 2011)	Established under section 40 of the Act to promote business of meetings, conferences and exhibitions.	East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism.
52.	Kenya Safari Lodges and Hotels Ltd.	The Companies Act (Cap. 486).	Responsible for provision of premium hotel and lodge accommodation, current conference and business meeting venues, customized beach and safari experiences as well as high value niche products.	East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism.
53.	Bomas of Kenya.	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	Mandated to preserve, maintain and promote the rich diverse cultural values of various ethnic groups of Kenya.	East African, Commerce and Tourism.
54.	Jomo Kenyatta Foundation.	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	Mandated to advance education and knowledge for poverty alleviation through quality publishing and provision of scholarships.	Education, Science and Technology.
55.	Kenya Literature Bureau (KLB)	The Kenya Literature Bureau Act (Cap. 209)	Established under section 3 of the Act for, among others, carrying on the business of publishing, printing and distributing literary, educational, cultural and scientific books, periodicals, journals, magazines, digital and electronic material.	Education, Science and Technology.
56.	University of Nairobi Enterprises Ltd.	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	The commercial arm of the University of Nairobi charged with the responsibility of promoting and coordinating income-generating activities in the University.	Education, Science and Technology.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

<i>National Government Entities (Government Owned Enterprises Operating on the Basis of Commercial Principles)</i>				
57.	East African Portland Cement.	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	Responsible for manufacture of cement and related products.	Industrialization and Enterprise Development.
58.	Kenya Wine Agencies Ltd (KWAL).		Mandated to produce and distribute wines and spirits to both domestic and international markets.	Industrialization and Enterprise Development.
59.	New Kenya Co-operative Creameries.	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	Responsible for milk processing and production of dairy products.	Industrialization and Enterprise Development.
60.	National Housing Corporation.	The Housing Act (Cap. 117).	Mandated to play a principal role in the implementation of the Government's Housing Policies and Programs.	Lands, Housing and Urban Development.
61.	Kenya Post Office Savings Bank	The Kenya Post Office Savings Bank Act (Cap. 493 B)	Mandated to encourage and facilitate personal saving among Kenyans.	The National Treasury.
62.	Consolidated Bank of Kenya	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	Responsible for providing banking services.	The National Treasury.
63.	Kenya National Assurance Co (2001) Ltd. (in Liquidation)	The Companies Act, (Cap. 486).	A Life assurance company mandated to take over the assets and liabilities of the Closed Life Fund of the Kenya National Assurance Company Limited (under Liquidation).	The National Treasury.
64.	Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Ltd.	The Kenya Reinsurance Corporation Act, (Cap 487).	Mandated to undertake and transact in any manner of reinsurance and insurance business in and out of Kenya.	The National Treasury.
65.	National Bank of Kenya.	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	Mandated to help Kenyans get access to credit and control their economy.	The National Treasury.
66.	Kenya National Shipping Line.	The Companies Act (Cap 486)	Responsible for the provision of ocean freight between Kenya and global world.	Transport and Infrastructure.
67.	Kenya Broadcasting Corporation	The Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Act, (Cap. 221)	The Corporation is established under section 3 of the Act to provide, among others, independent and impartial broadcasting services of information, education and entertainment in Kenya and outside world.	Information, Communication and Technology.

<i>National Government Entities (Government Owned Enterprises Operating on the Basis of Commercial Principles)</i>				
68.	Postal Corporation of Kenya	The Postal Corporation Act (Cap. 411)	The Corporation is established under section 3 and is responsible for provision of postal service in Kenya and to encourage and facilitate personal saving.	Information, Communication and Technology.
69.	Kenya Airports Authority (KAA)	The Kenya Airports Authority Act (Cap. 395)	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act to facilitate, develop and operate infrastructure for aviation in Kenya.	Transport and Infrastructure.
70.	National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB).	The National Cereals and Produce Board Act (Cap. 338)	The Board is established under section 3 of the Act to provide for market stabilization, famine relief and strategic grain reserve in the country.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
71.	Agricultural Development Corporation.	Agricultural Development Corporation Act (Cap. 444).	The Corporation is established under section 3 of the Act to, among others, promote the production of Kenya's essential agricultural inputs such as seeds and pedigree and high grade livestock including, hybrid seed maize, cereal seed, potato seed, pasture seed, vegetable seed, pedigree and high grade cattle, sheep, goats, pigs, poultry and bees, and related functions.	The National Treasury.
72.	Kenya Electricity Generating Company (Kengen)	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	Responsible for provision of electric power generation.	Energy and Petroleum.
73.	Kenya Electricity Transmission Company (KETRACO)	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	Responsible for the development of high voltage electricity transmission infrastructure forming the backbone of the National Transmission Grid.	Energy and Petroleum.
74.	Kenya Pipeline Company (KPC)	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	Responsible for the provision of transporting and storing petroleum products.	Energy and Petroleum.
75.	Kenya Ports Authority (KPA)	The Kenya Ports Authority Act (Cap. 391)	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act to provide for a coordinated system of ports and facilities relating thereto.	Transport and Infrastructure.
76.	Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC)	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	Mandated to transmit, distribute and retail electricity to customers throughout Kenya.	Energy and Petroleum.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

<i>National Government Entities (Government Owned Enterprises Operating on the Basis of Commercial Principles)</i>				
77.	Kenya Railways Corporation (KRC)	The Kenya Railways Corporation Act (Cap. 397)	The Corporation is established under section 3 of the Act. Its mandate is to provide rail and inland waterways transport.	Transport and Infrastructure.
78.	Kenya Seed Company (KSC)	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	The Company is responsible for the production and marketing of top quality seeds. It also manages the Government seed bank.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
79.	National Social Security Fund.	National Social Security Fund Act, 2013. (No. 45 of 2013)	The Fund is established under section 3 of the Act to provide for contributions to and the payment of benefits out of the Fund.	Labour, and Social Security Services.
80.	National Oil Corporation of Kenya	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	It is charged with participation in all aspects of the petroleum industry.	Energy and Petroleum.
81.	Numerical Machining Complex	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	It is charged with the commercial production of steel, engineering design, and development of machinery and components.	Industrialization and Enterprise Development.
82.	Kenya Investment Authority.	The Investment Promotion Act, 2004 (No. 6 of 2004)	Its mandate is to advise the government on ways to increase investment and economic growth and to promote co-operation between the public and private sector.	Industrialization and Enterprise Development.
83.	Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation.	The State Corporations Act (Cap. 446) Nyayo Tea Zones Development Corporation Order, 2002. [LN. 30/2002]	The Corporation is mandated to promote forest conservation by providing buffer zones of tea and assorted tree species to check human encroachment into forestland.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
84.	Geothermal Development Company (GDC).	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Its mandate is to promote rapid development of geothermal resources in Kenya through surface exploration and drilling for steam; • to avail steam to power plant developers for electricity generation; to manage the geothermal reservoirs to ensure constant supply of steam for power generation; and • to promote alternative uses of geothermal resources other than electricity generation. 	Energy and Petroleum.

SCHEDULE III

<i>National Government Entities (Regulatory Agencies)</i>				
No.	Agencies	Enabling Legislation	Mandate	Sector
85.	Central Bank of Kenya (CBK).	The Constitution and the Central Bank of Kenya Act (Cap. 491)	Mandated under Article 231 of the Constitution with, among others, the formulation of monetary policy, promotion of price stability, issuance of currency in addition to other functions provided for under the Act.	The National Treasury.
86.	Agricultural, Fisheries and Food Authority.	The Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Authority Act. (No. 13 of 2013)	The Authority is generally mandated with the regulation and promotion of agriculture in the Country.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
87.	Kenya Leather Development Council.	The State Corporations Act (Cap. 446) The Kenya Leather Development Council Order, 2011 [L.N. 114/2011]	The Council is charged with the promotion, direction, coordination and harmonization of all activities in the leather subsector.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
88.	National Bio-safety Authority.	The Bio-safety Act, 2009. (No. 2 of 2009).	The Authority is established under section 5 of the Act to exercise general supervision and control over the transfer, handling and use of genetically modified organisms (GMOs).	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
89.	National Irrigation Board.	The Irrigation Act. (Cap. 347)	The Board is established under section 3 of the Act for the development, control and improvement of national irrigation schemes in Kenya.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
90.	Public Benefits Organizations Regulatory Authority.	The Public Benefits Organizations Act, 2013. (No. 18 of 2013)	The Authority is established under section 34 of the Act to register public benefit organizations, maintain a register of the organizations and interpret the national policy on public benefit organizations so as to assist in its smooth implementation and observance by government ministries, departments and agencies.	Devolution and Planning.
91.	Tourism Regulatory Authority.	The Tourism Act, 2011 (No. 28 of 2011).	The Authority is established under section 4 of the Act with mandate to regulate the tourism sector.	East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism.
92.	Commission for University Education	Universities Act, 2012 (No. 42 of 2012)	The Commission is established under section 4 of the Act with mandate for establishment, accreditation and governance of universities.	Education, Science and Technology.
93.	National Commission for Science	The Science, Technology and Innovation Act,	The National Commission established under section 3 of the Act is mandated to determine priorities in	Education, Science and Technology.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

<i>National Government Entities (Regulatory Agencies)</i>				
No.	Agencies	Enabling Legislation	Mandate	Sector
	Technology and Innovation.	2013. (No. 28 of 2013).	science, technology and innovation, give advice, coordinate and promote research, science and technology activities for Kenya's development.	
94.	Energy Regulatory Commission.	The Energy Act, 2006. (No.12 of 2006)	The Commission is established under section 4 of the Act to regulate the energy sector.	Energy and Petroleum.
95.	Kenya Nuclear Electricity Board.	The State Corporation Act. (Cap. 446) The Kenya Nuclear Electricity Board Order, 2012 [L.N. 131/2012]	The Board mandated to promote and expedite the development of nuclear electricity in Kenya.	Energy and Petroleum.
96.	National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA).	The Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 1999 (No. 8 of 1999)	The Authority is established under section 7 of the Act with mandate to exercise general supervision and coordination over all matters relating to the environment.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources.
97.	Kenya Medical Laboratory Technicians and Technologists Board.	The Medical Laboratory Technicians and Technologists Act, 1999. (No. 10 of 1999)	The Board is established under section 3 with mandate to exercise general supervision and control over the training, business, practice and employment of laboratory technicians and technologists in Kenya and to advise the Government in related matters.	Health.
98.	Anti-Counterfeit Agency.	The Anti-Counterfeit Act, 2008. (No. 13 of 2008)	The Agency is established under section 3 of the Act with mandate to combat trade in counterfeit goods.	Industrialization and Enterprise Development
99.	Kenya Bureau of Standard (KBS).	The Standards Act. (Cap. 496)	It is established under section 3 of the Act with mandate to promote the standardization of the specification of commodities, and codes of practice.	Industrialization and Enterprise Development
100	Kenya National Accreditation Service.	The State Corporations Act, (Cap. 446) The Kenya Accreditation Service Order [L.N. 55/2009]	The Kenya National Accreditation Service is established under paragraph 3 of the Kenya Accreditation Service Order for the regulation of accreditation of conformity assessment bodies.	Industrialization and Enterprise Development
101	Communications Authority of Kenya	The Kenya Information and Communications Act. (Cap. 411A)	The Authority is established under the Act to license and regulate postal, information and communication services in Kenya.	Information, Communication and Technology.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

<i>National Government Entities (Regulatory Agencies)</i>				
<i>No.</i>	<i>Agencies</i>	<i>Enabling Legislation</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Sector</i>
102.	National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse	The National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse Act, 2012. (No. 14 of 2012)	The Authority is established under section 4 of the Act to control alcohol and drug abuse.	Interior and Coordination of National Government.
103.	National Construction Authority.	The National Construction Authority Act, 2011. (No. 41 of 2011)	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act to regulate and coordinate the construction industry for sustainable social and economic development.	Lands, Housing and Urban Development
104.	Competition Authority	The Competition Act, 2010. (No. 12 of 2010)	The Authority is established under section 7 of the Act to promote and safeguard competition in the national economy, and to protect consumers from unfair and misleading market conduct.	The National Treasury.
105.	Public Procurement Oversight Authority.	Public Procurement and Disposal Act, 2005. (No. 3 of 2005)	The Oversight Authority is established under Section 8 of the Act to ensure procurement procedures are complied with as established under the Act, and Regulations made thereunder and monitor the overall functioning of the public procurement system including accountability and documentation of the procured items.	The National Treasury.
106.	Council for Legal Education	The Legal Education Act. (No. 27 of 2012)	The Council is established under section 4 of the Act with mandate to regulate and license legal education providers and any related issues.	Office of the Attorney-General and Department of Justice.
107.	Kenya Copyright Board.	The Copyright Act, 2001	The Board is established under section 3 of the Act with mandate to oversee provision for copyright in literary, musical and artistic works, audio-visual works, sound recordings, broadcasts and related issues.	Office Of The Attorney - General and Department Of Justice.
108.	Kenya Film Classification Board.	Films and Stage Plays Act. (Cap. 222)	The Board is established under section 11 of the Act to regulate and control the making, possession, exhibition and distribution of cinematograph films, for the licensing of stage plays, theatres and cinemas.	Sports, Culture and the Arts.
109.	Kenya Maritime Authority.	State Corporations Act. (Cap. 446) Kenya Maritime Authority Order, 2004 [L.N. 79/2004]	The Authority is established under paragraph 2 of the Order with mandate to regulate, co-ordinate and oversee maritime affairs.	Transport and Infrastructure

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

<i>National Government Entities (Regulatory Agencies)</i>				
<i>No.</i>	<i>Agencies</i>	<i>Enabling Legislation</i>	<i>Mandate</i>	<i>Sector</i>
110.	National Transport and Safety Authority.	The National Transport and Safety Authority Act, 2012. (No. 33 of 2012).	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act with mandate to plan, manage and regulate the road transport system in Kenya.	Transport and Infrastructure.
111.	Export Processing Zones Authority (EPZA).	The Export Processing Zones Act, (Cap. 517)	It is established under section 3 of the Act with mandate to promote and facilitate the export oriented investments and the development of enabling environment for such investment.	Trade and Industrialization.
112.	Export Promotion Council (EPC).	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	The Council's mandate is to develop and promote Kenya's exports trade.	Trade and Industrialization.
113.	Capital Markets Authority.	The Capital Markets Act (Cap. 485A)	It is established under section 5(1) of the Act and is mandated to promote, regulate and facilitate the development of an orderly, fair and efficient capital market in Kenya.	The National Treasury.
114.	Insurance Regulatory Authority.	The Insurance Act (Cap. 487)	It is established under section 3 of the Act to regulate the insurance industry in Kenya.	The National Treasury.
115.	Retirement Benefits Authority.	The Retirement Benefits Act, 1997 (No. 3 of 1997)	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act to regulate and supervise management of retirement benefit schemes.	The National Treasury.
116.	Sacco Societies Regulatory Authority.	The Sacco Societies Act, 2008.	The Authority is established under section 4 of the Act to license and supervise Deposit Taking Sacco Societies in Kenya.	The National Treasury.

SCHEDULE 4

<i>National Government Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>				
No.	Agencies	Enabling Legislation	Mandate	Sector
117.	Agricultural Development Corporation.	The Agricultural Development Corporation Act. (Cap. 444).	The Corporation is established under section 3 of the Act and is responsible for the promotion and execution of agricultural schemes and reconstruction in Kenya by initiating, assisting or expansion of agricultural undertaking in lands and enterprises.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
118.	Brand Kenya Board.	The State Corporations Act (Cap. 446) Brand Kenya Board Order, 2008 [L.N. 38/2008]	The Board is established under paragraph 3 of the Order with mandate to co-ordinate initiatives for marketing the country in order to maximize their efficiency, and create and maintain the Kenya brand to identify and distinguish Kenyan products, services and concepts.	East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism.
119.	Industrial Development Bank.	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	Established as a Development Finance Institution (DFI) with mandate to further the economic development of Kenya by assisting in establishment, expansion and modernisation of medium and large scale enterprises.	The National Treasury.
120.	Kenya Industrial Estates (KIE).	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	Established to address indigenization of businesses, capital formation, regional dispersion of wealth, and exploitation of local resources through provision of industrial sheds, subsidized credit and improvement of entrepreneurial skills to indigenous owned Micro, Small and Medium industries (MSMIs) with special focus on rural industrial development.	Industrialization and Enterprise Development.
121.	Genetics Resource Centre.	Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Act, 2013. (No. 17 of 2013).	The Centre is established under section 31 of the Act to advise on and develop appropriate systems to promote balanced, diversified and sustained agricultural development and to optimise agricultural production through adaptive and investigative research.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

	<i>National Government Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>			
122.	Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council.	The State Corporations Act (Cap. 446) Kenya Tsetse and Trypanosomiasis Eradication Council Order, 2012. [L.N. 77/2012]	The Council is established under paragraph 3 to advise the Government on the policy on tsetse and trypanosomiasis eradication in Kenya and its implementation.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
123.	Kenya Veterinary Vaccine Production Institute.	The State Corporations Act (Cap. 446) Kenya Veterinary Vaccines Production Institute Order, 1990 [L.N. 223/1990]	The Institute is established under paragraph 2 of the Order to produce safe, efficacious and affordable veterinary vaccines through undertaking research, providing information, marketing and distribution for improvement of the livestock industry.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
124.	Kenya Dairy Board.	The Dairy Industry Act (Cap. 336)	The Board is established under section 4 of the Act and is responsible for improvement and control of the dairy industry and its products.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
125.	LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority.	The State Corporations Act (Cap. 446) The LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority Order, 2013. [L.N. 58/2013]	The Authority is established under paragraph 3 of the Order to, among others, plan, co-ordinate and sequence LAPSSET Corridor projects in collaboration with Implementing ministries and agencies.	Cabinet Affairs Office/Transport and Infrastructure
126.	Tourism Regulatory Authority.	The Tourism Act, 2011. (No. 28 of 2011).	The Authority is established under section 4 of the Act to promote and market Kenya as a tourist destination both locally and internationally.	Ministry of East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism.
127.	Konza Technopolis Authority.	The State Corporations Act (Cap. 446) Konza Technopolis Development Authority Order, 2012. [L.N. 23/2012]	The Authority is established under paragraph 3 of the Order to plan, develop, regulate and manage Konza Techno City as a world class, mixed use and sustainable city.	Information, Communication and Technology.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

	<i>National Government Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>			
128.	Small and Micro Enterprises Authority	The Micro and Small Enterprises Act, 2012. (No. 55 of 2012)	The Authority is established under section 29 of the Act for promotion, development, and regulation of micro and small enterprises.	Trade and Industrialization.
129.	Kenya Ordnance Factories Corporation.	The State Corporations Act (Cap. 446) The Kenya Ordnance Factories Corporation Order, 1997 [L.N. 125/1997]	The Corporation is established under paragraph 2 of the Order to manufacture military hardware, Machinery and Equipment.	Defence.
130.	Drought Management Authority.	The State Corporations Act (Cap. 446) The National Drought Management Authority Order, 2011. [L.N. 171/2011]	The Authority is established under paragraph 3 of the Order to, on its own or in association with other authorities or persons, establish mechanisms to ensure that drought does not become famine and the impacts of climate change are sufficiently mitigated.	Devolution and Planning.
131.	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics.	The Statistics Act, 2006. (No. 4 of 2006)	The Bureau is established under section 3 of the Act 4 as the principal agency of the Government for collecting, analysing and disseminating statistical data in Kenya and the custodian of official statistical information.	Devolution and Planning.
132.	National Council for Population and Development	The State Corporations Act (Cap. 446) The National Council for Population and Development Order, 2004 [L.N. 120/2004]	The Council is established under paragraph 3 of the Order with mandate to develop policies relating to population and develop population programs and assess their impact.	Devolution and Planning.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

	<i>National Government Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>			
133.	South -South Centre	The State Corporations Act(Cap. 446) The South-South Centre Order, 2012. [L.N. 120/2012]	The South-South Centre is established under paragraph 3 to initiate, organize and manage South-South activities and projects in consultation with the Government, civil society organizations or private sector institutions.	Devolution and planning.
134.	Higher Education Loans Board.	The Higher Education Loans Board Act. (Cap. 213A).	The Board is established under section 3(1) of the Act and is responsible for the management of a Fund to be used for granting loans to assist Kenyan students to obtain higher education at recognized institutions within and outside Kenya.	Education, Science and Technology.
135.	Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development.	The Kenya Institute of Curriculum Development Act, 2013. (No. 4 of 2013)	The Institute is established under section 3 of the Act with mandate to advise the Government on matters pertaining to curriculum development, and implement the policies relating to curriculum development in basic and tertiary education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
136.	Kenya National Commission for UNESCO.	The Kenya National Commission For UNESCO Act, 2013. (No. 5 of 2013)	The Commission is established under section 3 with authority to liaise with UNESCO and implement UNESCO activities and budgeted programs.	Education, Science and Technology.
137.	Kenya National Examination Council (KNEC).	The Kenya National Examinations Council Act, 2012. (No. 29 of 2012).	The Council is established under section 3(1) of the Act with mandate to conduct examinations at basic and tertiary levels.	Education, Science and Technology.
138.	Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service.	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	The Service is established under section 55 of the Act with mandate to uphold equity and balanced access to University and College education and develop suitable criteria to promote affirmative action, and other strategies as may be approved the by Government.	Education, Science and Technology.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

	<i>National Government Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>			
139.	Technical and Vocational Education Training Authority	The Technical And Vocational Education And Training Act, 2013. (No. 29 of 2013)	The Authority is established under section 6 of the Act and whose mandate is the governance and management of institutions offering technical and vocational education and training and to provide for coordinated assessment, examination and certification.	Education, Science and Technology.
140.	Rural Electrification Authority.	The Energy Act, 2006 (No. 12 of 2006)	The Authority is established under section 66 of the Act with the responsibility to accelerate the pace of rural electrification in order to promote sustainable socio-economic development.	Energy and Petroleum.
141.	Athi Water Services Board.	The Water Act, 2002 (No. 8 of 2002)	The Board is responsible for efficient and economical provision of water services within the Nairobi and Athi Basin/Region	Environment, Water and Natural Resources.
142.	Coast Water Services Board.	The Water Act, 2002 (No. 8 of 2002)	The Board is responsible for efficient and economical provision of water services within the Coast Region.]	Environment, Water and Natural Resources.
143.	Kenya Forest Service	The Forests Act, 2005 (No. 7 of 2005)	The Service is established under section 4 of the Act for the purposes of the establishment, development and sustainable management, including conservation and rational utilization, of forest resources for the socio-economic development of the country.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources.
144.	Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)	The Wildlife (Conservation and Management) Act (Cap. 376)	The Service is established under section 6 of the Act for the conservation, management and utilization of all types of fauna (not being domestic animals) and flora in the Country.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources.
145.	Lake Victoria North Water Service Board.	The Water Act, 2002 (No. 8 of 2002)	Established for provision of water and sanitation services.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources
146.	Lake Victoria South Water Service Board.	The Water Act, 2002 (No. 8 of 2002).	Established for provision of water and sanitation services.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

	<i>National Government Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>			
147.	National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation.	The State Corporations Act (Cap. 446) National Water Conservation and Pipeline Corporation Order, 1988. [L.N. 270/1988]	Mandated for development of water infrastructure and supply of water.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources.
148.	Northern Water Services Board.	The Water Act, 2002 (No. 8 of 2002).	Mandated to provide water and sanitation services.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources.
149.	Rift Valley Water Services Board	The Water Act, 2002 (No. 8 of 2002).	Mandated to provide water and sanitation services.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources
150.	Tana Water Services Board.	The Water Act, 2002 (No. 8 of 2002).	Mandated to provide water and sanitation services.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources
151.	Tanathi Water Services Board.	The Water Act, 2002 (No. 8 of 2002).	Mandated to provide water and sanitation services.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources
152.	Water Resources Management Authority.	The Water Act, 2002 (No. 8 of 2002).	The Authority is established under section 7(1) of the Act to be the lead agency in water resources management.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources.
153.	Water Services Regulatory Board.	The Water Act, 2002 (No. 8 of 2002).	The Board is established under section 46(1) for the promotion and regulation of water provision services.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources.
154.	Coast Development Authority.	The Coast Development Authority Act. (Cap. 449).	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act to plan and co-ordinate the implementation of development projects in whole of the Coast Province and the exclusive economic zone.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources

	<i>National Government Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>			
155.	Ewaso Ng'iro North Development Authority	The Ewaso Ng'iro North River Basin Development Authority Act. (Cap. 448)	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act to plan and coordinate the implementation of development projects in the Ewaso Ng'iro North River Basin and catchment areas.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources.
156.	Ewaso Ng'iro South Development Authority.	The Ewaso Ng'iro South River Basin Development Authority Act. (Cap. 447)	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act to plan and coordinate the implementation of development projects in the Ewaso Ng'iro South River Basin and catchment areas.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources
157.	Kerio Valley Development Authority.	The Kerio Valley Development Authority Act. (Cap. 441)	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act to maintain a liaison between the institutions (KVDA), Government, private sector and other agencies on matters of development in the area in view of limiting duplication of activities and ensuring best use of technical, financial, human and natural resources.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources
158.	Lake Basin Development Authority.	The Lake Basin Development Authority Act. (Cap. 442)	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act to carry out integrated sustainable development planning, implement development programs and projects, coordinate development programs and activities, promote management and conservation of natural resources.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources
159.	Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority.	The Tana and Athi Rivers Development Authority Act. (Cap. 443).	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act to plan and coordinate the implementation of development projects in the TRDA areas.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources
160.	Kenya Medical Supplies Authority.	The Kenya Medical Supplies Authority Act, 2013. (No. 20 of 2013).	The Agency is established under section 3 of the Act with general mandate to procure, warehouse and distribute drugs and medical supplies in the country.	Health.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

	<i>National Government Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>			
161.	Kenyatta National Hospital.	The State Corporations Act (Cap. 446) The Kenyatta National Hospital Board Order, 1987. [L.N. 109/1987]	The Hospital's mandate is to provide specialized healthcare, facilitate training and research and participate in National Health Planning and Policy for the benefit of the nation and the region at large.	Health.
162.	Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital	The State Corporations Act (Cap. 446) The Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital Order, 1998. [L.N. 78/1998]	It is responsible for provision of quality healthcare, training and research.	Health.
163.	National Aids Control Council.	The State Corporations Act (Cap. 446). The National Aids Control Council Order, 1999 [L.N. 170/1999]	The Council is established under paragraph 2 and is mandated to coordinate stakeholders in the multi-sectorial response to HIV and AIDS in Kenya.	Health.
164.	National Hospital Insurance Fund.	The National Hospital Insurance Fund Act, 1998. (No. 9 of 1998)	The Fund is established under section 3 of the Act with mandate to provide health insurance to Kenyans over the age of 18 years.	Health.
165.	National Quality Control Laboratory.	The Pharmacy and Poisons Act (Cap. 244)	It is established to be used as a facility for, among others, examination and testing of drugs and any material or substance from or with which and the manner in which drugs may be manufactured, processed or treated and ensuring the quality control of drugs and medicinal substances.	Health.
166.	Kenya Industrial Property Institute.	The Industrial Property Act, 2001. (No. 3 of 2001).	The Institute is established under section 3 of the Act to, among others, consider applications for and grant industrial property rights and provide to the public, industrial property information for technological and economic development.	Industrialization and Enterprise Development

	<i>National Government Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>			
167.	Kenya Information Communications and Technology Board.	The State Corporations Act (Cap 446) The Kenya Information Communications and Technology Board Order, 2007.	The Corporation is established to advise the Government on all relevant matters pertaining to the development, co-ordination and promotion of information and communications technology industries in the country.	Information, Communication and Technology.
168.	Kenya Yearbook Editorial Board.	The State Corporations Act. (Cap. 446) The Kenya Yearbook Order, 2007 [L.N. 187/2007]	The Board is established under paragraph 3 of the Order for facilitating Government communication services through the publication of the Kenya Yearbook.	Information, Communication and Technology.
169.	Kenya Citizens and Foreign Nationals Management Service	The Kenya Citizens and Foreign Nationals Management Service Act. (No. 31 of 2011)	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act to implement policies, laws and other matters relating to immigration, births, deaths, identification and registration of persons including issue of passports.	Interior and Coordination of National Government.
170.	National Council for Persons with Disabilities.	The Persons with Disability Act, 2003. (No. 14 of 2003).	The Council is established under section 3 of the Act to formulate and implement policies that are geared towards mainstreaming persons with disabilities in to the national economy.	Labour and Social Security Services.
171.	National Industrial Training Authority.	The Industrial Training Act (Cap. 237)	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act to, among others, assess industrial training, testing occupational skills and awarding certificates including Government trade test certificates.	Labour and Social Security Services.
172.	The National Social Security Assistance Authority.	Social Assistance Act, 2013. (No. 24 of .2013)	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act to, among others, identify and provide social assistance to persons in need of social assistance.	Labour, Social Security and Services
173.	Kenya Deposit Protection Authority.	The Kenya Deposit Insurance Act, 2012. (No. 10 of 2012).	The Authority is established under section 4 of the Kenya Deposit Insurance Act, 2012, to provide a deposits insurance system and for the receivership and liquidation of deposit	The National Treasury.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

	<i>National Government Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions), National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>			
			taking institutions.	
174.	Financial Reporting Centre.	The Proceeds of Crime and Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2009. (No. 9 of 2009).	The Centre is established under section 21 of the Act to assist in the identification of the proceeds of crime and the combating of money laundering.	The National Treasury.
175.	Kenya Accountants and Secretaries National Examination Board (KASNEB)	The Accountants Act, 2008. (No. 15 of 2008)	The Board is established under section 14 of the Act to, among other mandate, prepare syllabuses for professionals' and technicians' examinations in accountancy and company secretarial practice and related disciplines.	The National Treasury.
176.	Kenya Institute of Supplies Examination Board.	The Supplies Practitioners Management Act, 2007. (No. 17 of 2007)	The Board is established under section 12 of the Act to, among others, prescribe and regulate syllabuses of instruction for professional supplies certification for persons seeking registration under the Act.	The National Treasury.
177.	Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA).	The Kenya Revenue Authority Act. (Cap. 469)	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act to, under the general supervision of the Cabinet Secretary for Finance, be an agency of the Government for the collection and receipt of all revenues.	The National Treasury.
178.	Kenya Trade Network Agency	The State Corporations Act. (Cap. 446) Kenya Trade Network Agency Order, 2010 [L.N. 6/2011.]	The Agency is established under paragraph 3 to implement, operationalize and manage the Kenya Electronic Single Window System and to facilitate trade in Kenya.	The National Treasury.
179.	Privatization Commission.	The Privatization Act (Cap. 485C)	The Commission is established under section 3 of the Act to formulate, manage, and implement the Privatization Program.	The National Treasury.
180.	Unclaimed Financial Assets Authority.	The Unclaimed Financial Assets Act, 2011. (No. 40 of 2011)	The Commission is established under section 39 of the Act with mandate to administer unclaimed financial assets.	The National Treasury.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

	<i>National Government Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>			
181.	Kenya Law Reform Commission	The Kenya Law Reform Commission Act, 2013. (No. 19 of 2013)	The Commission is established under section 4 of the Act with powers to review all the law and recommend its reform.	Office of the Attorney-General and Department Of Justice.
182.	National Council for Law Reporting	The National Council for Law Reporting Act, 1994. (No. 11 of 1994)	The Council is established under section 2 of the Act with mandate to publish the Kenya Law Reports and related publications and to revise, consolidate and publish the Laws of Kenya.	Office of the Attorney-General and Department of Justice.
183.	Kenya Academy of Sports.	The Sports Act, 2013 (No. 25 of 2013)	The Academy is established under section 33 of the Act with mandate to establish and manage sports training academies in Kenya.	Sports, Culture and the Arts.
184.	National Museums of Kenya.	The National Museums and Heritage Act, 2006. (No. 6 of 2006)	It is established under section 3 of the Act to collect, preserve, study, document and present Kenya's past and present cultural and natural heritage for the purposes of enhancing knowledge, appreciation, respect and sustainable utilization of these resources for the benefit of Kenya and the world, for now and posterity.	Sports, Culture and the Arts.
185.	National Youth Council.	The National Youth Council Act, 2009. (No. 10 of 2009).	The Council is established under section 3 to, among other functions, regulate and co-ordinate activities and initiatives relating to the youth being undertaken by youth groups, youth focused community-based organizations, non-governmental organizations, civil society movements and other organizations.	Sports, Culture and the Arts
186.	Kenya National Library Service (KNLS).	The Kenya National Library Services Board Act. (Cap 225)	It is established under section 3 of the Act to, among other functions, promote, establish, equip, manage, maintain and develop libraries in Kenya as a national library service.	Sports, Culture and the Arts.
187.	Sports Kenya.	The Sports Act, 2013. (No. 25 of 2013)	It is established under section 3 of the Act and is responsible for the establishment of sports institutions and facilities.	Sports, Culture and the Arts

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

	<i>National Government Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>			
188.	Kenya Film Commission.	The State Corporations Act (Cap. 446) Kenya Film Commission Order, 2005. [L.N. 10/2005]	It is established under section 3 of the Act and is responsible for the development, and promotion of the film industry in Kenya.	Sports, Culture and the Arts.
189.	National Youth Service.	The National Youth Service Act.(Cap. 208)	It is established under section 3 of the Act with mandate to train young citizens to serve the Nation and the employment of its members in tasks of national importance.	Devolution and Planning.
190.	Kenya Ferry Services Ltd (KFS).	The Companies Act (Cap. 486)	Established and mandated to carry on a ferry boat service.	Transport and Infrastructure.
191.	Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA).	The Kenya Roads Act, 2007 (No. 2 of 2007)	The Authority is established under section 3 of the Act for Management, development, rehabilitation and maintenance of national roads.	Transport and Infrastructure.
192.	Kenya Roads Board (KRB).	The Kenya Roads Board Act (Cap. 408)	The Board is established under section 4 of the Act to oversee the road network in Kenya and coordinate the maintenance, rehabilitation and development funded by the Fund and to advise the Cabinet Secretary on all matters related thereto.	Transport and Infrastructure.
193.	Kenya Rural Roads Authority.	The Kenya Roads Act, 2007. (No. 2 of 2007)	The Authority is established under section 6 of the Act and is charged with the responsibility for the management, development, rehabilitation and maintenance of rural roads.	Transport and Infrastructure.
194.	Kenya Institute of Special Education.	The Basic Education Act. (No. 14 of 2013). Education (Kenya Institute of Special Education) Order, 1986 [L.N. 17/1986]	The Institute is established and mandated to conduct teacher training courses for teachers of children with special needs and disabilities.	Education, Science and Technology.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

SCHEDULE IV

<i>Public Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed Through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>				
No.	National Government Entities	Enabling Legislation	Mandate	Parent Ministry (Sector)
195.	Bukura Agricultural College.	The Bukura Agricultural College Act, 1999. (No. 5 of 1999).	The College is established under section 3 of the Act to provide education in agriculture and other auxiliary subjects.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
196.	Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization.	The Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Act, 2013 (No. 17 of 2013)	It is established under section 3 of the Act to undertake research in agriculture and allied areas.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
197.	Fisheries and Marine Research Institute.	The Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Act, 2013 (No. 17 of 2013)	Established under section 31 of the Act to advise on and develop appropriate systems to promote balanced, diversified and sustained agricultural development and to optimise agricultural production through adaptive and investigative research.	Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.
198.	Kenya School of Government.	The Kenya School of Government Act, 2012. (No. 9 of 2012).	The School is established under section 3 to provide learning and development programmes to build capacity for the Public Service.	Devolution and Planning.
199.	Kenya Institute of Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA).	Kenya Institute for The Public Policy Research and Analysis Act, 2006. (No. 15 of 2006)	The Institute is established under section 3 of the Act with mandate to develop capacities in public policy, research and analysis and to assist the government in the process of policy formulation and implementation.	Devolution and Planning.
200.	Kenya Utalii College (KUC)	The Tourism Act, 2011 (No. 28 of 2011)	The College is established under section 17 of the Act with mandate in training qualified professionals for the hospitality and tourism industry and capacity building in the tourism sector.	East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism.
201.	Tourism Research Institute.	The Tourism Act, 2011. (No. 28 of 2011)	The Institute is established under section 51 of the Act with mandate to undertake and co-ordinate tourism research and analysis in accordance with the provisions of the Act.	East African Affairs, Commerce and Tourism.
202.	Chuka University	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012) The Chuka University College Order, 2007.	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

<i>Public Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed Through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>				
No.	National Government Entities	Enabling Legislation	Mandate	Parent Ministry (Sector)
203.	Cooperative University College	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012) The Co-operative University College Order, 2011.	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology
204.	Dedan Kimathi University	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012) The Kimathi University College of Technology Order, 2007.	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
205.	Egerton University	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
206.	Embu University College.	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
207.	Garissa University College	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
208.	Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology.	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012) The Bondo University College Order, 2009	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
209.	Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture And Technology	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
210.	Karatina University	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012) The Karatina University College Order, 2009	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

<i>Public Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed Through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>				
No.	National Government Entities	Enabling Legislation	Mandate	Parent Ministry (Sector)
211.	Kenya Multi-Media University	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012) The Multimedia University College of Kenya Order, 2008.	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology
212.	Kenyatta University	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
213.	Kibabii University College.	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
214.	Kirinyaga University College	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
215.	Kisii University	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012) The Kisii University College Order, 2007	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
216.	Laikipia University.	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012) The Laikipia University College Order, 2009.	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
217.	Maasai Mara University.	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012) The Narok University College Order, 2008.	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology
218.	Machakos University College	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

<i>Public Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed Through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>				
No.	National Government Entities	Enabling Legislation	Mandate	Parent Ministry (Sector)
219.	Maseno University	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
220.	Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology.	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
221.	Meru University of Science and Technology	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012) The Meru University College of Science and Technology Order, 2008	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
222.	Moi University	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
223.	Murang'a University College	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
224.	Pwani University	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012) The Pwani University College Order, 2007	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
225.	Rongo University College		Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology
226.	South Eastern Kenya University	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012) The Eastern University College Order, 2008.	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
227.	TaitaTaveta University College	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology
228.	Technical University of Mombasa.	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

<i>Public Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions [Financed Through the Exchequer], Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>				
No.	National Government Entities	Enabling Legislation	Mandate	Parent Ministry (Sector)
229.	The Technical University of Kenya.	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012) The Kenya Polytechnic University College Order, 2007	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology
230.	University of Eldoret	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
231.	University of Kabianga.	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012) The Kabianga University College Order, 2009.	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
232.	University of Nairobi	The Universities Act, 2012. (No. 42 of 2012)	Established to provide and advance university education and training.	Education, Science and Technology.
233.	Kenya Water Institute.	The Kenya Water Institute Act, 2001. (No.1 of 2001)	Established under section 3 of the Act to provide, directly or in collaboration with other institutions of higher learning, services in human resource development, consultancy, research and development in the water sector.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources.
234.	Forest and Environment Research Institute.	The Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Act, 2013 (No. 17 of 2013)	Established under section 31 of the Act to advise on and develop appropriate systems to promote balanced, diversified and sustained agricultural development and to optimise agricultural production through adaptive and investigative research.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources.
235.	Kenya Medical Training College (KMTCC).	Kenya Medical Training College Act, (Cap. 261)	The College is established in section 3 of the Act with mandate to provide training and consultancy in the health sector and related areas.	Health.
236.	Kenya Medical Research Institute (KEMRI).	The Science, Technology and Innovation Act, 2013. (No. 28 of 2013)	Mandated to conduct medical research.	Health.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

<i>Public Entities (Executive Agencies, Research Institutions, Public Universities, Public Tertiary Education and Training Institutions, National Referral Health Facilities, Boards and Commissions (Financed Through the Exchequer), Fund Management Corporations, any other Entity Established to Perform any other Public Functions</i>				
No.	National Government Entities	Enabling Legislation	Mandate	Parent Ministry (Sector)
237.	Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute.	The Science, Technology and Innovation Act, 2013. (No. 28 of 2013)	Mandated to carry out research in the fields of Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Textile Technology, Electrical Engineering, Mining, Power Resources, Chemical Engineering, Industrial Chemistry, Food Technology, Ceramics and Clay Technology.	Industrialization and Enterprise Development.
238.	Kenya Institute of Mass Communication.	State Corporations Act, Cap 446. Kenya Institute of Mass Communication Order, 2011. [L.N. 197/2011]	The Institute is established under paragraph 3 of the Order for training in communication and the cinematic-arts.	Information, Communication and Technology.
239.	Kenya School of Law	The Kenya School of Law Act, 2012 (No. 26 of 2012)	The School is established under section 3 of the Act being a public legal education provider responsible for the provision of professional legal training as an agent of the Government.	Office of the Attorney-General and Department of Justice
240.	Kisumu Polytechnic	The Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013.(No. 29 of 2013).	Established to provide for technical and vocational training.	Education, Science and Technology.
241.	National Crime Research Centre	The National Crime Research Act. (Cap. 62)	Established to carry out research into causes of crime and its prevention and to disseminate research findings and recommendations to agencies of Government concerned with administration of criminal justice with a view to assisting them with their policy formulation and planning.	Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

SCHEDULE V

No.	Public Funds (Within the Administration of A State Department or any other National Government Entity)			
242.	Youth Enterprises Development Fund.	The State Corporations Act. (Cap. 446) Youth Enterprise Development Fund Order, 2007 [L.N. 63/2007]	Established to, among others, provide funding and business development services to youth owned or youth focused enterprises.	Devolution and Planning.
243.	Constituency Development Fund.	The Constituencies Development Fund Act, 2013. (No. 30 of 2013)	Established by the Act to ensure that a specific portion of the national annual budget is devoted to the constituencies for purposes of infrastructural development, wealth creation and in the fight against poverty at the constituency level.	Devolution and Planning
244.	Water Services Trust Fund	The Water Act. Cap 372	The Fund is mandated to provide financial support for improved access to water and sanitation in areas without adequate services including supporting capacity building activities and initiatives that aim at enabling communities to plan, implement, manage, operate and sustain water services-by creating awareness and disseminating information regarding community management of water services, and encouraging their active participation in implementation and management.	Environment, Water and Natural Resources
245.	Local Authorities Provident Fund.	Local Authorities Provident Fund Act. (Cap. 272)	Established under section 4 of the Act to provide pension fund certain employees of Local Authorities.	Devolution and Planning.
246.	Policy Holders Compensation Fund.	Insurance Act. (Cap. 487) The Insurance (Policyholders Compensation Fund) Regulations, 2010.	Established to protect policy holders of an insolvent insurance company by providing them with compensation for unsettled claims.	The National Treasury
247.	Women Enterprise Fund.	The Public Finance Management Act, 2012. (No. 18 of 2012). The Government Financial Management (Women Enterprise Fund) Regulations, 2007.	The Fund is established under regulation 3 to provide loans to individual women and groups for expansion and growth of Small and Medium enterprises.	Devolution and Planning.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

No.	<i>Public Funds (Within the Administration of A State Department or any other National Government Entity)</i>			
248.	Micro and Small Development Fund.	The Micro and Small Enterprises Act, 2012. (No. 55 of 2012)	The Fund is established under section 51 to finance the promotion and development of small and micro enterprises.	The National Treasury.
249.	Local Government Loans Authority.	Local Government Loans Act. (Cap. 270)	The Authority is established under section 3 to facilitate borrowing by Local Government Authorities of money for Capital Development.	Devolution and Planning.
250.	Local Authority Transfer Fund.	Local Authority Transfer Fund Act, 1998. (No. 8 of 1998)	The Fund is established under section 3 of the Act to act as a finance base in funding various Local Authorities expenses.	
251.	Consolidated Fund.	The Constitution.	The Consolidated Fund is established under Article 206 of the Constitution into which is deposited all moneys raised or received on behalf of national government.	The National Treasury.
252.	Civil Contingencies Fund	The Constitution.	The Fund is established under Article 208 to cater for urgent and unforeseen need for expenditure which were not budgeted for.	The National Treasury.
253.	Judiciary Fund.	The Constitution.	The Fund is established under Article 173 of the Constitution to provide funds to be used for administrative expenses of the Judiciary.	Judiciary.
254.	Equalization Fund.	The Constitution	The Fund is established under Article 204 of the Constitution into which is deposit one half percent of all revenues collected by nation government each year.	The National Treasury.
255.	Treasury Main Clearance Fund.	The National Treasury circular under the Exchequer and Audit Act. (Cap. 412)	The Fund is established to facilitate overseas payments in foreign current in respect of government imports and pension payments through Crown Agents in United Kingdom.	The National Treasury.
256.	Contractors and Builders Retention Fund	The National Treasury circular.	The Fund is established for payment of retention fee for contractors and builders	The National Treasury.
257.	Government Clearance Agency Fund	The National Treasury circular.	To facilitate clearing and forwarding of import goods coming into the Country.	The National Treasury.
258.	Rural Development Fund	The Exchequer and Audit Act (Cap. 412)	To finance rural development (the fund is dormant)	The National Treasury.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

No.	<i>Public Funds (Within the Administration of A State Department or any other National Government Entity)</i>			
259.	The Provident Fund	The Provident fund Pension Act. (Cap. 191)	Established under section 3 to provide terminal benefits to government employees who were not covered under the Pension Act (Cap. 189).	The National Treasury.
260.	The Asiatic Widows and Orphans Pension Fund.	The Asiatic Widows and Orphans Pension Act. (Cap. 193).	The Fund is established to provide pensions funds for Asian widows and Children of the deceased Asian officers who worked for Government.	The National Treasury.
261.	Asian Officers Family Pension Fund.	The Asian Officers Family Pension Act. (Cap.194)	The Fund is established under section 5 to provide pensions funds for Asian widows and Children of the deceased Asian officers who worked for Government.	The National Treasury.
262.	European Widows and Orphans Pension Fund.	The Widows and Orphans Pension Act 192 of 1921.	To provide pensions funds for European widows and Children of the deceased European officers who were working for Government.	The National Treasury.
263.	District Cash Fund.	Established through Treasury Circular no 7/2001 under the Exchequer and Audit Act. (Cap. 412).	To provide float for the Ministries and departments operating through the District Treasuries. (the fund is dormant)	The National Treasury
264.	Pre-shipment Inspection Fund.		The is established to facilitate pre-shipment inspection transactions for imported goods and services at the point of entry (the fund is dormant)	The National Treasury
265.	Civil Servants Accident Claim, Fund	Directorate of Personnel Management Circular of 1974	Established to cater for compensation to deceased and injured civil servants in the course of duty.	The National Treasury
266.	Alcoholic Drink Control Fund.	The Alcoholic Drink Control Act, 2010. (No. 4 of 2010)	Provide regulations of the production sale and consumption of alcoholic.	NACADA
267.	Higher Education Loan Fund.	The Higher Education Loans Board Act. (No. 6 of 2006).	Established under section 11 for the purposes of granting loans to assist Kenyan students to pursue higher education.	Education, science and Technology.
268.	Provincial Administration Cash Fund.	Established through Treasury Circular under the Exchequer and Audit Act. (Cap. 412)	To provide float for the Ministries and departments operating through the District Treasuries. (the fund is dormant)	The National Treasury.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

No.	<i>Public Funds (Within the Administration of A State Department or any other National Government Entity)</i>			
269.	Government Press Fund	The Exchequer and Audit Act (Cap. 412) The Exchequer and Audit (Government Press Fund) Regulations, 1988	To procure supplies of raw material for undertaking production by government printer of various printing and publishing works obtainable from government press.	The Office of the President.
270.	Prisons Industries Fund.	The Exchequer and Audit Act (Cap. 412) The Exchequer and Audit Prison Industries Fund Regulations, 1988.	The Fund is mandated to train and rehabilitate prisoners and inmates and procure necessary raw materials, tools, plants and equipment required thereof, and offer for sale finished products in the open market.	Department of Prison.
271.	Prisons Farms Revolving Fund	Exchequer and Audit Act (Cap. 412) The Exchequer and Audit (Prison Farms Revolving Fund) Regulations 1993.	To provide funds required for development and running of prison farms for training and rehabilitation of prisoners and inmates.	Department of Prison.
272.	Housing Fund	The Housing Act. (Cap. 117)	Established under section 6 of the Act for construction of dwellings within the area of approved schemes.	National Housing Corporation.
273.	Demonstration Farms Fund	The Exchequer and Audit Act (Cap 412) The Exchequer and Audit (Demonstration Farms Fund) Regulations, 1990	Established to provide requirements for development and running of demonstration farms at farmers training centres.	Agriculture
274.	Agricultural Information Resource Centre Revolving Fund.	The Exchequer and Audit Act. (Cap. 412) The Exchequer and Audit (Agricultural Information Resource Centre Revolving Fund) Regulations 1993.	Established to provide for development of Agricultural information centres to meet the demand for agricultural training and media materials within and outside the Ministry of Agriculture.	Agriculture.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

No.	Public Funds (Within the Administration of A State Department or any other National Government Entity)			
275.	Medical Supplies Fund.	The Exchequer and Audit Act (Cap.412). The Exchequer and Audit (Medical Supplies Fund) Regulations, 1987 [L.N. 11/1987]	Established to finance Medical Supplies in the Country.	Health.
276.	Veterinary Services Development Fund.	The Exchequer and Audit Act. (Cap. 412) The Exchequer And Audit (Veterinary Services Development Fund) Regulations, 1996 [L.N. 109/1996]	To provide for the development and delivery of veterinary services.	Livestock Development
277.	Management Supervisions and Liquidation Fund.	The Cooperative Societies Act. (Cap. 490). The Co-operative Societies Rules, 1998 [L.N. 157/1998]	Established under rule 16 of the Societies Rules for management and supervisions and liquidation of Cooperative Societies.	Co-operatives.
278.	Petroleum Development Levy Fund.	The Petroleum Development Levy Fund Act, 1991 (No. 4 of 1991)	The Fund is established to finance programmes necessary to supplement fuel distribution in areas inadequately served by oil marketing Companies and for development of Petroleum Industry.	Energy.
279.	Training Fund	Petroleum Act (Cap.308) Petroleum (Exploration and Production) (Training Fund) Regulations, 2006 [L.N. 132/2006]	Established under regulation 3 to finance the training of Kenyans in petroleum operations.	Energy.
280.	Kenya Energy Sector Environment and Social Responsibility Programme Fund.	Petroleum Act (Cap. 308)	For energy sector environment and social responsibility programme.	Energy.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

No.	Public Funds (Within the Administration of A State Department or any other National Government Entity)			
281.	Car Loan Scheme for Electoral Commissioners Fund	The Public Finance Management Act, 2012. (No. 18 of 2012) The Government Financial Management (Members and Staff Of The Electoral Commission Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2007.	Funds for car loans for Interim Independent Electoral Commissioners.	Electoral Commission.
282.	Political Parties Fund	Political Parties Act, 2011. (No. 11 of 2011).	The Fund is established under section 23 of the Act to promote representation in Parliament and County Assembly.	Electoral Commission.
283.	Strategic Grain Reserve Trust Fund.	Exchequer and Audit Act. (Cap 412)	To finance strategic grain reserves.	Agriculture.
284.	Humanitarian Fund.		For disaster management.	Devolution and Planning.
285.	FAZA Fire disaster Fund.		For disaster management.	Devolution and Planning.
286.	Nakumatt/ Molo Fire Victims Fund.		For disaster management for Nakumatt and Molo fire victims	Devolution and Planning.
287.	Township, Roads and drainage Fund.		For maintenance of township roads and drainage.	Lands
288.	Civil Servants Housing Scheme Fund.	The Housing Act. (Cap. 117) The Civil Servants (Housing Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2004 [L.N. 98/2004.]	To finance Civil servants housing scheme	Housing

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

No.	Public Funds (Within the Administration of A State Department or any other National Government Entity)			
289.	Kenya Slums Upgrade, low cost housing and infrastructure Trust Fund		To finance slums upgrade	Housing
290.	Intelligence Service Development Fund.	The Exchequer and Audit Act. (Cap. 412)	To facilitate the operations of the Intelligence Service	National Intelligence Service.
291.	Stores and Services Fund- Supplies Branch Fund Account.	The Exchequer and Audit Act. (Cap. 412)	To procure goods and services centrally for the Government.	Works
292.	Universal Service Fund.	The Kenya Information and communication Act. (Cap. 411)	To support widespread access to capacity building and promote innovation in information and communication technology service.	Communication Authority of Kenya.
293.	Rehabilitation Fund.	The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Control Act. (Cap. 245)	Control of the possession of trafficking narcotic drugs and Psychotropic substances.	Health.
294.	Reserve Fund.		For making good any loss or deficiency which may occur in the course of business of the Corporation.	Housing
295.	Pension Trust Fund	Pension Trust Fund Act No 17 of 1977	Sets out the obligations for the two governments of Kenya and the United Kingdom relating to the british citizens who served in Kenya.	The National Treasury.
296.	Compensation Fund	Prevention of Fraud (Investment) Act. Cap 1 1977	To provide cushion investor against loss of their investment.	Office of Director of Public Prosecutions.
297.	Community Development Trust Fund	CDTF is established under Legal Notice No. 303 dated 26th March 1996	The mandate is to contribute to poverty reduction efforts in Kenya by offering support, in the form of grants, to community-based projects which address social, economic and environmental priorities	Ministry of Devolution and Planning

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

No.	<i>Public Funds (Within the Administration of A State Department or any other National Government Entity)</i>			
298.	Humanitarian Fund	The Prevention, Protection and Assistance to Internally Displaced Persons and Affected Communities Act, 2012	The mandate of the Fund is to provide for the capital and recurrent expenditure relating to the protection and assistance to internally displaced persons and the provision of a durable solution to them	Ministry of Devolution and Planning.
299.	Local Authority Provident Fund (Cap 272)	Local Authorities Provident Fund Act (Cap 272)	To provide for contributions to the fund by such employees of local authorities in Kenya,	
300.	Deposit Protection Fund	Banking Act (Cap. 488)	To provide cover for depositors and act as a liquidator of failed member institutions.	Central Bank of Kenya
301.	Parliamentary Mortgage (Members Scheme Fund)	Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Legal Notice No. 67.	To finance mortgage for Members of Parliament	Parliament.
302.	Parliamentary Mortgage (Staff Scheme Fund)	Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Legal Notice No. 67.	To finance mortgage for Staff of Parliament	Parliament.
303.	Parliamentary Car Loan (Members Scheme Fund)	Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Legal Notice No. 67.	To finance car loans for Members of Parliament	Parliament.
304.	Parliamentary Car Loan (Staff Scheme Fund)	Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Legal Notice No. 67.	To finance car loans for Staff of Parliament	Parliament.

PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (NATIONAL GOVERNMENT) REGULATIONS, 2015

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

PART I – PRELIMINARY

Regulation

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Application of the Regulations.
4. Object and purpose of the Regulations
5. Officers to be conversant with Regulations.
6. Openness and accountability.
7. Cabinet Secretary to publish process and procedures for public -participation.
8. Monetary unit, accounting and reporting.
9. Financial management forms and manuals.
10. Accounting responsibility not demised by audit.
11. Responsibility for hand-over by financial officer.
12. Application of secure signatures.
13. Signing blank or blind accountability documents.
14. Restricted use of green ink.
15. Restricted use of brown ink.
16. Use of indelible ink.

PART II – CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

17. Corporate governance.
18. Establishment of Public Finance Management Standing Committees.
19. Roles and responsibilities of Standing Committees.
20. Duties and Responsibilities of the Accountant-General.
21. Presidential Warrants.
22. National Treasury Warrant.
23. Responsibilities of Accounting Officers.
24. Delegation by the Accounting Officer.
25. Designation of Authority to Incur Expenditure Holder (AIE).

PART III – FISCAL STRATEGY AND MACROECONOMIC FRAMEWORK

26. Fiscal responsibility principles.
27. Budget Policy Statement.
28. Macroeconomic framework.
29. Contents of a fiscal framework.
30. Revisions to a fiscal framework.

PART IV – BUDGET PREPARATION

31. Responsibility for Preparing Annual Estimates of Expenditure.
32. Budget preparation process.
33. Budget guidelines.
34. Determination of budget ceilings.
35. Budget estimates.
36. Budget review process.
37. Provisions in Appropriation Bills.
38. Vote on Account.
39. *Deleted.*

[Subsidiary]

40. Supplementary budget estimates.
41. Budget classification and standard chart of accounts.

PART V – BUDGET EXECUTION

42. General rules relating to budget execution.
43. Accounting Officer to exercise budgetary control measures.
44. Accounting Officers to request cash on the basis of an approved quarterly cash disbursement schedule.
45. Consolidation and approval of cash limits issued to Accounting Officers.
46. Release of funds to meet expenditure.
47. Budget variation.
48. Budget reallocations.
49. Budget reallocation between programmes and sub-votes.
50. Advances from the Contingencies Fund.
51. Commitment for goods and services.
52. Vote Control Procedures.
53. Receipt of good or services beyond the stipulated period.
54. Unauthorized spending.
55. Monthly reporting obligations by Accounting Officer.
56. Contracts with multi-year financial implications.
57. Reorganization of government functions.

PART VI — MANAGEMENT OF REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS

58. Classification of Government Revenue.
59. Format of estimates of revenue.
60. Basic principles in deciding whether the sums shall be applied as AIA.
61. Main forms of receipts in development estimates.
62. Receiver of revenue.
63. Collector of revenue.
64. Responsibility for revenue management.
65. In-year reporting of revenue collection.
66. Fees for services rendered by the national government.
67. Agency services and revenue management.
68. Refund of revenue.
69. Format of annual and quarterly statements submitted by the receivers of revenue.

PART VII – MANAGEMENT OF GRANTS AND DONATIONS

70. Definition of terms.
71. Gifts, donations and sponsorships.
72. Grants administration.
73. Disclosure of authorisation and disbursement.

Accounting and Reporting on Donations and Grants

74. Monies received by way of grants and donation to be paid into a designated account.
75. Project Selection Criteria.
76. Project Bank Accounts.
77. Records of receipts and disbursements.
78. Responsibilities of NGO's where project is implemented by NGO.
79. Documents to be attached by NGOs where the project is implemented by NGO's.

PART VIII – TREASURY AND CASH MANAGEMENT

Consolidated Fund

- 80. Composition of the Consolidated Fund.
- 81. Process of Receipts into the Consolidated Fund.

Cash and Banking Arrangements

- 82. Criteria for approval for opening and operating national government entities bank accounts.
- 83. Guiding principles for cash management.
- 84. Surrender of end-year surplus cash balances.
- 85. Cheques and electronic payments.
- 86. Cash Management Advisory Committee.
- 87. Register and records of government bank accounts.
- 88. Authority to have access to government bank accounts.
- 89. Security for cash in transit.
- 90. Reconciliation of bank accounts.

Managing Imprest Transactions

- 91. Definition of imprest.
- 92. Determination of imprest levels.
- 93. Classes of imprests.
- 94. Duties of imprest holders.

Treasury Single Account

- 95. Establishment of a Treasury Single Account.
- 96. Operation of the Treasury Single Account.

PART IX — ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

Forms and Basic Structure of Government Accounts

- 97. Accounting Period.
- 98. Charging of expenditure to year of accounts.
- 99. Account codes and Standard chart of accounts.
- 100. Books of accounts to be kept by Accounting Officers.
- 101. Recording and reporting basis.
- 102. Financial records and automation of financial operations.
- 103. Accounting adjustments journal.
- 104. Vouchers.
- 105. Powers to delegate voucher approval.
- 106. Deposit accounts.
- 107. Clearance and suspense accounts.
- 108. Payments to beneficiaries residing outside Kenya.
- 109. Use of electronic systems for financial operations.
- 110. Restricted access to systems.
- 111. Procedures for Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

PART X – EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

- 112. Consolidated Fund Services.
- 113. Excess Vote.
- 114. Payments to which Accounting Officer objects.
- 115. Services and goods to be procured according to an approved plan.
- 116. Recovery, disallowance and adjustments of payments.
- 117. Re-Vote of Budget.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

- 118. Accountable documents.
- 119. Preservation of accountable documents books and records.

Expenditure in relation to human resources

- 120. Expenditure in relation to human resources.
- 121. Payroll certification by accounting officer.
- 122. Deduction codes to be assigned to all payroll deductions.
- 123. Remuneration of member of committee and commissions of inquiry.
- 124. Services rendered by members during private time.
- 125. Compensation and ex-gratia payment.

Benefits and Allowances of Public Officers

- 126. Authority for loans and advances.
- 127. Benefits and allowances of Public officers.

Lease Financing

- 128. Lease financing transactions by accounting officer of national government entities.

Management of Intergovernmental Transfers

- 129. Definitions of terms.
- 130. Duties of national accounting officer in managing intergovernmental transfers to counties.
- 131. Duties of county accounting officer in managing intergovernmental transfers.
- 132. Formats of annual reports on intergovernmental transfers.
- 133. Transfer made in error fraudulently.
- 134. Equitable Transfer before approval of County Allocation of Revenue Bill.
- 135. Liability for costs in violation of principles of cooperate government and intergovernmental relations.

PART XI – MONITORING AND REPORTING

- 136. Responsibility for monitoring, evaluation and reporting.
- 137. Footnotes to appropriation accounts.
- 138. Special national government public funds and state corporations additional reporting requirements.

PART XII — ASSET MANAGEMENT

- 139. Responsibility for asset management.
- 140. Responsibility for national government inventory.
- 141. Accounting Officer responsibilities upon transfers of assets and liabilities
- 142. Assets accruing to the national government by operation of the law.
- 143. Register of assets
- 144. Purchase and capacity of official vehicles for certain government officers.

Losses and Write-offs

- 145. Definition.
- 146. Accounting Officers responsibility of a national government entity.
- 147. Revelation of offence.
- 148. Procedure for handling losses.
- 149. Categories of losses.
- 150. Investigation of every case of loss.
- 151. Defective system.
- 152. Financial liability of officer.
- 153. Annual statement of losses.
- 154. Clarification on classification of losses.

- 155. Claims on damaged or incomplete goods.
- 156. Investigation of losses.
- 157. Writing off of losses.
- 158. Interest payable on recoverable losses.
- 159. Right of the Auditor-General.

PART XIII — INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

- 160. Mandate of internal auditors.
- 161. Compliance with professional standards and code of ethics.
- 162. Independence of the internal auditor.

The Internal Auditor-General Department of the National Treasury

- 163. Office of the Internal Auditor-General.
- 164. Functions of Internal Auditor-General Department.
- 165. The role of the Accounting Officer in risk management.
- 166. Performance appraisal.
- 167. Reporting material breaches and persistent material breaches.
- 168. Prohibition from conducting assurance services.
- 169. Disciplinary liability of internal auditors.

Internal Audit Planning, Performance and Reporting

- 170. Risk based audit assessment strategic plan.
- 171. Communicating results of audit assessments.

Implementation of Internal Audit Recommendations

- 172. Enforcement of internal audit recommendations.
- 173. Preparation and submission of quarterly and annual audit reports.

Audit Committees

- 174. Establishment of audit committees.
- 175. Duties of audit committees.
- 176. Composition of audit committees.
- 177. Terms of appointment.
- 178. Vacancy of office.
- 179. Meetings of the audit committee.
- 180. Code of conduct.
- 181. Remuneration and compensation.
- 182. Capacity building for audit committees.

PART XIV — PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT

- 183. Guiding principles for national government borrowing.
- 184. Policy frameworks on public debt management.
- 185. Medium Term Debt Management Strategy.
- 186. Annual government borrowing programme.
- 187. Borrowing powers of the government.
- 188. Use of borrowed monies and credits obtained.
- 189. Formalization of agreements for loans.
- 190. Credit purchases.
- 191. Modes of payments (disbursements) loan funds.
- 192. Borrowing purposes.
- 193. Objectives of public debt management.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

Public Debt Management Office

194. Functions of public debt management office.
195. Redemption, conversion and consolidation of loans.
196. Setting debt limit.
197. Criteria for issuance of government securities.
198. Issuance of government securities outside Kenya.
199. Reporting on public debt by counties and national government entities.
200. Annual debt reporting.
201. Government guaranteed debt.
202. Eligibility and evaluation criteria for national government guarantees.
203. Process of approving a guarantee for a national government entity.
204. Approval of draft loan guarantee by Parliament.
205. Roles and responsibilities of accounting officers in debt management operations.

Sinking Funds

206. Establishment of Sinking Fund.

PART XV — PUBLIC FUNDS

207. Criteria for establishment of public Funds.
208. Management and winding up of a national public Fund.
209. Winding up of a national government public Fund.

PART XVI — STATE CORPORATIONS

210. Definitions.
211. Declaration of national government entities and classification of state corporations.
212. Scope and application.
213. Application for listing by governing bodies of undeclared national government entities and state corporations.
214. Guiding principles for establishment of state corporations.
215. Criteria for establishing state corporations.
216. Dissolution of state corporations.
217. Evaluation of national government state corporations performance.
218. Annual budget.
219. Dividends policy and surplus funds.
220. Quarterly reporting by government bodies.
221. Annual financial statements.

PART XVII — INTERGOVERNMENTAL FISCAL RELATIONS

222. Establishment, purpose and composition of the Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council.
223. Recovery plan and assumption of executive responsibilities of the county.

PART XVIII — MISCELLANEOUS

224. Gazettement of financial, accounting and reporting formats.

PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (NATIONAL GOVERNMENT) REGULATIONS, 2015

[L.N. 34/2015, L.N. 229/2015 L.N. 141/2018, L.N. 90/2019, L.N. 155/2019.]

PART I — PRELIMINARY

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Act" means the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (No. 18 of 2012);

"Accountant-General" means the officer of the National Treasury designated as the Accountant-General;

"Accounting Standards Board" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

"Accounting Unit" means organizational division in a government entity responsible for accounting and financial services;

"appointing authority" means—

- (a) in case of a national Government entity which is a ministry or department, the accounting officer designated by the Cabinet Secretary as such; or
- (b) in case of national government entity which is a state corporation or any other national government entity, the body mandated by enabling instrument to manage that national government entity;

"Appropriation-in-Aid" means any revenue which a national government entity receives and is approved by Parliament for application by that entity to finance its activities;

"Appropriation Act" has the meaning as assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

"budget ceilings" means the maximum amount that the government allocates in a given year to target sector or expenditure category;

"Budget Circular" means a written instruction issued by the Cabinet Secretary providing broad guidelines on the budget process of the national government;

"benefit deduction" means a deduction on a payroll system against an official's salary for a debt arising from employment benefits;

"basic salary" means an officer's salary excluding allowances;

"Cabinet Secretary" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

"Cash flow" means a financial statement that shows planned inflow and outflow of resources over a period covering the financial year in line with the activity level;

"collector of revenue" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

"collective agreement deduction" means a deduction on a government payroll system against an official's salary arising from a collective agreement between the government and a union and is registered in accordance with applicable law;

"Consolidated Fund Services" means a service the expense of which is charged directly against and payable from the Consolidated Fund under or by virtue of the Constitution or any Act of Parliament other than an Appropriations Act;

[Subsidiary]

“**Contingencies Fund**” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“**Corporate governance**” means the process and structure used to direct and manage business affairs of the national government entities towards enhancing prosperity and good governance with the ultimate objective of realizing national long-term value while taking into account the interest of all stakeholders;

“**County Allocation of Revenue Bill**” means the Bill annually introduced into Parliament and enacted under Article 218(b) of the Constitution;

“**County Emergencies Fund**” has the same meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“**County Government entity**” has the same meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“**County Public Debt**” has the same meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“**debt**” means an amount of money owed and already payable by an official to any person and for the purposes of these Regulations, includes insurance premiums deducted in terms of policies with long and short-term insurers;

“**deduction code**” means a code issued by the Accountant-General to enable a person to deduct money from an individual paid via the government payroll system;

“**discretionary deduction**” means a deduction on the government payroll system against an official's salary, other than benefit, collective agreement, state or statutory deductions;

“**disposal**” in relation to a capital asset, includes—

- (a) the demolition, dismantling or destruction of the capital asset; or
- (b) any other process applied to a capital asset which results in loss of ownership of the capital asset otherwise than by way of transfer of ownership;

“**Division of Revenue Bill**” means the Bill annually introduced into Parliament and enacted under Article 218(a) of the Constitution;

“**donation**” has the meaning assigned to it under section 47 of the Act;

“**economy**” means minimizing the cost of resources used or required to achieve priority objectives;

“**effectiveness**” means the extent to which a programme intervention has attained, or is expected to attain, its objectives efficiently in a sustainable manner;

“**efficiency**” means a measure of how economically resources or inputs (including fund, expertise and time) are converted to results;

“**estimates of expenditure**” means—

- (a) annual estimates of expenditure based on programmes and sub-programmes prepared on a three-fiscal year rolling basis, specifying the resources to be allocated and the outcomes to be achieved and outputs to be delivered, the estimates for the first year of every such period of three fiscal years requiring appropriation by the National Assembly; or
- (b) supplementary estimates of expenditure appropriated by the National Assembly;

“**fair market value**” in relation to a capital asset, means the value at which a knowledgeable willing buyer would buy and a knowledgeable willing seller would sell the capital asset in an arm's length transaction;

“financial statements” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“financial year” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

“governing body” means a body of person managing a public entity and includes a commission, a board of trustees, a board of directors and a management board;

“grant” has the meaning assigned to it under sections 47 of the Act;

“grant recipient” has the meaning assigned to it under sections 47 of the Act;

“intended beneficiaries” has the meaning assigned to it under section 47 of the Act;

“internal control” means a set of systems to ensure that financial and other records are accurate, reliable, complete and ensure adherence to the management policies of the Ministry, department or other agency of Government, for the orderly and efficient conduct of the Ministry, department or agency, and the proper recording and safeguarding of its assets and resources;

“irregular expenditure” means expenditure, other than unauthorized expenditure defined under this section, incurred in contravention of or that is not in accordance with a requirement of any relevant legislation, including—

- (a) the Act;
- (b) these Regulations;
- (c) the Public Procurement and Disposal Act, 2005 (No. 3 of 2005) or any Regulations made in accordance with that Act; or
- (d) any county legislation providing for procurement procedures in that county government; or
- (e) any other Act of Parliament;

“medium term” has the same meaning as assigned to it in the Act;

“national government entity” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“Principal Secretary” has the meaning assigned to under section 2 of the Act;

“State corporation” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“public debt” has the meaning assigned to it under Article 214(2) of the Constitution;

“public money” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“public officer” has the meaning assigned to it in under Article 260 of the Constitution;

“programme” means a group of independent, but closely-related, activities designed to achieve a common outcome;

“receiver of revenue” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“regulatory agency” means a national government entity established by an Act of Parliament to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act that established it;

“revenue” has the meaning assigned to it under the Commission on Revenue Allocation Act, 2011 (No. 16 of 2011);

“revised estimates” refers to the supplementary budget estimates and approved budget reallocations prepared and submitted under section 43 of the Act;

“spending unit” refers to a government component for which appropriation is allocated within the budget and which is authorized to spend;

“sinking fund” means an account or pot of money or securities set aside to pay for a bond, repurchase or early redemption of Treasury Bonds;

[Subsidiary]

“statutory appropriation” means the authority to spend money allocated to the executive in accordance with the purposes specified in the Constitution or an Act of Parliament;

“statutory deduction” means a deduction on government payroll system against a public officer’s salary, which is required or permitted by a law, court order or arbitration award;

“subscription statement” is a statement showing the investor’s holdings as registered on the Central Depository Securities (CDS) Register at the Central Bank of Kenya;

“supplementary budget estimates” means additional request of funds by the national government to Parliament;

“third party” has the meaning assigned to it under section 47 of the Act;

“unutilized balances” means any amounts withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund and appropriation in aid collections for purposes of provision of basic services under an Appropriations Act and not expended at the end of the financial year;

“unauthorised expenditure” means—

- (a) overspending of a vote or programme within a vote; or
- (b) expenditure not in accordance with the purpose of a vote or, in the case of a programme, not in accordance with the purpose of the programme;

“value for money” means the economic, efficient and effective utilization of resources;

“vote” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“vote-on-account” means a special provision by which the national government obtains the authority of the National Assembly for a sum sufficient to incur expenditure on various items for a part of the year, pending the consideration and approval of budget estimates for that year; and

“wasteful expenditure” has the meaning assigned to under section 2 of the Act.

[L.N. 229/2015, r. 3.]

3. Application of the Regulations

These Regulations shall apply to—

- (a) State departments;
- (b) National government entities under Regulation 211 (2), (4) and (5) of these Regulations;
- (c) Public Funds under regulation 211(6) of these Regulations;
- (d) any other person performing any act or doing such thing that is provided for under this Act.

4. Object and Purpose of the Regulations

The object and purpose of these Regulations shall be—

- (a) to provide means of administering the powers vested in the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury under the Constitution, the Act and any other related legislation;
- (b) to harmonize and standardize their application throughout government service in controlling and managing the finances;
- (c) to set out a standardized financial management system for use in Government service which is capable of producing accurate and reliable accounts free from errors, fraud and which will be useful in management decisions and statutory reporting;

- (d) to provide for the conduct of fiscal relations between the national and county governments;
- (e) to ensure accountability, transparency and the effective, economic and efficient collection and utilization of public resources.

5 Officers to be conversant with Regulations

All Accounting Officers shall ensure that all public officers under their control have access to copies of these Regulations and the public officers shall ensure they are fully conversant with the contents of these Regulations.

6. Openness and accountability

(1) Subject to national security considerations, the public shall be provided with full access to financial information in a timely manner for purposes of seeking public input by—

- (a) establishing a focal point to facilitate access to financial information; or
- (b) making information available in the media or;
- (c) presenting information in national languages, summarised and user-friendly forms; or
- (d) making financial information available on websites that allow for information to be downloaded.

(2) The National Treasury shall arrange for effective public participation during the development of their annual budget estimates including the publication of citizens' budgets which shall explain and summarize the budget proposals.

(3) The dates for the sectoral forums and the venues shall be publicly announced one week in advance, and an annual calendar of events released at the start of the financial year.

7. Cabinet Secretary to publish process and procedures for public participation

(1) For purposes of public participation in planning and budgeting process there shall be participatory structures and processes that shall encompass a broad range of strategies, including—

- (a) open forums, written submissions, online platform and media;
- (b) specification of venues of public participation; and
- (c) indicative dates of public participation.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary shall notify the general public through a notice in the gazette or at least two newspapers of wide circulation on the venue or manner of submitting written submissions.

(3) The documents submitted to Parliament and any other published documents shall be published and publicised within 7 days of presentation.

(4) The Cabinet Secretary shall give a responsibility statement confirming the extent to which general public was consulted particularly on the Budget Policy Statement and Sector Working Groups.

8. Monetary unit, accounting and reporting currency

(1) The Kenyan shilling shall be the unit of account for drawing up and implementing the county budgets, presenting and reporting accounts.

(2) Despite the provisions of paragraph (1) of this regulation, certain operations may be carried out in international currencies subject to conditions laid down in these Regulations or other financial instruments.

9. Financial management forms and manuals

(1) National Treasury shall Publish financial manuals and forms which may be used by national government entities to support implementation of these Regulations.

[Subsidiary]

(2) The financial manuals and forms, issued in accordance with these Regulations shall facilitate adoption of international standards and emerging best practices.

(3) The publications under paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be made with the approval of the Cabinet Secretary.

(4) The financial manuals shall contain relevant procedures for the budget preparation, budget execution, keeping of books of accounts, formats of financial statements and Government standard chart of accounts issued by the National Treasury.

10. Accounting responsibility not diminished by audit

The responsibilities of internal and external auditors exercised in accordance with the Constitution, the Act and other legislation shall not diminish the Accounting Officers' responsibility to maintain financial discipline as required by the Act and these Regulations.

11. Responsibility for hand-over by financial officers

The accountability of a public officer vacating an office shall not be completed until the financial and accounting records kept by him or her have been properly handed over in writing to an officer taking over his or her duties and attested by their supervisor, but this does not preclude the public officer from handing over any other documents required under any other law or government policy.

12. Application of secure signatures

(1) Any public officer signing any document or record pertaining to a financial transaction shall ensure that the signature is given in such a manner so as to preclude subsequent alteration or addition to the information contained in such document or record.

(2) The signature of any public officer shall not be binding on an Accounting Officer or a public officer performing a financial function unless a specimen of the signature is duly communicated in advance to the relevant public officer or any other person performing a financial function.

(3) If a public officer no longer occupies a public office, the Accounting Officer shall nullify that officer's specimen signature and communicate the same to all relevant public officers or any other person performing a financial function, within a reasonable time.

13. Signing blank or blind accountability documents

(1) A public officer shall not sign a blank or incomplete cheque, record or other document, pertaining to a financial transaction.

(2) It shall be the duty of any public officer signing any document or record pertaining to a financial transaction to read and satisfy himself or herself that it is proper to give his or her signature and his or her signature shall be evidence of acceptance of responsibility for the document, whether the public officer read it or not.

(3) The signing of a document contrary to paragraph (1) and (2) shall constitute an offence under the Act.

14. Restricted use of green ink

A public officer, except the President or the Auditor-General, shall not use green ink or green pencil in recording or transacting any official financial transaction.

15. Restricted use of brown ink

A public officer other than the Cabinet Secretary, the Principal Secretary, the Internal Auditor-General or Head of Internal Audit, shall not use brown ink or brown pencil in recording or transacting any official financial transaction.

16. Use of indelible ink

(1) Financial records and documents shall be written in indelible ink.

(2) An entry in a financial record or document shall not be obliterated, erased or altered by being written over.

(3) Payment in connection with any document bearing an alteration, obliteration or erasure shall be refused by the relevant public officer or any other person unless countersigned, but this shall not apply to a cheque or official receipt.

(4) A person who contravenes the provisions of this regulation commits an offence under the Act.

PART II — CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

17. Corporate governance

(1) Every national government entity to which the Act and these Regulations apply shall include in their annual financial report as provided in section 81 of the Act, a statement by each entity's Accounting Officer on compliance of the entity with these Regulations under this part.

(2) Where the entity is not fully compliant with these Regulations, the Accounting Officer of that entity shall identify the reasons for non-compliance and indicate the steps being taken to become compliant.

(3) The statements made in the report under this regulation shall be submitted to the Cabinet Secretary.

18. Establishment of Public Finance Management Standing Committees

(1) There is established in every national government entity a committee to be known as the Public Finance Management Standing Committee (hereinafter referred to as the "Standing Committee") to provide strategic guidance to the entity on public finance management matters.

(2) Each standing committee shall comprise of the following—

- (a) the Accounting Officer as chairperson of the Standing Committee;
- (b) an officer designated by the Accounting Officer as secretary of the Standing Committee and who shall be either the head of the finance or accounts units or head of both finance and accounts units of the entity; and
- (c) heads of departments or administrative units dealing with public finance management matters.

(3) The Standing Committee shall meet as often as is necessary but at least once every quarter so as to coordinate management of public finance for entities and shall be accountable to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the entity or in case of Parliament, Judiciary, Independent Offices and Commissions, to the head of that entity.

(4) The Standing Committee may establish sub-committees for the better carrying out of its roles and responsibilities under this regulation.

19. Roles and responsibilities of the standing committee

(1) The Standing Committee shall generally be responsible for the following—

- (a) ensuring that there is prioritization on resources allocated to a national government entity for the smooth implementation of the entities mission, strategy, goals, risk policy plans and objectives;
- (b) regularly reviewing, monitoring budget implementation and advice on the entities accounts, major capital expenditures and reviewing performance and strategies at least on a quarterly basis;
- (c) identifying risks and implementation of appropriate measures to manage such risks or anticipated changes impacting on the entity;
- (d) reviewing on a regular basis the adequacy and integrity of the entity's internal control, acquisition and divestitures and management information systems including compliance with applicable laws, regulations, rules and guidelines;
- (e) establishing and implementing a system that provides necessary information to the stakeholders including stakeholder communication policy for the entity in line with Article 35 of the Constitution;

[Subsidiary]

- (f) monitoring the effectiveness of the corporate governance practices under which the entity operates and propose revisions as may be required, from time to time;
- (g) monitoring timely resolution of audit issues; and
- (h) any other matter referred to it from time to time by the responsible Cabinet Secretary or in the case of Parliament, Judiciary, independent office and commissions, the head of that entity.

(2) The Standing Committee shall submit a quarterly report of its work including any recommendations to the responsible Cabinet Secretary or in case of Parliament, Judiciary, Independent Offices and Commissions, to the head of that entity.

20. Duties and responsibilities of the office of the Accountant-General

- (1) The Accountant-General Department shall be responsible for—
- (a) advising the national government on accounting and reporting matters;
 - (b) overseeing the implementation of the approved government accounting standards;
 - (c) designing and development of governments' accounting systems both manual and computerized;
 - (d) providing advice to national government on the best and appropriate financial reporting formats;
 - (e) providing link between local and international accounting standards bodies on matters relating to public sector financial reporting;
 - (f) developing guidelines for accounting staffing levels and training to ensure technical competence and knowledge of financial accounting and reporting, advising on accounting and financial matters;
 - (g) overseeing the implementation of the approved government accounting standards, policies, bases and concepts;
 - (h) advising governments on cash and treasury management;
 - (i) administering the Consolidated, Equalization and Contingencies Funds;
 - (j) advising the Public Accounts Committee of Parliament on accounting matters;
 - (k) administering the Scheme of Service for Accountants; and
 - (l) policy development and research.

21. Presidential Warrants

(1) Once the Annual Appropriation Bill or Supplementary Bill has been assented to, the Cabinet Secretary shall obtain presidential warrants authorizing issues from the Consolidated Fund in accordance with the respective Appropriation Acts.

(2) The Presidential Warrants in paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be transmitted to the Controller of Budget by the Cabinet Secretary to authorize withdrawals in accordance with Article 228 of the Constitution.

22. National Treasury warrant

On receipt of the Presidential warrant, the Cabinet Secretary shall issue a National Treasury warrant granting authority to Accounting Officers to incur expenditure for the year in respect of their votes.

23. Responsibilities of Accounting Officers

(1) Accounting Officers shall in accordance with Article of 226(2) of the Constitution and section 68(1) of the Act, be accountable to the National Assembly—

- (a) for management of their departments public finances, including whether sufficient resources have been allocated to a particular program;

- (b) for ensuring the most effective means of achieving desired program outcomes are used;
- (c) for maintaining effective systems of internal control and the measures taken to ensure that they are effective; and
- (d) for measures taken to prepare the financial reports that reflect a true and fair financial position of the entity;
- (e) for implementation of the recommendations of Parliament arising from the reports by the Auditor-General and the Controller of Budget.

(2) In addition to the responsibilities of Accounting Officers provided for in the Act, an Accounting Officer designated under the Constitution, the Act or any other Act, shall—

- (a) comply with any tax, levy, duty, pension, commitments and audit commitments as may be provided for by legislation;
- (b) where he or she reasonably believes that an unauthorized, or irregular expenditure has occurred, immediately report, in writing, particulars of the expenditure to the relevant authority with a copy to the National Treasury; or
- (c) before transferring any funds to an entity within or outside government, ensure that there is a written assurance from the entity that it shall implement effective, efficient and transparent financial management and internal control systems, or, if such written assurance is not or cannot be given, render the transfer of the funds subject to conditions and remedial measures requiring the entity to establish and implement effective, efficient and transparent financial management and internal control systems;
- (d) enforce compliance with any prescribed conditions if the respective government entity gives financial assistance to any other entity or person in accordance with the law;
- (e) take into account all relevant financial considerations, including issues of propriety, regularity and value for money, where policy proposals affecting the Accounting Officer's responsibilities are considered, and where necessary, bring those considerations to the attention of the relevant authority;
- (f) promptly consult and seek the prior views of the National Treasury on economic viability and financial implications on any new entity which a state department, or state organ intends to establish or in the establishment of which it took the initiative;
- (g) not commit national government entities to any liability for which money has not been appropriated provided that expenditure for projects or programs implemented beyond one financial year is provided for in the subsequent financial years; and
- (h) comply, and ensure compliance by national government entities with the provisions of the Act and these Regulations.

[L.N. 229/2015, r. 4.]

24. Delegation by the Accounting Officer

(1) The Accounting Officer of a national government entity may delegate to a public officer, in writing, any of the Accounting Officer's powers or functions under the Act or these Regulations.

(2) In exercising powers and functions under a delegation, the public officer shall comply with any lawful directions of the Accounting Officer.

(3) The delegation in this regulation may include the authority to incur expenditure in accordance with any limits prescribed by the Accounting Officer.

(4) Delegation of power does not take away the responsibility of the accountability from the Accounting Officer.

[Subsidiary]

25. Designation of public officers as AIE Holder

(1) An accounting officer may authorize a public officer under their national government entity to be an Authority to Incur Expenditure (AIE) Holder.

(2) An Accounting Officer who finds it necessary to authorize a public officer in another Ministry or county government to incur official expenditure on his or her behalf, shall do so by issuing an Authority to Incur Expenditure addressed to the Accounting Officer of the national government or county government entity.

(3) The designation of AIE Holder shall be in writing in the form prescribed by the National Treasury

(4) An Accounting Officer shall maintain a register of all AIE Holders designated under the Act.

(5) Where an Accounting Officer delegates this authority, the accounting officer shall remain responsible for any expenditure incurred as a result of that delegation.

PART III — FISCAL STRATEGY AND MACRO-ECONOMIC FRAMEWORK

26. Fiscal responsibility principles

(1) In addition to the fiscal responsibility principles set out in section 15 of the Act, the following fiscal responsibility principles shall apply in the management of public finances—

- (a) national government's expenditure on the compensation of employees (including benefits and allowances) shall not exceed 35 percent of the national government's equitable share of the revenue raised nationally plus other revenues generated by the national government pursuant to Article 209 (4) of the Constitution;
- (b) for the avoidance of doubt, the revenue referred to in paragraph (a) shall not include revenues that accrue from extractive natural resources, including oil and coal;
- (c) the national public debt shall not exceed nine trillion shillings;
- (d) the annual fiscal primary balance shall be consistent with the debt target in paragraph (b);
- (e) for avoidance of doubt, the requirement under section 15 (2) (a) of the Act shall exclude the loan redemption receipts for on-lent loans but shall include loan interest receipts and penalties on loans; and
- (f) pursuant to section 15(5) of the Act, the national government expenditure on development shall be at least thirty percent in line with the requirement under Section 15(2)(a) of the Act;
- (g) if the national government does not achieve the requirement of regulation 15(I)(f) above at the end of that financial year, the Cabinet Secretary shall submit a responsibility statement to Parliament explaining the reasons for the deviation and provide a plan on how to comply with the provisions , of section 15(2)(a) of the Act in the subsequent years.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary shall, in line with prudent management of risks envisioned in section 15(2)(e) of the Act, in the budget policy statement, include a statement of fiscal risks outlining the potential policy decisions and key areas of uncertainty that may have a material effect on the fiscal outlook and the statement and shall further include—

- (a) fiscal risks arising from macroeconomic shocks, including matters touching on real GDP growth, inflation, commodity prices, and interest and exchange rates and adverse impacts from regional and international economy;
- (b) potential policy decisions affecting revenue, tax payer behavioural responses and court decisions that are likely to affect revenue bases and overall tax collections and revenue and government income, which may include tax concessions (or tax expenditures), increase in tax rates, tax minimisation and avoidance by tax payers and rates;

- (c) potential policy decisions that could increase or decrease expenses depending on decisions taken, and which constitute risks to the fiscal forecasts only to the extent that they cannot be managed within existing baselines or budget allowances;
- (d) potential capital decisions that are risk to the fiscal forecasts only to the extent that they cannot be managed within existing national government balance sheet;
- (e) matters dependent on external factors such as the outcome of negotiations or international obligations; and
- (f) a list of contingent liability, including debt guarantees, pension liability and pending bills.

(3) Despite the provisions of paragraph (2) of this regulation, the Cabinet Secretary may exempt from disclosure items of risk if in his or her opinion the disclosure—

- (a) may prejudice substantial economic interests of Kenya, security or defines of Kenya, International relations of the government and on-going litigation and negotiation; or
- (b) may compromise the government in a material way in negotiation, litigation or commercial activity; or
- (c) may result in a material loss of value to the government.

(4) The Cabinet Secretary may disclose the specific fiscal risks if—

- (a) their impact in his or her view is significant enough;
- (b) a decision has not yet been taken but it is reasonably possible (but not probable) that the matter shall be approved or the situation is likely to occur;
- (c) it is reasonably probable that the matter will be approved or the situation will occur, but the matter cannot be quantified or assigned to particular years with reasonable certainty;
- (d) any other matters the National Treasury considers, using their best professional judgement that the matters may have a material effect on the fiscal and economic outlook but are not certain enough to include in the fiscal forecasts.

[L.N. 155/2019, s. 2.]

27. Budget Policy Statement

(1) For the avoidance of doubt, the Budget Policy Statement submitted under section 25(2) of the Act, shall contain an assessment of the current state of domestic economy by—

- (a) providing an assessment of the impacts of regional and international economy on the medium macroeconomic framework and its outlook;
- (b) indicating allocation of available resources between the national and county levels of government and among county governments;
- (c) providing a macroeconomic framework underlying the budgetary and fiscal policy over the medium term;
- (d) providing a medium-term fiscal framework defining a top-down aggregate resource envelope;
- (e) providing a statement of fiscal responsibility principles, as specified in the Act and these Regulations and indicating whether the fiscal strategy adheres to these principles; and
- (f) providing a summary of programmes that are of national interest for the forthcoming year.

(2) In addition to the provisions under section 25(4) of the Act, the Budget Policy Statement shall contain a fiscal risk statement, including, any commitments and contingent liabilities not included in the fiscal forecasts, and all other circumstances which may have a material effect on the fiscal and economic forecasts and which have not already been

[Subsidiary]

incorporated into the fiscal forecasts as well as information on the losses and outstanding payments of the State Corporations.

(3) Before tabling a report containing recommendations on the Budget Policy Statement for adoption by Parliament in accordance with section 25(7) of the Act, the relevant committee of Parliament shall seek the views of the Cabinet Secretary on its recommendations.

(4) Once the Budget Policy Statement is adopted by Parliament, it shall serve as the basis of expenditure ceilings specified in the fiscal framework.

(5) The ceiling for the development expenditure and personnel spending of the national government budget shall be approved by Parliament and be binding for the next two budget years.

(6) The National Treasury shall include a statement explaining any deviation to the provisions of paragraph (4).

28. Macroeconomic framework

(1) The macroeconomic framework shall contain information on the macroeconomic situation and forecasts for—

- (a) the current budget year and three further years and actual out-turns for the previous budget years including—
 - (i) gross domestic product and its components;
 - (ii) consumer prices and gross domestic product deflator;
 - (iii) current account position of the balance of payments;
 - (iv) savings and investment balance;
 - (v) assumptions underpinning the forecasts; and
- (b) the medium term macroeconomic forecasts affecting fiscal policy.

29. Contents of a fiscal framework

(1) The fiscal framework in the Budget Policy Statement shall contain—

- (a) updated forecasts expressed in Kenya shillings and as a percentage of gross domestic product for the current budget year and three further years and actual results for the previous budget years for the consolidated general government budgets for—
 - (i) level of budgetary revenues by classification of the main categories of revenues;
 - (ii) level of budgetary expenditures by economic and functional classifications;
 - (iii) capital expenditures;
 - (iv) the overall balance and primary balance position;
 - (v) level of public debt and publically guaranteed debt;
 - (vi) key assumptions on which the above numbers are based;
 - (vii) sensitivity analysis taking account of possible changes in macroeconomic and other conditions; and
 - (viii) any other information the Cabinet Secretary determines is material to fiscal strategy.
- (b) an explanation of the fiscal policies in relation to fiscal responsibility principles, and any temporary measures to be implemented to ensure compliance, if necessary;
- (c) an analysis and explanation of—
 - (i) revenue policy, including planned changes to taxes and policies affecting other revenues;

- (ii) deficit and debt policy, including an analysis of county debt sustainability; and
- (iii) expenditure policy, including expenditure priorities, aggregate expenditure intentions, including for the consolidated budget, county consolidated budgets; and expenditure ceilings and other targets or limits implied by or required by the fiscal responsibility principles;
- (d) an analysis of the consistency of the updated fiscal strategies with the previous fiscal strategies, providing an explanation of any significant changes.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary shall gazette effective dates and give general guidelines and formats for preparing a consolidated general government accounts for statistical purposes.

30. Revision to the fiscal framework

- (1) The fiscal framework in regulation 29, may be revised as a result of—
 - (a) a significant and unexpected change in macroeconomic indicators and assumptions ; or
 - (b) policy changes arising from change of government.

PART IV — BUDGET PREPARATION

31. Responsibility for preparing annual estimates of expenditure

(1) The Accounting Officer shall ensure that the draft estimates relating to her or his department are prepared in conformity with the Constitution, the Act and these Regulations.

- (2) The Accounting Officer is responsible, in particular for ensuring that—
 - (a) all services which can be reasonably foreseen are included in the estimates and that they are within the capacity of her or his national government entity during the financial year;
 - (b) the estimates have been prepared are complete and accurate as possible;
 - (c) the estimates have been framed with regard to economy and efficiency;
 - (d) the requisite authority has been obtained, where necessary, before provision is made in the estimates; and
 - (e) the estimates are submitted to the National Treasury in the manner and format to be issued by the Cabinet Secretary.

32. Budget preparation process

(1) The budget preparation process for the following financial year (N+1) shall start not later than the 30th August of the current financial year (N) with the issuance of the annual budget circular by the Cabinet Secretary and in compliance with formats and recommendations contained in these circulars or guidelines, instructions and the financial manual.

(2) The budget sector working groups shall, on the basis of budget sector ceilings contained in the Budget Review and Outlook Paper (BROP), submit by January of each year (N) the sector reports to the National Treasury which shall include printed estimates for the current year (N) and for the forthcoming financial year (N+1) and two outer years on a rolling basis (N+2), (N+3).

(3) The estimates for the sector referred to in paragraph (1) shall be consistent with regulation 29.

(4) Budget proposals shall be submitted in the prescribed formats that support program-based budgeting and classification of expenditure in economic classes.

(5) All budget proposals shall be supported by the national government entity' strategic plan.

(6) The preparation and submission of estimates shall be done exclusively through prescribed automated integrated financial management systems.

[Subsidiary]

(7) On receipt of sector reports from sector chairs, the Cabinet Secretary shall convene public sector forums to receive inputs from the public.

(8) The proposed sector ceilings for the next three financial years contained in the Budget Review and Outlook Paper (BROP) may be firmed up or readjusted in the Budget Policy Statement submitted in February of financial year (N) and adopted by Parliament by February 28 of same financial year (N).

(9) The approved Budget Policy statement shall be published on the National Treasury website.

(10) Following the approval of the Budget Policy Statement, the national government entities, or agencies shall finalize their estimates for years (N+1), (N+2) and (N+3) by March 31 of Financial year (N) and submit to the Cabinet Secretary.

(11) Budget estimates shall be reviewed and consolidated and the draft budget estimates submitted to Cabinet by April 15th of the financial year (N).

(12) Budget estimates of the national government entities, or agencies shall be reviewed and consolidated and the annual budget estimates submitted to Parliament, by April 30 of financial year (N).

33. Budget guidelines

Unless provided otherwise in the Act, these Regulations or any other guidelines developed in furtherance of the Act or these Regulations, the following guidelines shall be observed at all times during budget formulation and approval—

- (a) all revenue and expenditure shall be entered into the national government budget estimates;
- (b) expenditure entered in national government budget estimates shall be authorised for one financial year only;
- (c) budget shall be balanced;
- (d) the Kenyan shillings shall be the unit of account for drawing up and implementation of the national government budgets, as well as the presentation of those accounts;
- (e) total budget revenue shall cover total budget expenditure and therefore—
 - (i) except as provided by legislation, there shall be no use of specific revenue to finance specific expenditure; and
 - (ii) appropriation shall be for a specific purpose or a specific programme or item of expenditure; and
- (f) budget estimates shall take into account expenditure priorities which contributes to the realization of the required output and desired policy outcome.

34. Determination of budget ceilings

The budget ceiling contained in the Budget Policy Statement shall take into account—

- (a) the aggregate resource envelope following the forecast of major revenue and expenditure categories (the latter according to both economic and administrative classification);
- (b) the non-discretionary expenditure (debt service, wages and other related items);
- (c) the overall expenditure taking into consideration the fiscal rules;
- (d) breakdown of the overall expenditure into recurrent and development expenditure by sector ceilings; and
- (e) expenditure priorities as set out in national government policies.

35. Budget estimates audit

(1) Each Accounting Officer may cause any proposed budget estimates to be examined and reported on by the internal audit unit of that national government entity.

(2) The Accounting Officer referred to in paragraph (1) shall take into account any recommendations made in respect thereto before submitting estimates to the National Treasury.

(3) A person who fails under this regulation to provide information, or submits information which that person knows to be misleading or incorrect shall have committed an offence under the Act.

36. Budget review process

(1) On receipt of estimates from Accounting Officers the Cabinet Secretary shall cause to be conducted Budget discussions to review estimates of the entities concerned in order to ensure that these plans and estimates are in accordance with the macro-economic policy and fiscal framework.

(2) Where the budget hearings in paragraph (1) necessitates changes, the Cabinet Secretary, may require an Accounting Officer to make adjustments to the estimates.

37. Provisions in Appropriation Bills

Appropriation Bills shall provide for—

- (a) the Votes and programs of the financial year;
- (b) financial provision in respect of certain activities of the national governments during that financial year; and
- (c) enabling the withdrawal out of the Consolidated Fund, or any other national public fund.

38. Vote on account

(1) Where the Appropriations Act is not assented to or is not likely to be assented before the first working day of the financial year, the Speaker to the National Assembly, with approval of National Assembly, shall communicate to the Cabinet Secretary grant of authority to withdraw from the Consolidated Fund of monies of an amount not exceeding one-half of the amount included in the estimates in accordance with section 39(7) of the Act.

(2) Accounting officers shall make necessary entries in their books in respect of the amount of the vote on account approved.

(3) Moneys withdrawn under paragraph (1) shall be for the purpose of meeting expenditure on the government's programmes and activities in respect of the financial year

- (a) up to fifty (50%) percent of the estimated of budget for the financial year submitted to the National Assembly; or
- (b) until such a time the Appropriation Act is assented to.

(4) Funds withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund under this regulation may be utilized only for services for which funds have been provided for in the budget estimates submitted to National Assembly.

(5) The funds provided for in paragraph (2) shall be regarded as forming part of the funds appropriated in the relevant annual budget estimates for that financial year.

39. Deleted by L.N. 229/2015, r. 5.

40. Supplementary budgets estimates

(1) Each Accounting Officer shall, within the guidelines of the supplementary budget circular and in conformity with budget guidelines issued by the Cabinet Secretary, prepare revised budget estimates in the format to be issued by the Cabinet Secretary.

[Subsidiary]

(2) Prior to incurring any expenditure under paragraph (1), Accounting Officers shall seek the approval of the National Treasury, and if approval is granted by the Cabinet Secretary, it shall be communicated to the Accounting Officers through a notification which shall be copied to the Auditor-General and the Controller of Budget.

(3) The purpose for which approval is sought for a supplementary budget shall be—

- (a) unforeseen and unavoidable, in circumstances where no budget provision was made; or
- (b) unavoidable, in circumstances where there is an existing budgetary provision which, however, is inadequate.

(4) For purposes of paragraph (3), the following shall not be considered unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure—

- (a) expenditure that, although known when finalizing the estimates of the original budget, could not be accommodated within allocations; and
- (b) tariff adjustments and price increases.

(5) Accounting Officers may seek supplementary budget if the expenditure cannot be met by budget reallocation under section 43 of the Act.

(6) The request for supplementary budget in paragraph (5) shall be presented in a format that facilitates comparison with the original budget and shall contain all the information necessary to enable a decision on the application to be reached and shall include—

- (a) the Vote, program, sub-programme and broad expenditure category which it is desired to supplement, the original sum voted thereon and any supplements which may have since been added;
- (b) the actual expenditure and the outstanding liabilities or commitments against the item on the date when the request is made;
- (c) the amount of the supplement required, the reasons why the supplement is necessary and why it has not been possible to keep within the voted provision;
- (d) the basis for the calculation underpinning the supplementary;
- (e) the proposed source of financing of the additional expenditure;
- (f) an analysis of the fiscal impact of the additional expenditure, or of the implications, if any, for the planned outputs and outcomes of the affected programmes;
- (g) any implied deviation from the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) and the financial objectives; and
- (h) the latest fiscal projections.

(7) The national government entity requesting additional funds through a supplementary budget process shall submit a memorandum to the National Treasury on a date determined by National Treasury.

(8) For avoidance of doubt, budget allocations for new policy options and service delivery initiatives shall only be considered when introduced in the annual estimates of budget in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Act and these Regulations.

(9) In approving any estimates under sections 43 and 44 of the Act, the National Assembly approval shall not exceed ten (10) percent of the total approved budget unless it is for unforeseen and unavoidable need as defined in section 21 of the Act.

[L.N. 229/2015, r. 6.]

41. Budget classification and the standard chart of accounts

(1) The national government budget estimates and each county government's budget estimates shall be prepared, accounted for and reported in accordance with the Government of Kenya budget classification and chart of accounts issued by the National Treasury.

(2) As much as practicable, these classifications shall be designed to support financial and economic reporting requirements in the Act and generally accepted international standards.

PART V — BUDGET EXECUTION

42. General rules relating to budget Execution

Overall control of national government budget execution shall be exercised through strict application of the following general rules, which shall apply to all transactions with the specific exception of debt service payments—

- (a) debt service payments shall be a first charge on the Consolidated Fund and the Accounting Officer shall ensure this is done to the extent possible that the government does not default on debt obligations;
- (b) debt payments shall be made whether or not they meet the general rules provided that the Cabinet Secretary reporting of any excess over appropriations, with full explanations of the circumstances, to Parliament in the next quarterly reporting cycle; and
- (c) other than temporary treasury liquidity management operations, no payment shall be made from the Consolidated Fund as a direct charge, except under an item identified in the annual budget estimates.

43. Accounting Officers to exercise budgetary control measures

An Accounting Officer shall—

- (a) sign financial statements thereby making himself or herself responsible for their correctness;
- (b) ensure that public funds entrusted to their care are properly safeguarded and are applied for purposes for only which they were intended and appropriated by the National Assembly;
- (c) ensure all appropriation-in-aid due to national government entity are collected and properly accounted for in accordance with the relevant laws, rules and regulations;
- (d) manage control and ensure that policies are carried out efficiently and wastage of public funds is eliminated; and
- (e) ensure each national government entity has an audit committee in place.

44. Accounting Officers to request cash on the basis of an approved quarterly cash disbursement schedule

(1) Accounting Officers shall provide the National Treasury with an annual cash flow plan as a requisition for funds needed for that financial year.

(2) National government entities shall execute their approved budgets based on the annual appropriation legislation, and the approved annual cash flow plan with the exception of unforeseen and unavoidable spending dealt with through the Contingencies Fund, or supplementary estimates.

(3) The annual cash flow plans prepared by Accounting Officers shall be broken down into a three months rolling basis and shall be adjusted to reflect any implementation realities in consultation with the National Treasury.

(4) As far as possible, quarterly cash flow projections prepared by the Accounting Officers shall be supported by a procurement plan approved in accordance with the Public Procurement and Disposal Act (No. 3 of 2005).

45. Consolidation and approval of cash limit to be communicated to accounting officers

(1) The National Treasury shall consolidate all expenditure requirements and projections as forwarded by Accounting Officers, compare with the projected revenues including net

[Subsidiary]

domestic borrowing, and thereafter in consultation with Accounting Officers, agree on an indicative annual cash flow forecast limit for that financial year.

(2) The National Treasury shall issue a National Treasury circular communicating the cash flow projections agreed with the Accounting Officers.

(3) In the event of unanticipated cash flow fluctuations, the National Treasury shall inform the Accounting Officers through a circular requesting them to review and submit revised cash flow projections in line with the guideline set out in the circular.

46. Release of funds to meet expenditure

(1) The basis for requisition of funds for grant of credit on the account of the accounting officer for authorization of a withdrawal by the Controller of Budget from the national exchequer account shall be based on the approved cash flow plans communicated to that accounting officer to the National Treasury.

(2) Release of Funds from the Consolidated Fund to national government entities shall be in accordance with the authority granted by the Controller of Budget together with the written instructions of the National Treasury.

(3) The National Treasury shall make requisition from the Controller of Budget as necessary for the exchequer withdrawal of funds which shall be placed to the credit of an accounting officers' entity account.

(4) Pursuant to the grant of credit in paragraph (3), the National Treasury shall issue an exchequer notification informing the accounting officer of the amounts authorized.

(5) The National Treasury may require accounting officers to review their cash flow plans in line with changes in revenue realization, shortfalls in borrowing and unforeseen expenditures.

(6) The National Treasury shall publish and publicize the quarterly liquidity position reports reflecting the impact of revenue collection efforts, spending and public debt operations on the cash position of government.

47. Budget Variation

(1) The Accounting Officer shall inform his or her responsible Cabinet Secretary immediately of any circumstances that are likely to affect materially the budgetary results either through revenue and expenditure or other receipts and payments of the national government entity.

(2) The Accounting Officer shall inform his or her responsible Cabinet Secretary of actions taken to mitigate any budget variations.

(3) The responsible Cabinet Secretary shall take the necessary steps to bring to the notice of the Cabinet Secretary, any warnings of significant or material budget variations.

48. Budget reallocation

(1) For purposes of section 43(3) of the Act, Accounting Officers, may authorize reallocation of funds within programmes or sub-votes provided that—

- (a) this does not affect the total voted provision;
- (b) the provisions in the budget of the programme or sub-vote from within which the funds are to be transferred are unlikely to be utilized;
- (c) reallocation is in accordance with donor conditions in the case of reallocation impacting on donor-funded expenditure;
- (d) the reallocation does not affect the voted provisions from wage to non-wage expenditure or from capital to recurrent expenditure; and
- (e) allocations earmarked by the National Treasury for a specific purpose may not be used for other purposes, except with Treasury's approval.

(2) Accounting Officers shall keep a register of all budgetary reallocations and use it to prepare a report of all reallocations to the National Treasury not later than the 10th day of

each month and the report shall state measures taken by the Accounting Officer to mitigate against future reallocations.

(3) The report referred to in paragraph (2) shall state the impact that the reallocations may have had on program objectives, planned program outputs and outcomes.

(4) The National Treasury shall consolidate all reallocations and include them in the next revised budget.

(5) The reallocations under this regulation shall be approved by the respective Accounting Officer of the entity.

49. Reallocation between programmes and sub-votes

The reallocations by the National Treasury in terms of section 43(2) of the Act shall be included in the next revised budget for submission to and approval by the National Assembly.

50. Advances from the Contingencies Fund

(1) For an accounting officer to access the contingencies fund in accordance with section 21 of the Act, that accounting officer shall first identify resources within his or her vote through identification of savings for re-allocation before applying for financing from the Contingencies Fund.

(2) If an accounting officer is satisfied that there are no savings within his or her vote and the need meets the criteria set under section 21 of the Act and paragraph (1), the accounting officer shall—

- (a) give reasons why he or she believes the need meets the criteria under section 21 of the Act;
- (b) issue a certificate, countersigned by the Cabinet Secretary of that entity, confirming that the need meets the criteria under section 21 of the Act and paragraph (1); and
- (c) submit the request to the Cabinet Secretary for consideration.

(3) The Cabinet Secretary shall consider the request and assess if the need meets the criteria set under section 21 of the Act and may approve it or reject it.

51. Commitment for goods or services

(1) All commitments for supply of goods or services shall be done not later than May 31st each year except with the express approval of the accounting officer in writing.

(2) Expenditure commitments for goods and services shall be controlled against spending and procurement plans approved by the responsible Accounting Officer, based on allocations and allotments from approved budgets.

(3) The Accounting Officer of that government entity shall make an expenditure commitment only against the procurement plan approved for that entity in accordance with the Public Procurement and Disposal Act, 2005 (No. 3 of 2005) and the Regulations made thereunder.

(4) At minimum, a procurement plan shall include proper descriptions of the procuring items, unit cost, the estimated contract value, and the procurement method relating to the annual portion of a multi-year contract and delivery schedule.

(5) Any changes to approved procurement plan during the year shall be approved by the responsible Accounting Officer in consultation with the Cabinet Secretary of the entity.

(6) Any public officer who contravenes the provisions of this regulation commits an offence.

52. Vote Control Procedure

(1) Any public officer who holds any post involving, in any degree, the management of public funds, and in particular every officer to whom is delegated the power to expend or receive such funds shall in the Government's interest and in his own interest, be aware of the essentials of vote control procedures—

[Subsidiary]

- (a) no public officer can spend or commit funds until he or she has been properly authorized by means of an Authority to Incur Expenditure (AIE) to do so;
- (b) AIE holders shall be, made to understand that the limit to which they may spend is that prescribed by the authority and not their expectations, however justified these may seem;
- (c) the AIE issued to a public officer shall in the minimum contain—
 - (i) the AIE number and to whom it is issued;
 - (ii) the authorized total expenditure;
 - (iii) a description of the expenditure item; and
 - (iv) the account code to which the expenditure is to be debited;
- (d) when the AIE is issued by the Ministry or State Department or Agency, the allocation shall be entered as a commitment in the Ministry's or State Department's or Agency's master vote book so as to ascertain at all times the availability of uncommitted funds;
- (e) accounting officers whose votes cover field programmes and projects shall issue AIE's to their field officers not later the 15th day of each quarter;
- (f) public officers issued with AIE's shall also be informed in writing that the actual expenditures should not exceed the limits authorized in the AIE's;
- (h) all AIE's to field public officers shall show the following details at the minimum and copies submitted to the Internal Audit Department of the National Treasury and the Auditor-General—
 - (i) the gross total amount of funds per vote allocated and applied against the AIE issued; and
 - (ii) the total amount of AIA to be collected;
- (j) each accounting officer shall cause records to be kept in such a form as shall clarify at any time, in respect of each of his or her votes—
 - (i) the total amount of expenditure sanctioned for service of the year;
 - (ii) the amount of the expenditure charged; and
 - (iii) any further known liabilities in respect of the year;
- (k) the AIE holders shall note the following in terms of control of expenditure—
 - (i) there shall be no divided responsibility and only the officer to whom the AIE has been issued is permitted to commit or incur expenditure against it; and
 - (ii) an AIE holder shall not wait for suppliers to submit invoices in order to clear his or her commitment, but he or she shall regularly have his or her outstanding commitments checked and enquiries made from the suppliers, particularly in the last three months of the financial year.

53. Receipt of goods and services beyond the stipulated period

(1) A local purchase order or local service order shall be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of issue.

(2) Any public officer who receives goods or services beyond the stipulated period specified in paragraph (1) commits an offence under the Act.

(3) Any public officer involved in the processing of a payment with regard to goods or services delivered after due date shall inform the accounting officer of this anomaly before proceeding to process the payment.

(4) The public officer in charge who fails to ensure the local service order or local purchase order is cancelled after thirty days commits an offence under the Act.

54. Unauthorized spending

(1) Except as provided for in the Act and these Regulations, an Accounting Officer of an entity may not authorize payment to be made out of funds earmarked for specific activities for purposes other than those activities.

(2) A public officer who makes a payment contrary to paragraph (1) commits an offence under the Act.

55. Monthly reporting obligations by Accounting Officers

(1) An Accounting Officer of a national government entity shall not later than the 10th day of each month submit a monthly financial and non-financial budgetary report in the format to be issued by the Cabinet Secretary relating to the activities of his or her national government entity for the preceding month to the national Treasury with copies to the Controller of Budget and the Auditor-General.

(2) The contents of the report under paragraph (1) shall include—

- (a) actual revenues, including appropriations in aid;
- (b) expenditures classified in economic classification as follows—
 - (i) compensation to employees;
 - (ii) use of goods and services;
 - (iii) transfer to other levels of government;
 - (iv) capital expenditure;
- (c) pending payments with an age of over ninety days;
- (d) projection of expected expenditure and revenue collection for the remainder of the financial year;
- (e) when necessary, an explanation of any material variances; and
- (f) a summary of the steps that are to be taken to ensure that the projected expenditure and revenue remain within budget.

56. Contracts with multi-year financial implications

(1) A national government entity may enter into a contract which will impose financial obligations on the national government entity beyond a financial year.

(2) Contracts imposing financial obligations in excess of one year may only be concluded by the accounting officer only if—

- (a) the accounting officer discloses all finalized and signed contracts by the beginning of a financial year;
- (b) they are budgeted for first before new projects are budgeted by the accounting officer of the national government entity; and
- (c) the accounting officers secure the resources required in line with the financing requirements set out in the contracts.

57. Reorganization of government functions

(1) The national government may make policy changes in a financial year leading to—

- (a) creation of an additional Ministry or State Department and national government entities;
- (b) transferring certain functions or services of an existing Ministry, State Department and agencies to—
 - (i) another existing Ministry, State Department; or Agency;
 - (ii) a new Ministry or State Department or Agency;
- (c) abolition of an existing Ministry or State Department or Agency and transferring its functions or services to one or more Ministry or State Department or Agency.

[Subsidiary]

(2) Before embarking on accounting entries and other adjustments, it shall be necessary to agree on the actual status of the vote in respect of the following aspects of the affected functions and services based on the ledger balances of a trial balance to be drawn on a date to be communicated by the National Treasury—

- (a) the gross budgetary provision;
- (b) the approved A.I.A, if any, and whether in cash or credit purchase;
- (c) the approved development partner assistance and entity own revenue whether in cash or credit purchase, if any;
- (d) the net budgetary provision;
- (e) the gross expenditure incurred;
- (f) the amount of entity own revenue and development partner assistance applied in cash or in credit purchases; and
- (g) the sharing of amounts held in the below-the-line group of accounts.

(3) When a Ministry or State Department or Agency is abolished, its vote shall cease to function and consequently it shall be necessary to extract a trial balance as at the date of abolition and to ascertain the state of financial affairs of that vote which shall include—

- (a) the budgetary provision;
- (b) expenditure incurred; and
- (c) cash balance.

(4) The statement shall be accompanied by analysis of the below the line group of account on the basis of which it should then be agreed on the amount of the related budget provision, expenditure incurred and the below the line balances to be shared out, if necessary.

(5) The Supplementary Appropriation Act shall provide the details of the affected votes and the National Treasury shall inform the affected Accounting Officers of the effective date when they shall effect accounting entries in their books and other necessary inter-vote adjustments.

(6) The book-keeping entries of a new vote shall be affected as outlined in the National Treasury Guidelines issued.

PART VI — MANAGEMENT OF REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS

58. Classification of Government Revenues

- (1) Government receipts may be classified into domestic receipts and external receipts.
- (2) Domestic receipts under paragraph (1) shall comprise of—
 - (a) domestic loans receipts;
 - (b) tax revenues; and
 - (c) non tax revenues including exchequer, non tax receipts and Appropriation-in-Aid.
- (3) External receipts under paragraph (1) shall comprise of—
 - (a) external Loans including exchequer loan receipts and direct payments or credit purchase; and
 - (b) external grants including exchequer grant receipts and direct payments.

59. Format of estimates of revenue

(1) The estimates of revenues shall be in the format issued by the National Treasury and shall include—

- (a) the description of the source of revenue in terms of head code;
- (b) estimated revenues;
- (c) the receiver of revenue;
- (d) for each revenue head, there shall be shown revenue items; and

(e) the amounts and the nature of receipts.

(2) The estimates of revenue shall include the actual revenue for the two previous financial years (N-2) (N-1), the current financial year revenue estimates (N), and the projected revenue estimates for the next two outer years (N+1) and (N+2).

60. Basic principles in deciding whether sums shall be applied as AIA

(1) The following shall be the basic principles in deciding whether sums shall be applied as Appropriation-in-Aid—

- (a) receipts arising directly out of expenditure on a service, di[^] primary purpose of which is not collection of revenue such as user fees, user charges, or sale of stores and may be Appropriated-In-Aid of the vote from which expenditure on the service is met;
- (b) Appropriations-in-Aid shall be applied against a vote;
- (c) where miscellaneous receipts are individually and collectively small, and circumstances of receipt unimportant in themselves, such receipts may be credited to Appropriations-in-Aid; and
- (d) sums due as Appropriations-in-Aid in the previous year shall be credited to the Appropriations in Aid head of the year in which they are actually received.

(2) Despite the provision under paragraph (1), the Cabinet Secretary may designate any type of Appropriations-in-Aid as revenue in furtherance of certain government policies.

61. Main forms of receipts in development estimates

The following shall be the main forms of receipts which occur in development estimates—

- (a) Appropriations-in-Aid inform of receipts collected by any authorized national government agency or derived from the sale of goods and services directly derived from projects contained in the appropriate expenditure head;
- (b) direct payments or Credit Purchases charged to the appropriate head representing expenditure on the cost of goods or services supplied and credited to the national government entity, but such transactions may be carried out only after National Treasury's advice;
- (c) loan and grant receipts through the national exchequer account; and
- (d) Tax and non-tax revenue through the national exchequer account.

62. Receiver of revenue

(1) A receiver of revenue designated by the Cabinet Secretary under section 75 of the Act shall be responsible for the collection of, and accounting for, such items of revenue as the Cabinet Secretary may specify.

(2) A letter for the designation of receiver of revenue under paragraph (1) shall indicate his or her responsibility and the manner in which he or she may delegate the duties of collection of revenue to officers under him or her or of another national government entity.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2), the receiver of revenue for loans and grants funds shall be the Principal Secretary to the National Treasury, and the Cabinet Secretary shall specify such items of revenue in the designation letter.

63. Collector of revenue

(1) In accordance with section 76 of the Act, the receiver of revenue shall authorize a public officer or any of the national government entities to be a collector of revenue for national government for the collection of, and accounting for, such items of revenue as the receiver of revenue may specify.

(2) Except with the specific authority of the collector of revenue, in no case may a public officer whose duty involves the posting of assessment registers, rent rolls and similar documents be authorised to collect public moneys or to post collections into a cash book.

[Subsidiary]

64. Responsibility for revenue management

(1) An accounting officer and a receiver of revenue are personally responsible for ensuring that—

- (a) adequate safeguards exist and are applied for the prompt collection and proper accounting for, all national government revenue and other public moneys relating to their Ministries, departments or agencies;
- (b) adequate measures, including legal action where appropriate, are taken to obtain payment;
- (c) official receipts are issued for all moneys paid to Government of Kenya.

(2) An accounting officer or receiver of revenue who experiences difficulty in collecting revenues due to the national government shall report the circumstances to the Cabinet Secretary without delay.

(3) Except with the authority of the Cabinet Secretary, no receiver of revenue or collector of revenue, may convert public moneys received in local currency into foreign currency and vice versa.

(4) All public moneys collected by a receiver of revenue or collector of revenue or collected and retained by a national government entity, shall be paid into the designated bank accounts of the national government and shall not be used by any public officer in any manner between the time of their receipts and payment into the bank except as provided by law.

(5) An Accounting Officer or receiver of revenue or collector of revenue shall take disciplinary measures in line with the relevant legislation against a public officer who contravenes the provisions of paragraph (4).

(6) An accounting officer or receiver of revenue or collector of revenue shall ensure adequate books of accounts are kept relating to revenue collection and management.

(7) A public officer who makes payment from monies collected under this regulation commits an offence under the Act.

65. In-year reporting of revenue collection

(1) The Accounting Officer or receiver of revenue or collector of revenue shall prepare a quarterly report not later than the 15th day after the end of the quarter.

(2) The quarterly report in paragraph (1) shall include—

- (a) a statement of receipts and disbursements in such form as the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board may determine;
- (b) a statement of arrears of revenue which shall be classified by financial year; and
- (c) reasons for material differences between approved estimates and the actual revenue collected.

(3) The accounting officer or receiver of revenue or collector of revenue shall include in the report under paragraph (1), the following details in respect of each waiver or variation—

- (a) the full name of each person benefiting from the waiver or variation;
- (b) the amount of tax, fee or charge affected by the waiver or variation;
- (c) the year to which the waiver or variation relates;
- (d) the reasons for the waiver or variation; and
- (e) the law in terms of which the waiver or variation was granted.

(4) The quarterly report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the National Treasury with a copy to the Auditor-General and to Parliament.

[L.N. 229/2015, r. 7.]

66. Fees for services rendered by the national government

(1) The Accounting Officer of a national government entity may, when finalising their budgets, review all fees, charges or the rates, scales or tariffs of fees and charges that are not fixed by any law, and that relate to revenue accruing to the Consolidated Fund.

(2) An Accounting Officer shall obtain approval from the National Treasury for the proposed tariff structure.

(3) Information on the tariff structure shall be disclosed in the annual report, including information on exemptions, discounts, free services and any other aspect of material influence on the revenue yield.

67. Agency services and revenue management

(1) When a national government entity renders agency services to another national government entity or a county government, all revenue receipts collected shall be accounted for fully by the agent to the receiver of revenue or collector of revenue or accounting officer.

(2) Any exception to paragraph (1) on the expenses arising from the revenue administration costs shall be expressly agreed between the national government entity and the respective receiver of revenue or collector of revenue or accounting officer based a service level agreement signed between them.

(3) When a national government entity renders agency services to a county- government all revenue receipts including agency receipts collected shall be accounted for fully by the agent to the receiver of revenue or collector of revenue or accounting officer and the expenses arising from the revenue administration costs shall be agreed between the national government entity and the respective county government based a service level agreement signed between them.

(4) When a county government entity renders agency services to a national government entity, all revenue receipts including agency receipts collected shall be accounted for fully by the agent to the receiver of revenue or collector of revenue or accounting officer and the expenses arising from the revenue administration costs shall be agreed between the county government and the respective receiver of revenue or collector of revenue or accounting based a service level agreement signed between them.

(5) Claims for agency services rendered on behalf of another government entity, level of government, shall be based on actual revenue collected and accounted for and shall be supported by original vouchers and shall be reflected in their books of accounts of transacting institutions.

68. Refund of Revenue

(1) Refunds of revenue may become necessary because of collections or over-collections made in error or because, although properly collected in accordance with an Act or regulation, provision exists under the Act or regulation for the revenue to be reclaimed under certain circumstances in the form of a rebate or drawback.

(2) Refunds of revenue and drawbacks under paragraph (1) shall be in accordance with the relevant legislation.

(3) Any refunds under paragraph (1) shall be provided for under an expenditure item appropriated by Parliament in an Appropriation Act.

(4) Where the collection, over-collection or drawback is made in the same financial year as that in which the revenue was originally collected it may be authorised by the officer prescribed in the relevant legislation to be charged as a debit item in the appropriate revenue head.

(5) The receiver or collector of revenue shall together with the refunds in paragraph (1) include assumptions underpinning the refund estimates.

(6) The estimates of refunds submitted under paragraph (5) by the receiver or collector of revenue shall include assumptions underpinning the refund estimates.

[Subsidiary]

69. Format of annual and quarterly by receivers of

The annual, quarterly and monthly statements by a receiver of revenue submitted to the National Treasury under section 76(3) of the Act shall be in the format to be gazetted by the Cabinet Secretary and shall at the minimum include—

- (a) the actual revenue received by the receiver and transmitted to the national exchequer account;
- (b) the actual revenue received by the receiver and not transmitted to the national exchequer account;
- (c) the revenue arrears due but not collected; and
- (d) a responsibility statement by the receiver of revenue on the revenue statement.

PART VII — MANAGEMENT OF GRANTS AND DONATIONS**70. Definition of terms**

(1) For purposes of this Part—

- (a) **"grant agreement"** means an instrument that gives the power to an agency to furnish money, property or materials to a grantee and the grantee has freedom to pursue the grants stated purpose, but the agency does not specify the matter of performance of the work and is not substantially involved in it;
- (b) **"financing agreements"** are a document detailing commitments for provision of goods, services and activities to be performed by an organisation for the awarding agency and contain specific objectives, direction, specifications, costs or methods of performance; and
- (c) **"donor or development partner or external financier"** is used in this Part interchangeably to refer to the providers of external resources.

71. Grants, donations and sponsorships

(1) Upon approval by the Cabinet Secretary, an Accounting Officer may receive any grants, donation, sponsorship made in favour of the government entity irrespective of whether such sponsorship or grants or donation is in cash or in kind provided that the Accounting Officer confirms with the relevant national government entity that donations given in kind are—

- (a) not harmful to health and the environment; and
- (b) in good and serviceable condition.

(2) All cash grants, donations or sponsorships shall be deposited in the Consolidated Fund provided that—

- (a) such grants, donation and sponsorship are from a credible source from a person in good standing with the Government of Kenya;
- (b) such grants, donation and sponsorship are intended to address government development policies.

(3) Where the purpose of the grant, donation, or sponsorship is not apparent, the Cabinet Secretary shall have the discretion to instruct the Accounting Officers on its application.

(4) A national government entity is not allowed to give another national government entity cash donations to augment the budgetary resources of designated departments.

(5) Grant, donations or sponsorships received during the year shall be disclosed in the annual and quarterly financial statements.

72. Grants administration

(1) Projects implemented through grants, donations and sponsorships shall be aligned to the national development policies.

(2) In identification and designing of projects funded by development partners, the areas covered and amounts allocated shall be determined by objective criteria and as far

as possible on need-based formula which may include geographical area, population and poverty index.

(3) The Accounting officer shall disclose the details under paragraph (2).

(4) All grants and donations shall be appropriated by national assembly before commencement of disbursements.

(5) Issues to do with tax exemptions, issuance of work permits, counter-part personnel, counter-part funding, office space, demand driven technical assistance, community contribution either in cash or in kind shall be clearly spelt out in the grant agreements, and the government and community contribution shall be properly assessed and quantified in all grant supported projects.

(6) National government shall ensure grants are factored in the budgets and counterpart funds appropriated accordingly.

73. Disclosure of authorization and disbursement

(1) Where authorisation has been granted for the project to start, the Accounting Officer shall ensure public disclosure to the intended beneficiaries within thirty days of the allocation and disbursement of the grants.

(2) After disbursement of grants, the accounting officer shall report within fifteen days after the end of each quarter to the intended beneficiaries on the expenditures and performance achieved in relation to the grant.

(3) During the project identification and design, the intended beneficiaries shall be involved through public participatory approach for planning.

(4) The views of the indented beneficiaries shall be received during public forums provided for under paragraph (3) and their views shall be considered appropriately or during budgeting process of the next budget cycle.

(5) Where non-compliance by an accounting officer with grant conditions is established through an audit or fiduciary review process, the Cabinet Secretary may suspend the disbursements and institute measures to recover any amounts misappropriated by the public officer.

Accounting and reporting on donations and grants

74. Monies received by way of grants and donations to be paid into a designated account

(1) All monies received by way of grants and donations shall constitute public monies and shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary shall make provisions in the budget estimates for grants and donations receivable in kind such as commodity aid for purposes of raising cash locally.

(3) Where the quantum of the grant or donation referred to in paragraph (2) is not known, a provision shall be included in the estimates and when the quantum becomes known a supplementary estimate shall be raised for the amount involved.

(4) Where grants and donations are receivable in kind, the value of such donations shall be determined and included in the estimate and reflected as expenditure in the financial year.

(5) Monies received for specified projects which have been paid into the Consolidated Fund shall be released when required to the appropriate project bank account.

(6) An accounting officer of a national government entity shall—

(a) cause to be kept and maintained proper books of accounts and records in respect of all projects and donations;

(b) ensure that whenever projects are completed, the project assets including buildings, plant, vehicles, furniture, fittings and equipment are properly

recorded and handed over to the accounting officer in accordance with the financing agreement;

[Subsidiary]

- (c) where no time frame is provided for the project, ensure that the assets are handed over within three months from the date of the closure of the project; and
- (d) in the absence of any instructions to the contrary, ensure that any unexpended balance standing in the credit of the project account is paid into the Consolidated Fund.

75. Project selection criteria

It shall be the responsibility of the National Treasury to ensure that—

- (a) any project approved for financing through grants and donations has been approved by the accounting officer; and
- (b) the project feasibility study report has been inspected and approved by the relevant national government entity.

76. Project bank accounts

(1) For the purpose of disbursement of project funds, there shall be opened and maintained a project account for every project at Central Bank of Kenya unless it is exempted by the Cabinet Secretary, in writing, into which all funds shall be kept and such an account shall be known by the name of the project for which it is opened and each project shall maintain only one bank account.

(2) All foreign currency designated bank accounts shall be kept at the Central Bank of Kenya for national government entities unless exempted in writing by the Cabinet Secretary under paragraph (1).

(3) Every payment or instruction for payment out of the project account shall be strictly on the basis of the approved estimates of budget and financing agreement.

77. Records of receipts and disbursements

The Accounting Officer of a project shall compile and maintain a record showing all receipts, disbursements and actual expenditure on a monthly basis in respect of every project and subproject and shall—

- (a) make monthly interim financial returns;
- (b) make quarterly financial management returns; and
- (c) submit a summary of the records for each quarter and year to the division responsible for external resources in the National Treasury not later than fifteen (15) days after the end of every quarter.

78. Responsibilities of NGOs where the project is implemented by NGO

(1) Non Governmental Organisations (NGO's) that implement development programs funded by public funds, including donor funding shall be accountable through regular financial reporting and submission of audited annual financial statements to the relevant accounting officer in a format prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

(2) NGO's referred to under paragraph (1) shall be registered by the responsible national licensing authority and in accordance with the relevant law under which that authority is established.

79. Documents to be attached by NGOs where the project is implemented by NGO

(1) Documents to be attached to the financial reports and annual audited accounts in regulation 78 shall include a certificate of registration confirming that the NGO—

- (a) is a body corporate and separate from its members, with perpetual succession;
- (b) can engage in public interest activities and public fundraising throughout Kenya; and

- (c) is eligible for such fiscal or other benefits and privileges, as may be applicable to NGOs from time to time.
- (2) In addition to requirements under paragraph (1), the NGO shall also submit—
 - (a) its annual performance report outlining the activities undertaken by the NGO in the year;
 - (b) an annual return reflecting details of its trustees, directors, office bearers and auditors;
 - (c) its sources of funding;
 - (d) in the event of any amendment to its Constitution or governance instrument during the financial year, a certified copy of such amendment; and
 - (e) any such other information the NGO considers necessary.

PART VIII — TREASURY AND CASH MANAGEMENT

Consolidated Fund

80. Composition of the Consolidated Fund

(1) The National Treasury shall administer the Consolidated Fund in accordance with the constitutional provisions in Articles 206 and 209 (1), (2) and (4) in controlling revenue receipts to ensure that—

- (a) all revenue receipts by the national government are paid into the national exchequer account, except revenue receipts reasonably excluded by the Constitution, the Act, or another Act of Parliament; and
- (b) withdrawals from the Consolidated Fund shall be done—
 - (i) in accordance with an appropriation by an Act of Parliament;
 - (ii) in accordance with Articles 222 or 223 of the Constitution;
 - (iii) as a direct charge against the Consolidated Fund as authorised by the Constitution or an Act of Parliament.

(2) The administrator of the Consolidated Fund shall keep proper books of accounts of the Consolidated Fund in accordance with standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

81. Process of receipts into Consolidated Fund

(1) Receivers of Revenue shall promptly deposit into National Exchequer Account all receipts due to the Consolidated Fund.

(2) The Receivers of Revenue shall promptly pay the revenue received into the Consolidated Fund as soon as possible and in any case not later than five (5) days after receipt thereof.

(3) The National Treasury shall issue a receipt to a Receiver of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of revenue thereof.

Cash and Banking Arrangements

82. Criteria for approval of opening and operating national government entities bank accounts

(1) Subject to the provisions of section 28 of the Act, the following criteria shall be considered by the National Treasury before granting approval to a national government entity to open and operate a national government bank account—

- (a) all national government bank accounts shall be opened at the Central Bank of Kenya, except—
 - (i) where the Central Bank of Kenya has no branch;
 - (ii) it is expressly provided for under a financing agreement and with approval of the Cabinet Secretary;

[Subsidiary]

- (iii) where Central Bank of Kenya has confirmed in writing it is unable to offer banking facilities;
 - (iv) where the National Treasury has granted authority to an accounting officer or receiver of revenue or collector of revenue to open and operate a bank account in a commercial bank for purposes of revenue collection, and that commercial bank shall have a wide branch network and is government linked;
- (b) any national government entity which draws over seventy five (75) percent of its resources from the National Exchequer Account shall apply for opening and operating bank accounts at the Central Bank of Kenya, unless exempted under paragraph (1).

(2) Where a national government entity is unable to comply with the provisions under paragraph (1), it may apply for grant of Cabinet Secretary approval to open and operate a bank account in a commercial bank under special circumstances.

(3) All national government entities operating bank accounts outside the provisions of paragraph (1) of this regulation, shall comply with the provisions under paragraph (1) within six (6) months from upon publication of these Regulations.

(4) Except with the prior authority of the National Treasury, no accounting officer may open a bank account for the deposit, custody or withdrawal of public moneys or other moneys for which he or she is responsible in his or her official capacity or for the transaction of official banking business.

(5) The authority of National Treasury shall be conveyed in writing to the responsible Accounting Officer with a copy to the Controller of Budget and the Auditor-General.

(6) National Treasury may prescribe the banking rules and the maximum balance which may be held in any official Treasury Single Account sub-account or other bank accounts, and if at any time this balance seems likely to be exceeded the officer operating the accounts shall consult National Treasury on the action to be taken.

(7) No official government bank account shall be overdrawn, nor shall any advance or loan be obtained from a bank account for official purposes beyond the limit, authorized by the National Treasury in line with section 28(4) of the Act.

(8) The authority in paragraph (7) shall be conveyed in writing to the responsible Accounting Officer and copied to the Auditor-General.

(9) Personal cheques shall not be deposited in an official bank account.

83. Guiding principles for cash management

(1) The National Treasury shall be responsible for establishing sound cash management systems, procedures and processes, to ensure efficient and effective banking and cash management practices.

(2) For purposes of this regulation, sound cash management includes—

- (a) assessing the cash inflows and outflows expected at any one time;
- (b) ensuring payments, including transfers to other levels of government and national-government entities are made when due for efficient, effective and economical programme delivery and the government's normal terms for account;
- (c) avoiding accumulation of idle balances;
- (d) using short term borrowing only when it is necessary;
- (e) avoiding prepayments for goods or services unless required by the contractual arrangements with the supplier;
- (f) accepting discounts to effect early payment only when the payment has been included in the monthly cash flow estimates provided to the National Treasury;
- (g) pursuing debtors with appropriate sensitivity and rigour to ensure that amounts receivable by the government are collected and banked promptly;

- (h) recognising the time value of money and managing inventories to the minimum level necessary for efficient and effective programme delivery, and selling surplus or under-utilised assets.

(3) National government overdraft at the Central Bank of Kenya shall be retired by the end of the financial year.

84. Surrender of End-Year Surplus Cash Balances

Not later than the 31st January each year, each Accounting Officer shall surrender to the National Exchequer Account unexpended voted money or excess Appropriations-in-Aid, as confirmed by Auditor-General in the audit report.

85. Cheques and electronic payments

(1) All signatories in respect of cheques, or electronic payments and fund transfers shall be designated by the Accounting Officer and any changes in signatories shall be authorized by him.

(2) There shall be two authorized signatories to sign a cheque drawn or electronic payment or fund transfer on a national government bank account.

(3) The names and designation of those officers in paragraph (1) and their specimen signatures shall be advised to the bank where the account is held by the accounting officer, with copies of the advice sent to the National Treasury, and any change in signatories shall be advised in writing.

(4) The signatories under this regulation shall—

- (a) initial the counterfoil or enter with their personal passwords;
- (b) be equally responsible for the regularity of the payment; and
- (c) thoroughly scrutinize the documents supporting the payment.

(5) Spoilt cheques shall be marked prominently with the stamp "Cancelled", and fixed securely to the cheque-list used for controlling the cheques issued each day.

86. Cash Management Advisory Committee

(1) The Cabinet Secretary may establish a Cash Management Advisory Committee.

(2) The Cash Management Advisory Committee established under paragraph (1) shall be comprised of—

- (a) the Principal Secretary of the National Treasury who shall be the chair person or an officer designated by him or her;
- (b) the department responsible for matters relating to accounting policy within the Nat
- (c) the department responsible for matters relating to economic affairs in the National Treasury;
- (d) the office of the public debt management in the National Treasury; and
- (e) the department responsible for matters relating to budget matters in the National Treasury.

(3) The responsibilities of the Cash Management Advisory Committee shall be determined by the Cabinet Secretary during its establishment.

87. Registers and records of government bank accounts

(1) The office of the Accountant-General shall maintain a register of all Treasury Single Account sub-accounts and other bank accounts opened by national government entities, including public funds and donor funded projects.

(2) The office of the Accountant-General shall reconcile periodically with the government bank accounts list, maintained by the Central Bank of Kenya.

[Subsidiary]

(3) The Accounting Officer of a national government entity shall, by the 30th September of each year, provide the National Treasury with an up-dated list of bank accounts held by the national government entity.

(4) The list referred to under paragraph (3) shall include the following information—

- (a) name of the bank where the account is held;
- (b) name of the bank account;
- (c) type of bank account;
- (d) signatories of the bank account;
- (e) date on which the bank account was opened;
- (f) the bank account number;
- (g) purpose for the bank Account, if different from the main operational bank account of the government entity;
- (h) the bank account balances as at 30th June each year; and
- (i) the reference number and date of the National Treasury, letter granting approval for opening and operating the bank account.

88. Authority to have access to government bank accounts

(1) The National Treasury, shall when granting authority to Accounting Officers to open and operate bank accounts, require them to include as a pre-condition to that bank, that the Cabinet Secretary may request bank statements for that account without any reference to the authorized bank signatories of that bank account.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary may suspend the operations of any government bank account or impose certain conditions, if he or she reasonably believes the purpose of that account no longer exists, or that fraud or fraudulent transactions are being undertaken in that specific account and shall institute investigations immediately.

(3) The Cabinet Secretary may, where in his or her opinion finds it necessary, share the report of the investigation carried out in paragraph (2) with the Auditor-General and the Controller of Budget.

89. Security for cash in transit

The Accounting Officers shall ensure that adequate arrangements are made to protect both cash and staff for cash in transit and such measures shall include the following—

- (a) safe or strong rooms and restricted access to the cash handling locations;
- (b) police or armed security escorts;
- (c) the security bags locked to the vehicle; and
- (d) suitable transport and variation of movement, times, and routes.

90. Reconciliation of bank accounts

(1) Accounting Officers shall ensure bank accounts reconciliations are completed for each bank account held by that Accounting Officer, every month and submit a bank reconciliation statement not later than the 10th of the subsequent month to the National Treasury with a copy to the Auditor-General.

(2) Similar reconciliations shall be carried out when responsibility for any bank account or cheque book is handed over from one officer to another and on the occasion of any surprise inspection or survey.

(3) Accounting Officers shall ensure any discrepancies noted during bank reconciliation exercise, are investigated immediately and appropriate action taken including updating the relevant cash books.

(4) The National Treasury shall analyse and review the bank reconciliation statements submitted under paragraph (3) of this regulation and take the necessary action.

*Managing Imprest Transactions***91. Definition of imprest**

(1) For the purposes of this regulation and Regulations 92, 93, and 94, an imprest means a form of cash advance or a float which the Accounting Officer may authorize to be issued to officers who in the course of duty are required to make payments which cannot conveniently be made through the cash office of a government entity or bank account.

(2) The officer authorized to hold and operate an imprest shall make formal application for the imprest through an imprest warrant.

(3) Funds disbursed for imprest shall not be kept or held in an official bank account, but in a separate or personal bank account operated by the imprest holder or in the form of cash under safe.

92. Determination of imprest levels

The Accounting Officer or AIE holder shall approve the establishment of an imprest facility including the maximum amount for the specific purpose of that facility.

93. Classes of imprest

(1) There shall be three types of imprests, namely—

- (a) Temporary or Safari imprest;
- (b) Standing Imprest; and
- (c) Special imprest.

(2) An imprest shall be issued for a specific purpose, and any payments made from it, shall be only for the purposes specified in the imprest warrant.

(3) Temporary imprests shall be issued mainly in respect of official journeys and are intended to provide officers with funds with which they can meet travelling, accommodation and incidental expenses.

(4) Before issuing temporary imprests under paragraph (2), the Accounting Officer shall ensure that—

- (a) the main objective of the journey cannot be achieved by other cheaper means;
- (b) the applicant has no outstanding imprests;
- (c) the applicant has been recorded in the imprest register including the amount applied for;
- (d) adequate funds are available against the relevant items of expenditure to meet the proposed expenditure.

(5) A holder of a temporary imprest shall account or surrender the imprest within 7 working days after returning to duty station.

(6) In the event of the imprest holder failing to account for or surrender the imprest on the due date, the Accounting Officer shall take immediate action to recover the full amount from the salary of the defaulting officer with an interest at the prevailing Central Bank Rate.

(7) If the Accounting Officer does not recover the temporary imprest from the defaulting officer as provided for in this regulation the Accounting Officer commits an offence as provided for under the Act.

(8) In order to effectively and efficiently manage and control the issue of temporary imprests, an accounting officer or AIE holder shall ensure that no second imprest is issued to any officer before the first imprest is surrendered or recovered in full from his or her salary.

(9) If the accounting officer or AIE Holder fails to comply with the provisions of paragraph (8), he or she commits an offence as provided for under the Act.

(10) If an imprest is to be recovered from any public officer by instalments, the Accounting Officer shall personally authorize such recovery and such moneys shall no longer be an imprest but an unauthorized advance from Government Funds, and in addition

[Subsidiary]

to the interest charged under paragraph (6), the Accounting Officer shall take appropriate disciplinary action against the officer concerned for the abuse of the imprest.

(11) Standing Imprest shall be intended to be in operation for a time and requires bringing the cash level of the advance continuously up to the agreed fixed level by systematic reimbursement of expenses.

(12) Standing imprest shall involve personal responsibility as it shall be issued to an officer in his or her own name, and not to the holder of an office.

(13) When an imprest holder leaves the service, or is transferred, he or she shall surrender the total standing imprest which includes cash plus payment vouchers which together amount to the fixed level of the imprest, and a new imprest issued to his or her successor.

(14) The holder of a standing imprest shall keep a memorandum cash book to record all receipts and payments and the balance on hand shall agree with the cash balance recorded in the cash book, and in the absence of any receipts, the actual cash balances plus the expenses paid shall equal at all times the fixed level of the imprest for which the imprest holder is personally responsible.

(15) When the imprest holder needs to have his or her funds replenished, he or she shall send an abstract and analysis of his memorandum cash book, plus originals of the supporting payment vouchers to accounts division.

(16) If the accounts division in paragraph (15) is satisfied that the expenditure has actually been incurred, that it has been incurred for the intended purposes, and there is no irregularity in the payment vouchers, it shall arrange for the analysed expenditure to be posted to the various heads and items, and arrange for the cash to be transferred to the imprest holder so as to "top-up" his or her fund.

(17) In addition to paragraph (16) the head of accounts division shall also ensure that frequent spot checks are made of the standing imprest itself by a responsible officer as follows—

- (a) count the cash on hand;
- (b) confirm that the actual cash on hand corresponds with the balance on hand as recorded in the cash book;
- (c) confirm that all movements (expenses and receipts) since the last check have been properly recorded and are properly documented;
- (d) ensure that the documents justify the difference between the fixed imprest level and the actual cash balance; and
- (e) report on any anomalies found to the head of the accounts section.

(18) Any Special Imprest utilized for any expenditure on services of a confidential nature, the purpose add the particulars of which cannot be made public, shall be supported by a certificate that the money has been paid, and a declaration by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the national government entity and the relevant Accounting Officer that they have satisfied themselves that the money has been properly expended, and has not been used to supplement the emoluments of any officer.

94. Duties of Imprest holders

An officer holding an imprest shall ensure that—

- (a) the imprest issued to him or her shall be used for the intended purpose only;
- (b) the imprest moneys and any payment vouchers awaiting replenishment are adequately safeguarded at all times;
- (c) proper cash sale receipts are received for all payments out of the imprest;
- (d) the full amount of the imprest can be accounted for at all times in cash, stamps, money at bank and completed payment vouchers; and
- (e) goods purchased through imprest are taken on charge and certificate issued.

*Treasury Single Account***95. Establishment of a Treasury Single Account**

(1) The National Treasury hereby establishes a Treasury Single Account (TSA) pursuant to section 28(2) of the Act, which Account shall become operational within six (6) months upon commencement of these Regulations and shall be kept at the Central Bank of Kenya.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary shall from time to time issue Treasury Single Account guidelines to accounting officers for the operations of the Treasury Single Account.

96. Operation of a Treasury Single Account

(1) The National Treasury shall ensure operating cash balances in the Treasury Single Account sub-accounts are kept to a minimum through consolidation into a Treasury Single Account.

(2) The Treasury Single Account shall reflect at the minimum the following features—

- (a) unified banking arrangements to enable the National Treasury to have proper oversight of national government cash inflows and outflows on these bank accounts;
- (b) that no national government entity shall operate bank accounts outside the Treasury Single Account unless expressly authorized by the Cabinet Secretary;
- (c) notwithstanding the requirement under sub-paragraph (b), the Cabinet Secretary may authorize exemption from the requirements of sub-paragraph (b); and
- (d) the comprehensive consolidation of government controlled public monies encompassing all government cash resources, including National Exchequer Account, special funds, trust funds and other public funds unless expressly exempted by the Cabinet Secretary.

(3) National government deposits or exchequer releases to national government entities by the National Treasury shall be deposited in the Treasury Single Account sub-accounts and shall form part of cash balances of these accounts.

(4) Unless exempted by an Act of Parliament or by judicial order, all deposit bank accounts of the national government's entities shall be sub-accounts of the Treasury Single Account for the national governments.

PART IX— ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING*Form and Basic Structure of Government Accounts***97. Accounting period**

(1) The accounts of the national government entities shall record transactions which take place during a financial year running from the 1st July to the 30th June.

(2) Government accounts may be kept open for adjustments or a financial year may be kept open for a month in the following financial year for completion of the following end of year accounting processes—

- (a) in respect of the transactions of the 30th June each year to capture expenditure for field services;
- (b) for carrying out certain inter-departmental agency adjustments; and
- (c) for closing the accounts of special funds and Suspense accounts.

(3) Adjustments may also be made after the close of the year by journal entries for the correction of accounts due to miss-postings or mis-classifications impacting on fair presentation of financial statements that may be noticed after 30th June each year.

(4) An actual cash transaction taking place after the 30th June, shall not, however, be treated as pertaining to the previous financial year even though the accounts for that year may be open for the purposes mentioned under paragraphs (2) and (3).

[Subsidiary]

(5) The National Treasury shall issue guidelines on the closure of the financial year not later than the 15th May of each year

98. Charging of expenditure to year of accounts

(1) The date of payment of any amount shall determine the Charging of date of the recording of the transaction in the accounts.

(2) Advance payment shall not be paid to suppliers of services and goods unless provided for in the contractual terms and conditions contained in a valid contract signed between the procuring entity and the supplier.

99 Account codes and standard chart of accounts

(1) As a general rule, the classification of financial transactions in national government entity's accounts shall be based on the standard chart of accounts approved by the National Treasury.

(2) The approved estimates of expenditure shall form the basis of the accounts for the financial year.

(3) Every entry in the accounts shall be supported by a voucher or other approved document gazetted by the Cabinet Secretary containing the full details, clear narrations and particulars of the item or items to which it relates.

100 Books of accounts to be kept by Accounting Officers

Accounting Officers shall keep in all offices concerned with receiving cash or making payments a cash book showing the receipts and payments and shall maintain such other books and registers as may be necessary for the proper maintenance and production of the accounts of the Vote for which he or she is responsible.

101. Recording and reporting basis

(1) The structure of the reporting formats shall be based on the requirements of the Act.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary may from time to time amend the reporting formats in accordance with the prescribed standards set by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

(3) The National Treasury shall issue financial instructions and guidelines on application of accounting policies, bases, standards and classification to be applied in financial reporting in line with the standards set by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

(4) An Accounting Officer shall prepare the financial statements in a form that complies with the relevant accounting standards prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board, not later than three months after the end of the financial year and submit them to the Auditor General with a copy to the County Treasury, the Controller of Budget and the National Treasury.

(5) Any expenditure on services of a confidential nature, the purpose and the particulars of which cannot be made public, shall be supported in the accounts by a certificate that the money has been paid, and a declaration by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the national government entity and the relevant Accounting Officer that they have satisfied themselves that the money has been properly expended, and has not been used to supplement the emoluments of any officer.

(6) For the purposes of this Regulation, an accounting officer shall only classify expenditure as confidential expenditure, if the expenditure—

- (a) is likely to prejudice the security, defence or international relations of the Government of the Republic of Kenya;
- (b) is likely to involve the disclosure of confidential deliberations or decisions of the Cabinet or of a committee of the Cabinet;
- (c) is likely to divulge any confidential information communicated in confidence by the national government to a county government or by a county government

to the national government and which would prejudice national security or relations between the two levels of government;

- (d) would unfairly prejudice the commercial interests of anybody or person; and
- (e) likely, for any other reason, to form the basis for a claim by a foreign state or persons on the national government or county government in a judicial proceeding.

(7) The Accounting Officer shall be required under a closed door session, and is permitted, to disclose to a special or joint committee of Parliament and the President information or any other document on the nature of confidential expenditure under this Regulation.

102. Financial records and automation of financial operations

(1) Financial records may be maintained in manual and or electronic form.

(2) An Accounting Officer shall take all reasonable precautions to guard against damage, destruction of or falsification of any financial record required to be kept by the provisions of the Act and these Regulations.

(3) An Accounting Officer shall satisfy himself or herself that where an alteration of a financial record requires the authorization, approval and, or deletion of any transaction or data whether electronic or manual by any means other than in writing, that there is sufficient audit trail which shall identify the person who approved the transaction.

103. Accounting adjustments journal

(1) Journal entries prepared for all adjustments shall be authorized by the accounting officer or an officer designated by him or her before posting them in a financial record.

(2) In all cases journal vouchers shall be supported by sufficient explanations, authorisations and documentation to facilitate accounting adjustments to be understood.

104. Vouchers

(1) All receipts and payments vouchers of public moneys shall be properly supported by pre-numbered receipt and payment vouchers and shall be supported by the appropriate authority and documentation.

(2) All receipt and payment vouchers shall be or made out in indelible ink and shall contain adequate narration of the particulars of the services, goods or works procured and being paid for.

(3) All amounts appearing in a voucher shall be written in words as well as in figures.

105. Powers to delegate voucher approval

(1) An Accounting Officer or any other officer delegated in writing by him or her may authorize payment vouchers on his or her behalf for expenditure chargeable to his or her vote, provided such expenditure is in respect of and within the provision of the services in a National Treasury warrant, in accordance with law, regulations, tariff, contract or agreement that may be applicable, and does not require special authority in terms of any law, regulation or National Treasury instruction.

(2) Accounting Officers may prescribe the financial limits and other conditions within which this authority in paragraph (1) may be exercised.

106. Deposit accounts

Unless otherwise exempted by an Act of Parliament, any deposit which has remained unclaimed for 5 years may, with the approval of the Cabinet Secretary, be paid into Consolidated Fund and thereafter the Accountant-General may refund the deposit to any person entitled thereto, if he or she is satisfied that the claim is authentic.

107. Clearance and suspense accounts

(1) All the transactions relating to clearance and suspense accounts shall be supported by authentic and verifiable source documents, clearly indicating the approved allocation.

[Subsidiary]

(2) Where it is necessary to account for revenue and expenditure transactions in a clearing or suspense account, the Accounting Officer shall ensure that—

- (a) amounts included in clearing or suspense accounts are cleared and correctly allocated to the relevant cost centres on a monthly basis;
- (b) monthly reconciliation's are performed to confirm the balance of each account; and
- (c) reports on uncleared items are prepared on a monthly basis and submitted to the National Treasury.

(3) The National Treasury shall prescribe in the financial manual procedures to be used for management of balances in suspense or clearing accounts.

108. Payments to beneficiaries residing outside Kenya

Wherever practicable all payments of public monies made to persons outside Kenya shall be made by direct payment or payment advice through the Central Bank of Kenya to such persons' banks account or use of banker's draft or through the national payment system.

109. Use of electronic systems for financial operations

(1) For efficient and effective utilization of electronic systems in processing financial data, the National Treasury shall develop and regularly issue standard operating procedures and instructions on the automated integrated financial management system operations, use and maintenance.

(2) The Principal Secretary shall designate a person or persons in writing to administer the automated integrated financial management system.

(3) The system administrator shall ensure compliance of assigned responsibilities and when necessary take appropriate measures.

110. Restricted access to systems

(1) The Accounting Officer for a national government entity shall institute appropriate access controls needed to minimize breaches of information confidentiality, data integrity and loss of business continuity.

(2) Access controls to be instituted shall include—

- (a) uniform application forms for registration of new users, deregistration of users and modification of user roles;
- (b) processes of safeguarding completed application forms;
- (c) segregation of duties;
- (d) use of multi-factor authentication including standardization of user primary identity linked to national identification numbers, payroll numbers and assigned responsibilities; and
- (e) utilization of appropriate password length for login.

(3) Users of the system under this regulation shall—

- (a) not use or attempt to use the automated public financial management system without the authorisation of the system administrator;
- (b) take all reasonable steps to maintain the integrity of passwords and other security mechanisms;
- (c) where a password becomes insecure or potentially insecure, as soon as is practicable, implement a new secure password;
- (d) not do anything that damages, restricts, jeopardises, impairs or undermines the performance, usability, reliability, confidentiality or accessibility of any digital information system, programme, or other stored information data;
- (e) not alter, delete or in any other way interfere with, any information, data or files;

- (f) be responsible for any unlawful entry on the automated public financial management system using such persons password;
- (g) undertake any tasks assigned; and
- (h) take all measures to ensure that on the last day of each month, the financial period of the month is closed.

(4) Failure to adhere to the closing of financial periods or to adhere to operational protocols in paragraph (3) shall be an offence under the Act.

111. Procedures for the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board

(1) The Public Sector Accounting Standards Board shall be accountable to the Cabinet Secretary for matters relating to finance for the effective, efficient and economical fulfilment of its purpose and objectives.

(2) The Public Sector Accounting Standards Board shall prepare and submit to the Cabinet Secretary a report indicating—

- (a) their annual work plan demonstrating its priorities and agenda on how it intends to meet its objectives and responsibilities for following financial year; and
- (b) their annual activities demonstrating the extent to which its plans and mandate were achieved.

(3) The Cabinet Secretary may from time to time request a report from the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board on its mandate and such report shall be submitted within two weeks from the date of the request.

PART X—EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

112. Consolidated Fund Services

(1) Where the Constitution or an Act of Parliament provides for some specific categories of expenditure to be a direct charge on the Consolidated Fund, such expenditures shall be included in the recurrent budget estimates of the national government as part of the Consolidated Fund Services.

(2) The Consolidated Fund Services shall be provided for in the recurrent estimates, but shall not be subject to Parliamentary debate nor to the expenditure limited by estimates nor vote on account.

(3) Consolidated Fund Services shall be administered by the National Treasury.

(4) The National Treasury may arrange for another Accounting Officer to make payment in the first place on its behalf against subsequent reimbursement from the appropriate Vote of the Consolidated Fund Services.

113. Excess vote

If an Accounting Officer finds, after Appropriation Accounts are completed, that he or she has spent more than the total vote, that Accounting Officer shall seek Parliamentary approval of the National Assembly through the Cabinet Secretary for that Excess Vote.

114. Payments to which an Accounting Officer objects

(1) An Accounting Officer who is instructed by his or her Cabinet Secretary to make payment which for any reasons the accounting officer has concerns, the Accounting Officer shall raise those concerns in writing to the Cabinet Secretary.

(2) In the event that the Cabinet Secretary approves in writing for the processing of the payment despite the concerns raised by the Accounting Officer under paragraph (1), the Accounting Officer shall obey the instructions without further responsibility.

(3) Upon payment, the accounting officer may proceed as provided for under section 68(3) of the Act, and may send a copy of the report to the Auditor-General.

[Subsidiary]

115. Goods, works and services to be procured according to an approved procurement plan

(1) All purchases of goods, works and services from suppliers, including capital investments, shall comply with the provisions prescribed in the Public Procurement and Disposals Act, 2005 (No. 3 of 2005) and the Regulations made thereunder and shall have the prior approval of the Accounting Officer.

(2) Every year a procurement plan shall be prepared by Accounting Officers to form the basis for procurement activities undertaken by government entities in the fiscal year.

(3) The procurement plan in paragraph (2) shall, where necessary, include estimated costs of procurement, insurance, clearing, forwarding, warehousing and demurrage charges for goods imported and have to undergo clearing and forwarding through ports of entry into the country.

116. Recovery, disallowance and adjustment of payments

(1) Amounts charged to Voted Funds, which are recovered in the financial year in which payment was made, shall on or before the closing of books of that financial year, be allocated to the budget item that was originally debited.

(2) Such amounts which are recovered after the closing of books of a financial year shall be paid to the Consolidated Fund, provided that such amounts have not been allocated to a clearing or suspense account during the financial year in which payment was made.

117. Re-Vote of Budget

(1) Where an A.I.E holder observes that it will not be possible to utilize all the funds allocated for a particular project in a given financial year, the AIE holder shall inform the accounting officer not later than February.

(2) The Accounting Officer will then surrender the resources to the National Treasury and the National Treasury shall ensure that the funds are re-voted for the project in the following financial year in order to continue the implementation of the project.

118. Accountable documents

(1) Accountable documents whether manual or electronic shall be under strict control at all times and they shall include—

- (a) indent forms (for supplies from government printer or government stores);
- (b) local purchase order;
- (c) local service order;
- (d) authority to incur expenditure;
- (e) cheques;
- (f) receipt books; and
- (g) imprest warrants.

(2) The Accounting officer shall keep his or her stock of accountable documents whether manual under lock and key, issuing them in accordance with the daily needs of the service, and keeping an accurate up-to-date record of their use by means of continuity control sheets.

(3) Where the accountable documents are in electronic form, the accounting officer shall ensure appropriate mechanism are put in place for safeguarding and tracking them.

119. Presentation of accountable documents, books and records

(1) Accounting Officers shall, subject to the provisions of the relevant national legislation, retain certain documents, of whatever kind and such documents shall be preserved in the following circumstances—

- (a) where they may be of value to the national archives; or
- (b) if they are the subject of unfinished audit enquiries; or
- (c) if they are likely to be needed for pension purposes.

(2) After the expiry of the retention periods under paragraph (3) of this regulation, the information may, if required, be secured in an alternative form that ensures the integrity and reliability of the data and ensures that the information can be reproduced, where necessary.

(3) Subject to the overriding consideration under paragraph (1), certain class of documents and records are to be preserved for a stipulated minimum period of time as detailed in the Table below–

<i>S/No</i>	<i>Type of document</i>	<i>Preservation period</i>
1.	Principal ledger	10 years
2.	Cash books	10 years
3.	Journals	3 years
4.	Payment vouchers	5 years
5.	Paid cheques or electronic payments	3 years
6.	Completed indent warrants	12 months after the end of the financial year to which they relate.
7.	Completed order forms	12 months after the end of the financial year to which they relate.
8.	Duplicate receipts	12 months after the end of the financial year to which they relate.
9.	Duplicate payment vouchers	12 months after the end of the financial year to which they relate.
10.	Receipt books: (a) Fully used (b) Obsolete, partly used	6 months after date of completion but must be inspected by the Auditor General and the disposal noted in the main counterfoils receipts, book registers.

120. Expenditure in relation to human resources

(1) Personnel management activities relating to the authorization of appointments, the authorization of payments and the recording of those payments may not be performed by the same officer.

(2) The budgetary allocation for personnel costs shall be determined on the basis of a detailed costing of a human capital plan of a national government entity as approved by the state department responsible for public service management matters, the Public Service Commission and National Treasury.

(3) The Accounting Officer of a government entity shall ensure that the personnel cost of all appointees, as well as promotion and salary increases, can be met within the budgetary allocation voted for the national government entity.

(4) The responsible national government state department responsible for public service management matter, the public service commission, shall only approve establishment of new public service positions after getting confirmation of availability of budgetary provisions from the National Treasury.

(5) For purposes of ensuring sustainable wage bill, where the Cabinet Secretary intends to approve any changes under this regulation, he or she may consult the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

(6) No change relating to the above matters shall be introduced into the expenditure estimates of the respective national government entity without the requisite authority.

121. Payroll certification by accounting officer

(1) Personnel costs shall be classified based on the Government Finance Statistics Manual and the standard chart of accounts used in capturing government expenditure.

(2) Each employee shall be linked to a program in the budget of a national government entity's Vote.

[Subsidiary]

(3) At least once every month, the accounting officer shall certify the correctness of the payroll.

122. Deduction codes to be assigned to all payroll deductions

(1) The National Treasury shall set requirements for issuing payroll deduction codes for all discretionary and non-discretionary deductions.

(2) The Accounting Officer shall specify the purpose for which the code is applied for.

(3) The National Treasury may levy a fee on the discretionary deductions which shall be paid by the receiving institution.

123. Remuneration of members of committees and commissions of inquiry

(1) Remunerative benefits and other allowances for members and the staff of the secretariat of special committees and commissions of enquiry shall be determined by, the national government entity responsible for matters relating to public service management in consultation with the Public Service Commission and the Cabinet Secretary taking into account the recommendations by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

(2) The remuneration of all members of a commission or committee shall be disclosed as foot notes to the financial statements of the national government entity by the accounting officer.

124. Services rendered by members during private time

Where the chairperson requests a non-official member of a commission or committee to render services in his or her private time, other than the normal preparations for meetings, the person may be paid an allowance as determined by the relevant Accounting Officer.

125. Compensation and *ex-gratia* payment

No offer of compensation in settlement of any claim against the Government or *ex-gratia* payment may be made without a prior authority of the National Treasury, except where powers are available to the Accounting Officer.

Benefits and Allowances of Public Officers

126. Authority for loans and advances

(1) The accounting officer may only authorize salary advances for public officers under him or her to be paid if there exists a budgetary provision in his or her Vote.

(2) No staff loan or advance which is properly chargeable to a head of expenditure shall be debited to a salary advance expenditure item.

127. Benefits and allowances for Public Officers

(1) The Cabinet Secretary may by way of a gazette establish a mechanism for public officers to access loans including car loans, mortgage housing loans, motor cycle and bicycle loans.

(2) Despite the provisions of paragraph (1), the Cabinet Secretary may issue guidelines on benefits and allowances for public officers by way of a notice in Kenya Gazette.

Lease Financing

128. Lease financing transactions by accounting officers of state and county departments

(1) For the purpose of this regulation, a lease is regarded as a contract that gives the lessee (the renter) the right to the use of property, plant or equipment for a fixed period of time with a fixed schedule of payments to the lessor (the owner).

(2) The accounting officer of a state or county department may, for the purpose of conducting the government entity's business, enter into operating lease transactions.

(3) The accounting officer of a state or county department may under no circumstances enter into finance leases (non-operating lease) without the approval of the relevant National Treasury.

(4) For the purpose of paragraph (3), a lease is considered to be a finance lease if—

- (a) the lease transfers ownership of the asset to the government entity by the end of the lease period;
- (b) the government entity has the option to purchase the asset at a price which is expected to be sufficiently lower than the fair value at the date the option becomes exercisable, so that at the inception of the lease it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised;
- (c) the lease term is for the economic life of the asset even if the title is not transferred;
- (d) at the inception of the lease, the present value of the minimum lease payments amount to at least 90% of the fair value of the leased asset;
- (e) the leased asset is of a specialised nature such that only the government entity can use the asset without major modifications being made;
- (f) the lessor's losses associated with cancellation of the lease by the lessee is borne by the lessee; and
- (g) the leased asset cannot be easily replaced by another asset.

(5) The National Treasury shall monitor all finance lease transactions and report.

Management of Intergovernmental Transfers

129. Definitions of terms

For purposes of Regulations 130, 131, 132, 133, 134 and 135—

- (a) "**national Accounting Officer**" refers to an Accounting Officer of a national government entity; and
- (b) "**county Accounting Officer**" refers to an Accounting Officer of a county government entity.

130. Duties of National Government Accounting Officers in managing intergovernmental transfers to counties

(1) A national government accounting officer transferring a conditional or unconditional allocation to a county government in accordance with an Act of Parliament shall be responsible for—

- (a) ensuring that transfers to a county government—
 - (i) are made in accordance with the frameworks governing the conditional and unconditional transfers to county governments;
 - (ii) are deposited only into the County Revenue Fund of a County Government; and
 - (iii) are made in accordance with the relevant Act of Parliament unless the allocations are withheld or stopped in terms of Article 225 of the Constitution;
- (b) ensuring that the transfer of funds is done only after information required in terms of the laws and frameworks governing intergovernmental transfers has been secured and all relevant information has been provided to the National Treasury.

(2) Upon approval of the County Allocation of Revenue Bill by Parliament, the Cabinet Secretary shall communicate the frameworks under paragraph (1)(b), to county governments within fifteen days after the approval.

(3) A national government accounting officer who transfers any conditional allocation to a county government shall, in addition to any other requirement in terms of the Act or

[Subsidiary]

any other applicable law or framework governing the allocation, monitor and evaluate the financial and non-financial performance of programmes, fully or partially funded by the allocation and submit to the National Treasury—

- (a) a quarterly report within 30 days after the end of each quarter;
 - (b) an annual report within three months after the end of the financial year;
 - (c) the attendant conditions of any conditional grant to a county accounting officers.
- (4) The reports referred to in paragraph (3) shall include information that—
- (a) indicate the total amount of funds transferred to each county government;
 - (b) indicate the amount of funds withheld or stopped from any county government, the reason for withholding or stopping and the action taken by the national government Accounting Officer and the county government Accounting Officer to deal with the matters that necessitated the withholding or the stoppage of the transfer;
 - (c) indicate any reductions or additions of conditional or unconditional allocations to county governments authorized by the National Treasury;
 - (d) indicate the funds, if any, spent by the national government Accounting Officer on the administration of the transfer to the counties; and
 - (e) that may be required under the relevant law or framework governing the transfer by the National Treasury.

131. Duties of County government Accounting Officers in managing intergovernmental transfers

A county government Accounting Officer—

- (a) shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with requirements of the relevant law and frameworks governing the management of conditional and unconditional transfers from the national government;
- (b) shall ensure all transfers from the national government are included separately in the County Government's Appropriation Bill;
- (c) shall monitor and evaluate the financial and non-financial performance of programmes funded by a conditional and unconditional transfer from the national government and prepare and submit to the relevant national accounting officer—
 - (i) a quarterly report within 15 days after the end of each quarter in a format prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board;
 - (ii) an annual report within two months after the end of each financial year in a format prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board;
- (d) the reports submitted in paragraph (1)(c) under this regulation shall specify—
 - (i) actual transfers received by the county government from the national government;
 - (ii) actual expenditure incurred in respect of the transfer;
 - (iii) any reallocations authorised by the relevant national accounting officer;
 - (iv) to what extent the county government complied with the provisions of the Act, these Regulations and met the conditions provided for in the relevant framework of such a transfer;
 - (v) the steps taken to deal with non-compliance with any of the provisions of the Act and these Regulations or the conditions provided for in the relevant frameworks of such a transfer;

- (vi) the extent to which the objectives and outputs of the transfer were achieved;
- (vii) any other information as may be specified in the relevant framework for that transfer and any other information accounting officer may determine.

132. Formats of annual reports on intergovernmental transfers

The National Treasury may provide additional guidelines on how national government Accounting Officers and County government Accounting Officers reports on conditional transfers on a quarterly and annual basis, to facilitate the audit of transfers to county governments.

133. Transfer made in error or fraudulently

(1) Despite the provisions of any other law, where it is determined that the transfer of funds to a county government was done in error or fraudulently such a transfer shall be regarded as not legally due to that county government.

(2) An erroneous transfer contemplated in paragraph (1), may be recovered immediately or set-off against future transfers to that county government, which would otherwise become due to the county government.

134. Equitable transfer before approval of County Allocation of Revenue Bill

(1) If the County Allocation of Revenue Bill submitted to Parliament for a financial year has not been approved by Parliament or is not likely to be approved by Parliament, by the beginning of the financial year, the Controller of Budget may authorize withdrawals of up to fifty (50%) percent from the Consolidated Fund based on the last County Allocation of Revenue Act approved by Parliament for the purposes of meeting expenditure of the county governments for the financial year.

(2) The authority under paragraph (1) shall cease upon accent of the County Allocation of Revenue Act for the financial year.

(3) The transfer to county governments made under paragraph (1) under this regulation shall form part of their equitable transfer for the financial year.

135. Liability for costs incurred in violation of principles of cooperate governance and intergovernmental relations

(1) Any state organ involved in an intergovernmental dispute regarding any provision of this Act or any division of revenue matter or allocation shall, before approaching a court to resolve such dispute, make every effort to settle the dispute with the other state organ concerned, including exhausting all alternative mechanisms provided for resolving disputes in relevant legislation.

(2) If a court is satisfied that a state organ, in an attempt to resolve a dispute has not exhausted all the mechanisms for alternative dispute resolutions as contemplated in section 35 of the Intergovernmental Relations Act, 2012, and refers the dispute back for the reason that the state organ has not complied with subsection (1), the expenditure incurred by that state organ in approaching the court shall be regarded as wasteful expenditure.

(3) The costs in respect of such wasteful expenditure referred to in paragraph (2) shall, in accordance with a prescribed procedure, be recovered without delay from the person who caused the state organ not to comply with the requirements of paragraph (1).

PART XI— MONITORING AND REPORTING

136. Responsibility for monitoring, evaluation and reporting

(1) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to planning shall prescribe a framework for monitoring and reporting on non-financial performance for use by accounting officers in evaluation of programmes and projects by measuring—

[Subsidiary]

- (a) financial indicators which shall capture expenditures on the implementation of programmes and projects;
- (b) outputs indicators which shall measure what is directly supplied through the implementation of the programmes and projects; and
- (c) outcome or results indicators of the programme or projects which capture the expected effects on intended beneficiaries of the programme or project.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to planning, shall also set up a system that shall facilitate efficient and effective data collection, storage and exchange to monitor and report on non-financial -performance of the national government entity's individual programmes and projects.

(3) An Accounting Officer shall put in place efficient and effective systems to monitor and report on non-financial performance for his or her national government entity's individual programmes and projects based on the prescribed format under paragraphs (1) and (2) and submit a report to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for planning with a copy to the Auditor-General.

(4) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for planning shall consolidate all the reports received under paragraph (2), and submit a report to the Cabinet Secretary and publish and publicize it within seven (7) days after submitting it to the Cabinet Secretary.

137. Footnotes to appropriation accounts

(1) An Accounting Officer shall provide footnotes to the annual financial statements prepared and submitted to the Auditor- General pursuant to section 81 of the Act

(2) The footnotes to the financial statements referred to under paragraph (1) of this regulation, shall at the minimum include—

- (a) the details of Appropriation-in-Aid;
- (b) excess Appropriation-in-Aid, if any;
- (c) reasons for material differences between approved estimates and actual expenditure, or actual collection of Appropriation-in-Aid;
- (d) losses and write-offs;
- (e) nugatory and similar payments, compensation and *ex-gratia* payments;
- (f) arrears of Appropriation-in-Aid and Appropriation- in-Aid abandoned; and
- (g) advances appropriately analysed, including imprests.

(3) Where, in respect of any footnotes referred to, in this regulation, there is nil return that particular footnote shall be omitted entirely.

138. Special public funds and state corporations additional reporting responsibilities

An accounting officer of a national government entity shall disclose in the annual financial and non-financial report a list of special funds or state corporations controlled by national government entity.

PART XII — ASSET MANAGEMENT

139. Responsibility of an accounting officer of a national government entity on assets

(1) The Accounting Officer of a national government entity shall take full responsibility and ensure that proper control systems exist for assets and that—

- (a) preventative mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, security threats, losses, wastage and misuse;
- (b) movement and conditions of assets can be tracked; and
- (c) stock levels are at an optimum and economical level.

(2) The Accounting Officer shall ensure that processes and procedures both electronic and manual are in place for the effective, efficient, economical and transparent use of the government entity's assets.

(3) The National Treasury shall provide guidelines on assets management.

140. Responsibility for national government entity inventory

(1) Accounting Officer shall be responsible for the proper custody, care and use of government inventories under their control, including imported goods in vessels awaiting discharge and in customs warehouses awaiting clearance.

(2) Despite paragraph (1) under this regulation, an Accounting Officer shall be responsible for the general management of government inventories held within that national government entity.

(3) Accountability shall only be discharged when government inventories have been—

- (a) consumed in the course of public business and records are available to show that the government inventories have been consumed;
- (b) worn out in the normal course of public business and removed from the stores records and has been approved by accounting officer or they have been disposed of in accordance with the Public Procurement and Disposals Act, 2005 (No. 3 of 2005); or
- (c) lost, stolen, destroyed, damaged or rendered unserviceable other than by fair wear and tear, and if removed from the store's record and has been approved in line with section 69 of the Act.

(4) If accounting officer is satisfied that the retention of any government inventories is no longer in the public interest, the accounting officer may authorize disposal in accordance with the Public Procurement and Disposals Act, 2005, (No. 3 of 2005) and the Regulations made thereunder.

(5) Removal from the store's record under paragraph (3) shall be reported to National Treasury by the accounting officer.

(6) Where an Accounting Officer has reason to believe that any person—

- (a) has received government inventory and has not duly handed it over;
- (b) has received government inventory for which the person is -accountable but has not duly accounted for it; or
- (c) has in hand government inventory which has not duly been applied to the purpose for which they were collected,

the Accounting Officer shall serve a notice on the public officer requesting that within a time specified in the notice, the person shall pay for, account for, or apply the inventory and submit to the Accounting Officer satisfactory evidence that this has been done.

(7) The Accounting Officer of a government entity shall in consultation with a technical department review, at least annually when finalising the budget, all fees, charges, rates, tariffs or scales of fees or other charges relating to the letting of state property to ensure sound financial planning and management.

141. Accounting officers' responsibilities upon transfer of assets and liabilities

(1) When assets or liabilities of a government entity are transferred to another government entity or other institution in terms of legislation or following a reorganization of government functions, the Accounting Officer for the transferring government entity shall be required to—

- (a) identify an inventory of such assets and liabilities; and
- (b) provide the Accounting Officer for the receiving government entity or other institution with necessary records, including human resource records of staff to be transferred.

[Subsidiary]

(2) Both the Accounting Officer for the transferring national government entity and the Accounting Officer for the receiving national government entity or other institution shall sign the inventory when the transfer takes place.

(3) The Accounting Officer for the transferring national government entity shall file a copy of the signed inventory with the National Treasury and the Auditor-General within two weeks of the transfer.

142. Assets accruing to the Government by Operation of Law

Where any money, property or right accrues to the national government by operation of law, the National Treasury, may exercise all powers, authority and prerogatives, and fulfill any obligation on behalf of national governments.

143. Register of assets

(1) The Accounting Officer shall be responsible for maintaining a register of assets under his or her control or possession as prescribed by the relevant laws.

(2) The register of land and buildings shall record each parcel of land and each building and the terms on which it is held, with reference to the conveyance, address, area, dates of acquisition, disposal or major change in use, capital expenditure, lease hold terms, maintenance contracts and other pertinent management details.

(3) All items of furniture and equipment issued for a government's quarters or offices, large tools for government works, plant, equipment, vehicles or launches (large motor boats) shall be recorded in a register.

(4) All acquisitions or assignment of immovable property shall be notified to the National Treasury.

(5) All acquisitions or assignment of land with or without buildings shall be notified to the National Treasury.

144. Purchase and the capacity of official vehicles for certain government officers

(1) Official vehicles purchased for use by Cabinet Secretaries, Speakers of the National Assembly and the Senate, Chief Justice, the Attorney-General, Secretary to the Cabinet and the Head of Public Service, shall not exceed 2600 cc for saloon cars and 3000 cc for 4 x 4 utility vehicles.

(2) Official vehicles purchased for use by Principal Secretaries, Accounting Officers, Judges of the Supreme Court and Court of Appeal, Director of Public Prosecution, Clerk of the National Assembly and the Senate, Heads of Constitutional Commissions and Independent Offices, commissioners of constitutional commissions, Inspector-General of Police shall not exceed 2400 cc for saloon cars and 3000 cc for 4 x 4 utility vehicles.

(3) Official vehicles purchased for use by other officers on Job Group R and above and High Court Judges and Chief Executive of state corporations shall not exceed 2000 cc for saloon cars and 2900 cc for 4 x 4 utility vehicles.

(4) This section shall not apply in case of vehicles for official use by the President and the Deputy President.

(5) The Cabinet Secretary may by way of notice in the *gazette* specify category of offices and the category of vehicles to be used by those public officers.

(6) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this regulation commits an offence.

Losses and Write offs

145. Definition

For purposes of this Sub-Part, the term losses includes—

- (a) actual loss or destruction of, or damage (other than fair wear and tear) to, or failure to account for the disposal of public money, stamps, securities or property, movable or immovable (including any money or other property not

- belonging to the national government which is held or used by an officer in his official capacity either alone or jointly with any other person); or
- (b) non-collection of any moneys due or belonging to national government, or for collection of which the national government is responsible; or
 - (c) payments made or liabilities incurred without or in excess of any statutory, administrative or any other authority, including nugatory and similar payments and payments arising from incorrect certificates, and irregular or excess issues of stores, rations, etc.; or
 - (d) unauthorized use of national government stores, vehicles buildings, equipment or any other property, or of service (e.g. repair workshops) provided for official purposes; or
 - (e) compensation and similar payments (including third party claims in respect of vehicle accidents) legal and court costs and any other additional expenditure or liability which was avoidable and need not have been incurred.

146. Accounting officers responsibility for a national government entity

When a loss as defined in this regulation is discovered, the Accounting Officer shall investigate the circumstances of the loss—

- (a) to ascertain the extent and amount of the loss; or
- (b) to determine whether control or operational arrangements need to be improved in order to prevent the occurrence of similar losses in the national government entity; or
- (c) to determine whether any offence or other fault of a public officer has been revealed by the loss.

147. Revelation of offence

Where investigations reveals that an offence has been committed, it shall be dealt with in accordance with the relevant laws pertaining to criminal offences, as appropriate, and the relevant disciplinary measures but the investigation of a loss shall not constitute a disciplinary enquiry.

148. Procedure for handling losses

(1) A loss may be revealed by defalcation or loss due to any cause, and thereafter investigation proceedings shall be commenced immediately and a report made to the Accounting Officer and where necessary to the police.

(2) The report referred to under paragraph (1), shall give details on the amount involved and any other information available including a brief account of actions to prevent further loss, and effect recovery.

(3) On receipt of the report, the accounting officer shall give instructions regarding accounting entries, if any, to be made and any other action which appears to him or her to be necessary.

(4) Where a liability has been established for a third party, payment shall be made, provided that there is no reason to suspect that the third party had any responsibility for the loss and the payment shall not await the results of the investigations of the loss.

(5) If the loss falls within the accounting officers powers under section 69 (1) of the Act, he or she shall authorize the write off of the loss up to an amount not exceeding hundred thousand (KSh.100,000) shillings in any one incidence and submit a report to the National Treasury and the Auditor-General.

(6) If the loss falls within the Cabinet Secretary's powers under section 69 (2) of the Act, the accounting officer shall seek the approval of the Cabinet Secretary to authorize him or her to write off the loss of an amount exceeding the one hundred thousand (KSh. 100,000) shillings but not exceeding one percent of the national governments' entity's approved estimates excluding the Consolidated Fund Services in any one incidence.

[Subsidiary]

(7) The approval of the Cabinet Secretary shall be communicated to the accounting officer in writing with a copy to the Auditor-General.

(8) Any loss exceeding the threshold for the Cabinet Secretary shall fall within the Cabinet powers under section 69 (3) of the Act, the Accounting Officer shall—

- (a) seek the approval of the Cabinet through the Cabinet Secretary to authorize him or her to write off the loss exceeding one percent of the national government entity's approved budget in any one incidence;
- (b) the approval of the Cabinet shall be communicated to the Accounting Officer through the Cabinet Secretary in writing with a copy to the Auditor General;
- (c) the approval of the Cabinet shall be communicated to the Accounting Officer through the Cabinet Secretary in writing with a copy to the Auditor General.

(9) The accounting officer shall also make a disclosure in the financial statements of that national government entity.

149. Categories of losses

(1) For the purposes of this regulation, cash deficiency is a loss arising from a deficiency of cash or other negotiable instruments, whether it arises from a simple cash shortage or from the use of fictitious entries or vouchers to conceal the existence of a deficiency.

(2) Revenue losses may arise from—

- (a) uncollectable revenue when debts due to national government cannot be collected by reason that the debtor cannot be traced or is insolvent; and
- (b) failure to assess or collect in circumstances which preclude subsequent assessment or collection, and include any loss of interest caused by delay in making payments into the appropriate public funds or from the making of irregular advances.

(3) Expenditure losses may arise from—

- (a) irrecoverable overpayments, when an excess payment has been made by error and recovery cannot be effected because the recipient cannot be traced or is otherwise incapable of making repayment;
- (b) nugatory payments, which arise in circumstances such as, the incurrance of a penalty in which a national government entity has been legally obliged to make payment, but for which no corresponding receipt of goods or services has been derived;
- (c) fraudulent payments which arise from transactions which involve a breach of the Criminal Code (Cap. 75), by the use of falsified documents or certificates to steal money or other property belonging to a Government and it is not recoverable.

(4) Inventory and equipment losses may arise from—

- (a) deficiencies, including fraudulent issues of stores from stock and issues of stores without proper evidence of use;
- (b) damage or deterioration of goods in stock; or
- (c) loss by accident in so far as they relate to equipment and inventories in use.

(5) Financial losses may arise from—

- (a) irrecoverable advances and loans when moneys due to a national government entity cannot be recovered by reason of a debtors default and include default on National Government Guarantees;
- (b) irregular advances and loans when money cannot be recovered because a national government entity cannot establish a claim against any person or institution, as in the case of expenditure wrongly charged to advances, or advances and loans made without agreement for recovery;
- (c) reduction of financial asset where the value of any financial asset has to be reduced by reason of failure or capital restructuring of an enterprise; or

- (d) losses on sale of securities where the losses are aggregated with gains over the financial year, and any net loss is written off at the end of the year.
- (6) Miscellaneous losses may arise from—
 - (a) loss of fixed fee receipts; or
 - (b) the loss of safe keys of any government safe or the compromise of any combination lock; or
 - (c) the cost of altering locks and providing new keys or combinations; or
 - (d) the value of any missing items from the safe; or
 - (e) irrecoverable claims dealt with as laid down in these Regulations.

150. Investigation of every case of loss

(1) The accounting officer of a national government entity shall cause an investigation to be conducted into every reported case of loss, and where the accounting officer of that entity is implicated in the loss, the Cabinet Secretary shall be the appropriate authority to cause investigation to be conducted.

(2) In the case where the investigation on report implicates the accounting officer, Cabinet Secretary shall revoke the designation and also report the matter to the relevant authority.

151. Defective systems

If the report of the investigating authority indicates that systems currently in operation, including those for the training of staff are defective, the accounting officer of the national government entity shall consult with the National Treasury to consider measures for rectification.

152. Financial liability of officers

(1) Recovery of the value of a loss, whether by recovery proceedings under these Regulations, shall constitute a settlement of a civil claim against the officer arising from the loss.

(2) Recovery of a loss shall not be a substitute for criminal prosecution or disciplinary proceedings.

153. Annual statement of losses

The Accounting officer shall maintain a register of all losses incurred by his or her national government entity and attach a list of all losses incurred during that year to the financial statements submitted to the Auditor-General for audit with a copy to the National Treasury.

154. Clarifications on classification of losses

Where any doubt arises on the correct classification of a loss or the accounting procedure required the directions of the National Treasury shall be sought.

155. Claims on damaged or incomplete goods

Where goods are received damaged or incomplete and such goods are subject to a claim on suppliers, insurers or carriers, they shall not constitute a loss until the claims prove irrecoverable.

156. Investigation of losses

(1) The fact that losses arise from un-collectable revenue, irrecoverable overpayments, or irrecoverable claims at the time of disposal does not preclude the prior investigation of circumstances of the losses.

(2) Applications for write off shall be accompanied by an investigation report indicating whether remedial accounting or other action is necessary.

[Subsidiary]

157. Writing off of losses

(1) An Accounting Officer may only write off losses if he or of she is satisfied that—

- (a) all reasonable steps have been taken to recover the losses and the loss is irrecoverable; or
- (b) he or she is convinced that—
 - (i) recovery of the loss would be uneconomical;
 - (ii) it would be to the advantage of the state to effect a settlement of its claim or to waive the claim.

(2) An Accounting Officer shall ensure that all losses written off are done in accordance with this Act, these regulations or any other relevant legislation.

158. Interest payable on recoverable losses

Interest may be charged on recoverable losses at the Central Bank Rate.

159. Right of the Auditor-General

The authorization of disposal of a case of loss does not prejudice the right of the Auditor-General to carry out further investigation.

PART XIII — INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES**160. Mandate of internal auditors**

Internal auditors shall—

- (a) review and evaluate budgetary performance, financial management, transparency and accountability mechanisms and processes in national government entities, including Parliament and Judiciary;
- (b) have a duty to give reasonable assurance through the audit committee on the state of risk management, control and governance within the organization; and
- (c) review the effectiveness of the financial and non-financial performance management systems of the entities.

161. Compliance with professional standards and code of ethics

Internal auditors shall comply with the International Professional Practices Framework as issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors from time to time and shall conduct audits in accordance with policies and guidelines issued by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board to ensure uniformity and consistency across national government.

162. Independence of the internal auditor

(1) The Head of Internal Audit unit under a national government entity shall enjoy operational independence through the reporting structure by reporting administratively to the Accounting Officer and functionally to the Audit Committee.

(2) An Accounting Officer shall ensure that the organizational structure of the internal audit unit facilitates—

- (a) the entity to accomplish its internal audit responsibilities;
- (b) the internal auditor with sufficient authority to promote independence and to ensure broad audit coverage, adequate consideration of internal audit reports;
- (c) appropriate action to be taken on internal audit recommendations; and
- (d) the internal auditor to be independent of the programs, operations and activities he or she audits to ensure the impartiality and credibility of the internal audit work undertaken.

(3) The internal auditor shall have unrestricted, direct and prompt access to all records, officials or personnel holding any contractual status and to all the premises and properties of the entity.

(4) The internal auditor shall respect the confidential nature of information and shall use such information with discretion and only in so far as it is relevant to reach an internal audit opinion.

(5) All internal audit activities shall remain free of influence by any element in the organization, including matters of audit selection, scope, procedures, frequency, timing, or report content to permit maintenance of an independent and objective mental attitude necessary in rendering reports.

(6) Internal auditors shall have no direct operational responsibility or authority over any of the activities they review, and accordingly, they shall not develop nor install systems or procedures, prepare records, or engage in any other activity which would normally be audited.

The Internal Auditor-General Department of the National Treasury

163. Independence of Internal Auditor-General

The office of the Internal Auditor-General shall be an office in the National Treasury.

164. Functions of Internal Auditor-General Department

The Internal Auditor-General, in leading the internal audit function within the National Treasury, is responsible for policy formulation and strategic direction of internal audit function within the national government entities including—

- (a) advising the Cabinet Secretary and the Principal Secretary on emerging issues in internal auditing;
- (b) developing and implementing the use of innovative approaches in performing independent -assessment of systems, controls and efficiencies guided by professional standards;
- (c) supporting the entities efforts to achieve their objectives;
- (d) promoting national government-wide risk management and provide the management with consulting services to improve the overall national government operations;
- (e) providing capacity building for both levels of governments including developing curriculum, training materials and undertake training for audit committees; and
- (f) reporting annually to the National Treasury on the internal audit function performance.

165. The role of Accounting Officer in risk management

The Accounting Officer shall ensure that the national government entity develops—

- (a) risk management strategies, which include fraud prevention mechanism; and
- (b) a system of risk management and internal control that builds robust business operations.

166. Performance appraisal

(1) Each year the internal audit unit of a national government entity shall assess its own effectiveness through an internal performance appraisal and shall carry out annual review of the performance of the internal audit activity commenting on its effectiveness in the annual report to National Treasury.

(2) Each year the Audit Committee shall carry out annual review of the independence, performance and competency of the internal audit unit and comment on their effectiveness in the annual report.

(3) At least once every three years but not more than five years, internal audit unit shall undergo a professional assessment of its effectiveness undertaken by a professionally recognized body or institution.

[Subsidiary]

167. Reporting material breaches and persistent material breaches

When indications of fraud, material breaches and wasteful expenditure have been identified in a State Organ, or any other national government entity in sections 92 of the Act, the head of the internal audit unit shall immediately notify the Cabinet Secretary.

168. Prohibition from conducting assurance services

An internal auditor shall not perform audit assignments for providing- assurance relating to activities and structures on which he or she has provided consulting services or in which he had been employed over in the last twenty four months.

169. Disciplinary liability on internal auditors

Heads of internal audit units and the internal auditors shall bear legal and disciplinary liability for failure to discharge their responsibilities under the Act and these Regulations:

Provided that assurance procedures alone even when performed with due professional care shall not be a guarantee that all significant risk shall be identified.

Internal Audit Planning, Performance and Reporting

170. Risk based audit assessment strategic plan

(1) Internal audit planning shall be carried out on the basis of risk assessment and shall be set out in a three-year strategic plan, on the basis of which an annual internal audit unit plan shall be developed.

(2) The annual work plan developed in paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be—

- (a) submitted to the audit committee by the 15th February each financial year; and
- (b) approved by the audit committee and shared with the Accounting Officer of that entity, in sufficient time for inclusion in the budget of that entity.

171. Communicating results

(1) The findings and recommendations arising from each internal audit assignment shall be promptly reported to the accounting officers.

(2) The final report, including the actions taken by the accounting officer shall be reported to the audit committee in the format determined by the Cabinet Secretary.

(3) When updating the management of the progress of an audit assignment, the internal auditor shall—

- (a) give an oral preliminary report which shall be confirmed in writing within seven (7) days;
- (b) discuss the findings, conclusions and recommendations with the auditee;
- (c) issue a signed written report after each internal audit assignment that is objective, clear, concise, constructive and timely;
- (d) give reports which clearly present the purpose, scope and results of the audit; and
- (e) give reports with recommendations for potential improvement, suggestions of corrective actions and acknowledgement of satisfactory performance.

Implementation of audit recommendations

172. Enforcement of internal audit recommendations

(1) The accounting officer of the concerned entity shall be responsible for the implementation of the recommendations made in the audit reports and shall develop response and action plan which he or she shall submit to the Chairperson of the audit committee within fourteen days.

(2) The response and action plan submitted to chairperson of the audit in paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be submitted to the Audit Committee for follow up to ensure their implementation.

173. Preparation and submission of quarterly and annual audit reports

(1) Each head of internal audit shall prepare a quarterly internal audit report which shall cover areas provided for in guidelines and shall be in the format issued by the Cabinet Secretary.

(2) The quarterly report in paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be submitted within 14 days of the end of the quarter to the accounting officer of the concerned entity, the Audit Committee and the National Treasury.

(3) At the end of each financial year, the Internal Auditor- General shall prepare for the national government clear and comprehensible annual report that consolidates the quarterly audit assurance reports prepared by all internal audit units in national government entities, in accordance with formats prescribed by the Accounting Standards Board.

Audit Committees

174. Establishment of audit committees

(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this regulation, each national government entity shall have an audit committee.

(2) The National Treasury, where deemed necessary, may approve the sharing of one audit committee by two or more entities.

(3) In the case of a shared audit committees referred to in paragraph (2), the appointing authorities of the concerned entities shall jointly appoint the chairperson and members of the joint audit committee in consultation with the National Treasury.

(4) There shall be a minimum of three members, excluding a person who shall be appointed to represent the National Treasury in each audit committee and a maximum of five of whom at least two shall be from recognized professional bodies.

(5) The chairperson of an audit committee shall be independent of the national government entities, be knowledgeable of the organization, have the requisite business and leadership skills and shall not be a political office holder.

(6) In addition to paragraph (5), majority of members appointed to the audit committee shall not be past or present employees of the entity, and shall not have served as an employee or agent of a business organisation which has carried out any business with the concerned entity in the last two years.

(7) All members of an audit committee shall—

- (a) be holders of at least a first degree from a recognized university in Kenya;
- (b) have a good understanding of government operation, financial reporting or auditing; and
- (c) have a good understanding of the objects, principles and functions of the entity to which they are to be appointed.

(8) Each Accounting Officer of an entity shall ensure that the audit committee is adequately funded and supported.

(9) The chairperson of an audit committee shall not serve concurrently as a member of any other audit committee of the concerned national government -entity, but its members can serve in up to a maximum of three audit committees at the same time.

(10) *Deleted by L.N. 229/2015, r. 8(d).*

[L.N. 229/2015, r. 8.]

175. Duties of the audit committees

The main function of the audit committee shall be to—

[Subsidiary]

- (a) support the Accounting Officers with regard to their responsibilities for issues of risk, control and governance and associated assurance but the responsibility over the management of risk, control and governance processes remains with the management of the concerned entity; and
- (b) follow up on the implementation of the recommendations of internal and external auditors.

176. Composition of audit committees

(1) The Accounting Officer of a national or county government entity shall not be a member of the audit committee, but shall attend a meeting of the audit committee by the invitation of the chairperson of the committee.

(2) Audit Committee members shall be persons of integrity and meet -the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

177. Terms of appointment

(1) Members of audit committees shall be appointed, for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for a further term of three years.

(2) Despite the provision of paragraph (1), after expiry of every term at least one third of the committee shall retire and not be eligible for re-appointment.

(3) The roles and responsibilities of the audit committee shall be laid out in the guidelines issued by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

178. Vacancy of office

(1) A person shall cease to be a member of an audit committee if—

- (a) that person is convicted of a criminal offence and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than six months; or
- (b) that person is absent from two consecutive regular meetings of the committee without leave of absence; or
- (c) that person resigns, in writing, from the audit committee; or
- (d) that persons' term of office expires; or
- (e) that person ceases to be a member by virtue of withdrawal of his or her nomination to the audit committee by the nominating institution; or
- (f) that person becomes an employee or officer of the concerned entity; or
- (g) that person is discovered to have a conflict of interest as described in at the time of his appointment and failed to disclose it; or
- (h) the audit committee is disbanded.

(2) The National Treasury shall be informed of any contemplated termination of the services of a person serving on an audit committee for its concurrence.

Functions and Responsibilities of the audit committee

179. Meetings of the audit committee

(1) The audit committee shall meet at least once in every three months.

(2) Each member of the audit committee shall have one vote.

(3) The audit committee shall make decisions by resolution.

(4) In the event of a tie vote, the chair shall be entitled to cast a second vote.

(5) A majority of the members of the audit committee that includes at least fifty (50%) percent plus one member shall constitute a quorum for the meetings of the committee.

(6) The chair of the audit committee shall—

- (a) ensure that minutes are taken at each meeting and provided to the members of the committee before the next meeting;

- (b) have access to management, the head of internal audit -and external auditors; and
- (c) send or cause to be sent—
 - (i) all notices of audit committee meetings at least fourteen days before the meeting; and
 - (ii) all minutes of audit committee meetings.

(7) If at any meeting of the audit committee the chair is not present, the members shall elect a chair for purposes of conducting that meeting.

180. Code of-conduct

Any code of conduct of public officers shall also apply to members of the audit committee in relations to their functions, powers and duties as members of the committee.

181. Remuneration and compensation

(1) Members of the audit committee shall be paid an allowance on account of attendance of audit committee meetings as determined by National Treasury in consultation with the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

(2) A national government entity shall reimburse members of its audit committee for expenses incurred while attending to audit committee duties.

[L.N. 229/2015, r. 10.]

182. Capacity building for Audit Committees

The accounting officer shall—

- (a) provide capacity building to all public national government entity audit committees;
- (b) provide policies and guidelines on audit committees;
- (c) monitor the effectiveness of audit committees; and
- (d) provide periodic updates of Audit committee activities through the website.

PART XIV — PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT

183. Guiding Principles for national government borrowing

National government borrowing shall be guided by the following principles—

- (a) need to ensure stability of domestic financial markets;
- (b) promotion of inter-generational equity in the sharing of burdens and benefits of public borrowing;
- (c) determination of thresholds of borrowing rights for both levels of government;
- (d) use of objective criteria for evaluating national government entities or county government eligibility for national government debt guarantee; and
- (e) prudence and equity in setting limits for debt stock levels for each county government.

184. Policy frameworks in public debt management

The policy framework in the management of public debt shall comprise of the medium term debt management strategy.

185. Medium term debt management strategy

(1) Any borrowing by the national government shall be informed by the medium term debt management strategy, which shall be reviewed annually, prepared and executed by the Public Debt Management Office in accordance with the delegated authority by the Cabinet Secretary.

(2) Medium term debt management strategy shall be formulated annually on a three year rolling basis.

[Subsidiary]

(3) The Strategy shall be approved by the Cabinet.

(4) The medium term debt management strategy shall be prepared taking into account—

- (a) the borrowing needs of the Republic of Kenya;
- (b) prevailing macro-economic conditions;
- (c) prevailing conditions of the financial markets; and
- (d) any other relevant factors.

(5) The public debt management strategy shall entail minimising borrowing costs with a prudent degree of risks.

186. Annual national government borrowing programme

(1) The medium term debt management strategy shall be implemented through the annual borrowing programme for each fiscal year.

(2) The annual borrowing programme shall include issuance of government securities and disbursement of external loans for the fiscal year and show indicative dates of such issuance and disbursements.

187. Borrowing powers of the government

(1) The Cabinet Secretary shall derive powers to raise loans for the Government of Kenya from section 49 of the Act.

(2) The national government may from time to time borrow within and outside Kenya such sums of money in such amount and on such terms and conditions as to interest, repayment, disbursement or otherwise as the Cabinet Secretary may think fit, in any of the following manners—

- (a) by issuing external government securities; or
- (b) by issuing Treasury Bills or Treasury Bond or stock; or
- (c) by advances from Central Bank of Kenya under the Central Bank of Kenya Act (Cap. 491); or
- (d) by bank overdraft on Exchequer Account or any other public account; or

by any other loan or credit evidenced by instruments in writing.

188. Use of moneys borrowed and credits obtained

All sums borrowed under the Act shall be expended only on the activities included in the approved estimates of expenditure of the national government entities.

189. Formalisation of agreements for loans

Negotiation with foreign governments and agencies for external loans shall culminate into and shall be formalised into one of the following recognised instruments—

- (a) loan agreements;
- (b) exchange of letters that constitute an agreement;
- (c) subscription agreements in regard to external government securities; and
- (d) national government guarantee.

190. Credit purchases

Where development partner have opted to give loans through credit purchase or commodity loan arrangements, for the purposes of budgeting and accounting the following procedures shall be followed—

- (a) the amount of expenditure and matching direct payment as agreed and as applicable, shall be included in the development estimates under separate items;
- (b) accounting officer shall apply through the National Treasury for utilisation of the credit purchase facility in the prescribed manner as set-out in the loan instrument;

- (c) after supplying goods or services, the development partner shall notify National Treasury of the amount disbursed against the loan;
- (d) the National Treasury shall record the amounts disbursed as a drawing against each loan facility;
- (e) the National Treasury shall forward invoices and debit advices to the accounting officer concerned to bring the expenditure involved into account; and
- (f) the accounting officer shall, on satisfying herself or himself of receipt of goods and services, record the transactions in the stores ledger card and the accounting officer shall notify the National Treasury on the receipt of goods and services.

191. Modes of payment (disbursement) loan funds

The procedure to be followed in the disbursement of loan funds shall be defined in the respective agreement and shall generally assume one or more of the following methods—

- (a) credit purchase; or
- (b) direct disbursement to the Consolidated Fund or any other public fund established by an Act of Parliament for a specific purpose; or
- (c) reimbursement, where the government pays for goods and services supplied and later on claim reimbursement from the financier.

192. Borrowing purposes

The national government may borrow in pursuant to the requirements of section 49 of the Act for the purpose of—

- (a) financing national government budget deficits;
- (b) borrowing for purposes of cash management;
- (c) honouring obligations under outstanding national government guarantees;
- (d) refinancing outstanding debt or repaying a loan prior to its date of repayment;
- (e) mitigation against adverse effects caused by an urgent and unforeseen event in cases where the contingency fund has been depleted;
- (f) mitigation against significant balance of payment imbalances; and
- (g) meeting any other development policy objectives that the Cabinet Secretary shall deem necessary, consistent with the law, and as Parliament may approve.

193. Objectives of public debt management

The objectives of public debt management are to ensure that the government's financing needs and its payment obligations are met at the lowest possible cost over the medium to long term, with a prudent degree of risk, and to promote development of the domestic debt market while ensuring the equitable sharing of benefits and burdens of public debt between the current and future generation.

Public Debt Management Office

194. Functions of public debt management office

In addition to the provisions of section 63 of the Act, the functions of the Public Debt Management Office established under section 62 shall be to—

- (a) prepare and update an annual medium-term debt management strategy including debt sustainability analysis in accordance with regulations;
- (b) prepare and review an annual borrowing programme as appropriate including the auction calendar to facilitate auction of government debt securities;
- (c) participate in negotiation meetings with government creditors, and provide technical support to the Cabinet Secretary on public debt operations;

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

- (d) assess the risks in issuing any guarantees including contingent liabilities inherent in public private partnership projects, and prepare reports on the method used for assessment and the results thereof for the attention of the Cabinet Secretary;
- (e) facilitate the recovery of any payments including interest and other costs incurred by Government due to the honouring of outstanding guarantees;
- (f) prepare annual debt management report which shall include outstanding guarantees, outstanding lending and government on-lending by Government;
- (g) monitor and keep track of debt levels;
- (h) to keep timely, comprehensive and accurate records of outstanding Government debt, guarantees and lending in an appropriate database;
- (i) advise on all debt servicing obligations of Government;
- (j) prepare and publish debt statistical bulletins regularly;
- (k) prepare forecasts on Government debt servicing and disbursements as part of the yearly budget preparation;
- (l) compile, verify and report on all Government debt arrears and design a strategy for the settlement of those arrears;
- (m) monitor that the disbursements of loans raised by Government are in accordance with agreed disbursement schedules;
- (n) formulate External Resources Policy;
- (o) assess, mobilize, negotiate and allocate all external resources including the consolidation of the donor commitment register in the annual national budget;
- (p) examine and scrutinise proposals for financing projects of a national government entity from an accounting officer;
- (q) formulate and harmonize policies and coordinate matters relating to employment of Kenyan nationals and appointment of expatriate consultants and technical assistance as experts and consultants in projects supported by development partners;
- (r) ensure adherence to the accepted guidelines and procedures for procurement involving funds provided under foreign aid;
- (s) coordinate, review and monitor the utilization of external resources including joint programming, joint work plans, joint visits, joint implementation, and monitoring and evaluation;
- (t) profile external resources and maintain the accounts thereof;
- (u) formulate an external resource, mobilization strategy to guide the national and county governments in external resource mobilization including monitoring;
- (v) liaise for external economic relations with international development agencies;
- (w) coordinate all international agreements involving financial economic and technical co-operation dealing predominantly with economic and financial issues;
- (x) programme and manage financing of fellowships, scholarships and foreign training offers from bilateral and multilateral sources;
- (y) ensure harmonization, alignment and coordination of external resources in line with international conventions of which Kenya is a member state thereof;
- (z) monitor disbursement and absorption of external resources including reporting of the same by both national and county governments;
- (aa) formulate guidelines and procedures for reporting and recording budget estimates and expenditure for external resource;

- (bb) provide guidance and capacity development to county governments in the assessment, mobilization, negotiation and allocation of all multilateral and bilateral external resources for implementation of development partners;
- (cc) support aid effectiveness initiatives and to use country systems in the management of external resources and where there is need, support in strengthening them rather than avoiding them;
- (dd) ensure linkages of the National Treasury with NGOs and coordination of NGOs through the formation of a National Consultative Forum; and
- (ee) perform such other functions as may be determined by the Cabinet Secretary.

195. Redemption, conversion and consolidation of loans

The Cabinet Secretary may, on such terms and conditions as he or she may determine, and, when necessary, with the concurrence of the lender—

- (a) repay any loan prior to the redemption date of that loan; or
- (b) convert the loan into any other loan; or
- (c) consolidate two or more loans into an existing or new loan.

196. Setting debt limit

(1) Pursuant to section 50(2) of the Act, the debt limit at any given time shall not exceed the set limits determined in accordance with fiscal responsibility principles under regulation 26 (1)(c) of the these Regulations.

(2) In addition to the debt limit under paragraph (1), the annual thresholds for the annual borrowing by the national and county governments and their entities as required by section 50(5) of the Act shall be set by Parliament.

(3) The debt limit under paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be specified annually in the budget policy statement and the medium term debt management strategy paper.

(4) The annual new government debt and guarantees shall be consistent with the debt limits set out under paragraph (1) of this regulation.

(5) For the purposes of monitoring compliance with the limits under paragraph (1), the amount of government debt and government guarantees which are not denominated in shillings shall be recalculated at the prevailing exchange rate of the Central Bank of Kenya.

[L.N. 155/2019].

197. Criteria for issuance of government securities

(1) The issuance of government securities to raise debt capital shall be by way of auction or such other method as Cabinet Secretary may determine.

(2) Despite the provisions of paragraph (1) of this regulation, the auction of domestic government securities shall take into account the following factors—

- (a) pricing of the domestic government securities;
- (b) refinancing risk of the domestic governance securities;
- (c) the market stability when taking up domestic government securities; and
- (d) the borrowing programme which is consistent with the medium term debt strategy and budget policy statement.

(3) The Cabinet Secretary may establish an auction committee responsible for the issuance of government securities for the purpose of financing the budget deficit comprised of—

- (a) Head of Public Debt Management Office;
- (b) the Governor, Central Bank of Kenya or his or her nominee;
- (c) Head of the accounting policy within the National Treasury; and
- (d) Head of Economic Affairs.

[Subsidiary]

(4) The Cabinet Secretary shall appoint a chairperson among the members mentioned under paragraph (3) in this regulation.

(5) The Public Debt Management Office shall provide the secretariat to the Committee.

(6) Where national government securities are to be issued other than by auction, their terms and conditions shall be subject to the prior approval of the Cabinet Secretary.

(7) The Committee may co-opt the relevant County Executive Committee Member or his or her representative on need basis.

198. Issuance of government securities outside Kenya

(1) The issuance of government securities outside Kenya shall be in such mode as the Cabinet Secretary shall approve in accordance with the Act.

(2) Despite the provisions of paragraph (1) in this regulation, the issuance of external government securities shall take into account the following factors—

- (a) pricing of the foreign government securities;
- (b) refinancing risk of the foreign governance securities;
- (c) the impact on exchange rate stability when taking up foreign government securities; and
- (d) the borrowing programme which is consistent with the medium term debt strategy and budget policy statement.

199. Reporting on public debt by counties and national government entities

(1) National government entities and each County Treasury shall submit to the National Treasury a report on public debt in a format prescribed by the Accounting Standards Board within two months after the end of the financial year.

(2) The report to be submitted under paragraph (1), shall include at the minimum the following information—

- (a) review of previous year's financing of budget deficit;
- (b) composition of domestic debt;
- (c) composition of external debt;
- (d) on-lent loans and contingent liabilities;
- (e) debt strategy and debt sustainability;
- (f) outlook for the medium term; and
- (g) any commitment fees and penalties paid on any undisbursed amounts of a loan.

200. Annual debt reporting

(1) Not later than three months after the end of each financial year, the Cabinet Secretary shall prepare and submit an annual report to Parliament on public debt in the format set by the Cabinet Secretary.

(2) The annual public debt report under paragraph (1) shall include the following information—

- (a) Review of previous year's financing of budget deficit;
- (b) composition of External debt;
- (c) publicly guaranteed debt;
- (d) on-lent loans and contingent liabilities;
- (e) debt strategy and debt sustainability;
- (f) outlook for the medium term; and
- (g) any commitment fees and penalties paid on any undisbursed amounts of a loan.

201. Government guaranteed debt

(1) All financial obligations for which the National Treasury has issued guarantees on behalf of and for the account of the government in full compliance with the Act shall be government guaranteed debt.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary shall participate in the negotiations on the contracting of a guaranteed loan by advising the borrower on the best financial terms available, and shall sign on behalf of the national government agreements on the issuance of a government guarantees or guarantee letters.

(3) Any proposals for amendments to the loan agreement for which a guarantee is already issued shall be done with prior approval of the Cabinet Secretary.

(4) Borrowers under government guaranteed loans shall provide to the Cabinet Secretary, on a quarterly basis, information on the disbursements and repayments of funds under the loan.

(5) Where necessary, the Cabinet Secretary may request additional information on National Government guaranteed loans from the national government entities and county governments.

(6) The terms and conditions for national government entities applying for government guaranteed financing and the government guarantee issuance procedures shall be determined by the Cabinet Secretary with the approval of Parliament.

(7) Call under a national government entity guarantee or county governments guarantee shall be due only in the event—

- (a) a borrower has not effected a full or partial payment on a loan in accordance with the loan agreement terms and conditions; and
- (b) a creditor has notified the Cabinet Secretary after taking steps and actions provided for in the loan agreement for collection of the amounts due from the borrower within a period of one month from the date of default.

(8) The Cabinet Secretary shall require the borrower to explain the circumstances surrounding the default and the measures being taken to correct the situation within fifteen after notification by the creditor.

(9) Where the requirements under paragraph 7(b) have not been provided for in the government guarantee issuance agreement, the Cabinet Secretary shall determine together with the creditor the actions to be taken where a payment on a national government guarantee is due, as well as the time limits within which the national government should pay the overdue amount.

(10) The national government shall, from the date of the payment under a national government guarantee, enter into the creditor's rights under the loan agreement to the amount of then payment made.

(11) The Cabinet Secretary shall take necessary actions provided for under sections 61 and 94 of the Act.

202. Eligibility and evaluation criteria for national government guarantees

Pursuant to the provisions of section 58 of the Act, the capital project expenditures of—

- (a) county governments for which a guarantee is requested, shall meet the following requirements—
 - (i) the borrower shall demonstrate that the project could not be financed on reasonable terms and conditions without a government loan;
 - (ii) provide the projected cash flow clearly setting out projected disbursement schedule and repayment plan;
 - (iii) the borrower shall contribute a substantial portion of project funds from their own resources and in any case not less than fifteen (15) percent;

[Subsidiary]

- (iv) a national government entity or county government that defaults on a loan shall be put on an agreed financial recovery programme by the National Treasury;
 - (v) it is a feasible project that has been approved by the national government entity or county government entity as may be required by national or county legislation;
 - (vi) the application of the guarantee shall be submitted with a draft loan agreement; and
 - (vii) any other guidelines consistent with the Act as may be gazetted by the Cabinet Secretary;
- (b) national governments entities for which a guarantee is requested, shall meet the following requirements—
- (i) the national government entity shall demonstrate that the project could not be financed on reasonable terms and conditions without a loan;
 - (ii) provide the projected cash flow clearly setting out a projected disbursement schedule and repayment plan;
 - (iii) the national government entity shall contribute at least fifteen (15) percent of the project cost from their own resources;
 - (iv) it is a feasible project that has been approved by the governing body as required under these Regulations;
 - (v) concessionality of the proposed loan is fully evaluated by the national government and is determined to be at the acceptable level of grant element as per the borrowing strategy;
 - (vi) satisfies all the fiscal responsibility principles set out in the Act and these Regulations;
 - (vii) the National Treasury has confirmed that the lender is of good credibility and standing with the Government of Kenya; and
 - (viii) any other guidelines as Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury may prescribe in a government gazette.

203. Process for approving a guarantee for a national government entity

Pursuant to the provisions of section 58(2)(a) of the Act, and in addition to provisions under regulation 202, the following procedures shall apply in relation to a national government entity—

- (a) before seeking a national government guarantee, the entity governing body of the national government entity shall approve the borrowing including its terms and conditions;
- (b) after approval by the governing body, the Chief Executive Officer of the entity shall submit the proposed loan agreement and a sessional paper to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the national government entity for approval of the borrowing, including its broad terms and conditions;
- (c) upon approval under paragraph (b), the Chief Executive Officer shall submit the final, draft loan financing agreement and the approval of the governing body and the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the entity to the Cabinet Secretary requesting for the guarantee of the final loan financing agreement;
- (d) the Cabinet Secretary may reject a request for loan guarantee with reasons and communicate the same to the concerned chief executive officer;
- (e) upon approval of a loan guarantee request, the Cabinet Secretary shall seek the legal opinion of the Attorney General.
- (f) upon receiving the views of the Attorney-General and taking them into account, the Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury shall submit a sessional paper to Parliament with recommendations seeking its approval.

- (g) the Cabinet Secretary shall communicate the decision of Parliament on the draft loan guarantee to the respective chief executive officer; and
- (h) upon approval by Parliament the Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury shall issue a loan guarantee.

204. Approval of draft loan guarantee by Parliament

Upon recommendation by the Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury, Parliament may approve a draft loan guarantee document as provided under section 58(2)(f) of the Act, only if it is satisfied that—

- (a) the guarantee is in the public interest;
- (b) the borrowers financial position is strong enough to enable the borrower to repay the loan proposed to be guaranteed and to pay interest and other charges based on projected revenue streams;
- (c) concessionality of the proposed loan is fully evaluated by the national and county governments and is determined to be at the acceptable level of grant element as per the borrowing strategy;
- (d) the loan investments are geared towards stimulating economic growth in a county government; and
- (e) all legal issues relating to financial agreements tripartite signing, and subsidiary agreements are fully addressed.

205. Roles and responsibilities of accounting officers in debt management operations and loan administration

For the purposes of debt management operations and loan administration, the accounting officers of a national government entity shall be responsible for the following—

- (a) preparing project proposals and submitting them for approval to the National Treasury;
- (b) where authorisation has been granted for the project to start, the Accounting Officer shall ensure public disclosure to intended beneficiaries within thirty days of the allocation and disbursement of the loan;
- (c) after disbursement of loans, the loan recipients accounting officer shall report within fifteen days after the end of each quarter to the intended beneficiaries on the expenditures and performance achieved in relation to the loan;
- (d) ensuring that during the project identification and design, the intended beneficiaries are involved through the public participatory approach to planning through public forums to enhance leadership, ownership, social accountability and sustainability of the project;
- (e) preparing expected disbursements profiles;
- (f) submitting loan disbursement claims for approval by the National Treasury;
- (g) making comments on draft loan agreement from the National Treasury;
- (h) participating in all consultations and negotiations of an loan agreements for projects and programmes under their jurisdiction; and
- (i) implementing, monitoring and evaluating, in close collaboration with the national government entity responsible for National Planning, all projects and programmes within their jurisdiction.

Sinking Fund

206. Establishment of Sinking Fund

(1) There is hereby established a national government fund to be known as the Sinking Fund to be administered by the Head of the Public Debt Management Office.

[Subsidiary]

(2) The purposes of Sinking Fund shall be the payment of expenses of, or incidental to, redemption of an issue of Government securities and the redemption of an issue of Government securities.

(3) The Cabinet Secretary shall, upon approval of these Regulations, publish in the Kenya Gazette the guidelines for the management of the Fund.

PART XV — PUBLIC FUNDS

207. Criteria for the establishment of a public Fund

(1) The establishment of a public Fund shall at the minimum meet the following requirements—

- (a) be initiated through a proposal by the Cabinet secretary responsible for the national government entity under which the functions of the Fund fall clearly setting out the justifications and submit it to the Cabinet Secretary;
- (b) the Cabinet Secretary shall certify in writing that the functions and the public services to be delivered through the Fund cannot be delivered through the structure of budget appropriations;
- (c) provide a clear justification as to why a fund structure is deemed appropriate for improved service delivery in light of the legislative and policy mandate of the national government entity;
- (d) the administration costs of the Fund shall be a maximum of three (3%) percent of the approved budgets of the Fund;
- (e) the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the national government entity functions shall confirm in writing that the establishment of the Fund and its continued existence will not depend on annual financing from the national exchequer;
- (f) a Fund that has a lifespan of less two years shall not be approved unless it is for unforeseen and urgent need;
- (g) the Cabinet Secretary shall grant approval in writing before establishment of Fund;
- (h) the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the entity shall demonstrate how the activities of the proposed Public Fund shall fit in the overall Medium Term Plan and Budget Policy Statement; and
- (i) the initial approval for establishment of a national public Fund shall be for a maximum period of ten (10) years, beyond which Cabinet and Parliament approvals shall be sought.

(2) Despite the provisions of paragraph (1) of this regulation, the Cabinet Secretary may from time to time issue further guidelines on the establishment of national public Funds.

208. Management and winding up of a national public Fund

The Cabinet Secretary shall provide for the management, operation and winding up procedure in the guidelines for establishing each Fund which shall be in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

209. Winding up of a national public Fund

(1) Where the lifespan of Fund lapses, the process of winding up shall commence within six (6) months from the date of the lapse.

(2) The final report after winding up the Fund shall be submitted to Parliament and the Auditor-General for audit.

(3) The Cabinet Secretary may dissolve a public Fund where the Cabinet Secretary responsible for a department operating a public Fund considers that a public Fund has successfully completed the specific objective for which it was created.

PART XVI — STATE CORPORATIONS

210. Definitions

For the purposes of this Part—

“**governing body**” in relation to a public entity, means a commission, a board of directors, a board of trustees, board of governors, and council; and

“**government owned enterprise**” means an organisation which—

- (i) is a legal person under the ownership and control of the national government;
- (ii) has been assigned financial and operational powers to carry on a business activity; and
- (iii) as its main business, supplies goods or services in accordance with ordinary commercial principles; and
- (iv) is financed wholly or substantially from sources that do not require annual appropriation by National Assembly, or imposition of a tax, levy or other charge under legislation.

211. Declaration of national government entities and classification of state corporations

(1) Pursuant to section 4 of the Act, the Cabinet Secretary may by notice in the Gazette declare and classify national government entities and entities in accordance with the Schedules as indicated in this Regulation.

(2) All State Organs including constitutional institutions and independent offices shall be categorised as Schedule 1 national government entities.

(3) National Government owned enterprises operating on the basis of commercial principles shall be listed as Schedule 2 national government entities.

(4) Regulatory agencies shall be categorised as Schedule 3 national government entities.

(5) Executive agencies, public universities and public tertiary education institutions, national referral health institutions, boards and commissions fully or partially funded through the national government budget shall be categorised as Schedule 4 national government entities.

(6) National Public Funds established under the Constitution, national legislation or subsidiary national legislation shall be classified as Schedule 5 national government entities.

(7) The Cabinet Secretary shall have powers to amend the Schedules classified under this regulation in accordance with the provisions of the Act and this regulation.

212. Scope and application

The provisions of the Act and these Regulations shall apply to all national government entities declared under regulation 211 of these Regulations.

213. Application for listing by governing bodies of undeclared state corporations

(1) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for a national government entity that should have been declared or ought to be declared under the Act and these regulations as a national entity but has not been declared in either of the Schedules, shall notify the Cabinet Secretary, in writing of that the national government entity is not listed or ought to be listed in the Schedules within 30 days after the gazettelement of these Regulations.

(2) The Cabinet Secretaries of the responsible national government entities under paragraph (1) shall submit the following information to the Cabinet Secretary in support of its application for listing—

- (a) name of the public entity;

[Subsidiary]

- (b) its main function or business activities;
- (c) department responsible for the public entity;
- (d) legal instrument under which the entity was established;
- (e) dates of its establishment and financial year end;
- (f) names of members of the governing body controlling the public entity;
- (g) its registered address and telephone numbers;
- (h) name of the chief executive officer;
- (i) name of the chief financial officer;
- (j) name of the company secretary, if any;
- (k) authority responsible for appointing the chief executive officer and governing body;
- (l) subsidiaries, if any, under the ownership control of the entity;
- (m) latest audited financial statements;
- (n) amount of budgetary fiscal transfers received over the past three financial years; and
- (o) most recent strategic plan of the public entity.

214. Guiding principles for the establishment of state corporations

The following principles shall apply when determining establishment and dissolution of a Public Corporation under section 86 and 182 of the Act—

- (a) there shall be a role for national government entity to fill a gap left by the market forces through—
 - (i) social inclusion, where the national government entity addresses social inequity by redistributing resources in ways that improve opportunity and support for individuals, families and communities, allowing them to participate in the economy and society consistent with the national government's social inclusion agenda; or
 - (ii) correction of market failure, where the national government entity's activity shall address market failures by improving social and economic welfare through improved resource allocation, where the benefits of national government intervention outweigh its cost;
- (b) activities promoted by the corporation shall have clear and consistent objectives and be effective in achieving their national objectives and represent value for money for the expenditure of taxpayer funds;
- (c) a government owned enterprise shall operate on commercial principles and with a defined commercial income stream that substantially supports the associated commercial activities;
- (d) where activities involving tax expenditures demonstrate that public expenditure is less effective in achieving the national government objective but can effectively be undertaken on a commercial basis;
- (e) there is no overlap or duplication of functions when establishing a state corporation within the national government.

215. Criteria for establishing state corporations

(1) In exercising the powers under section 182 of the Act, the Cabinet Secretary and National Assembly shall be guided by regulation 214, this regulation and any other relevant regulation of these Regulations.

(2) A state corporation may be established only with the prior approval of the Cabinet, with reference to a legislation enacted to govern the establishment, management and dissolution of such government commercial enterprises.

(3) In order to establish a state corporation or a subsidiary of a state corporation—

- (a) the responsible Cabinet Secretary shall submit a written business case to the Cabinet Secretary, with detailed justification for establishing the state corporation or the subsidiary;
- (b) the business case in paragraph subparagraph(a) shall be informed by a feasibility assessment of the proposed state corporation or the subsidiary for the purpose of ascertaining—
 - (i) the economic and financial viability of establishing the state corporation;
 - (ii) whether the proposed activity cannot be conducted through an existing corporation or the parent department;
 - (iii) whether or not there is need to establish a new corporation;
 - (iv) the functions and objective that its establishment is supposed to attain;
 - (v) how the activities of the proposed corporation will fit in the department's legislative mandate and medium term strategy, and aid the realization of the objectives of the programmes associated with that department;
 - (vi) how it shall impact the fiscal position of the government; and
 - (vii) the amount of government share;
- (c) the feasibility and viability assessment conducted under subparagraph (b) shall be submitted to the Cabinet for approval.

(4) Upon approval of the business case by the Cabinet, the necessary establishment processes shall be undertaken by the relevant department as required by a legislation on formation, management and dissolution of state corporations to allow it perform the functions stipulated in the instruments for incorporation.

(5) The national government entity responsible for investment portfolio management in the National Treasury shall be constantly updated on the progress of a state corporation.

(6) The department responsible for investment portfolio management in the National Treasury shall conduct regular review of state corporation to assess the relevance of the mandate and the justification for their continued existence and where necessary make recommendations to the Cabinet for the dissolution or merger of corporations.

216. Dissolution of State Corporations

(1) A state corporation may be dissolved only with the prior approval of the Cabinet, with reference to legislation enacted to govern the establishment, management and dissolution of such state corporation.

(2) Subject to the provisions of a legislation enacted for the formation, management and dissolution of state corporations, a state corporation may be dissolved—

- (a) upon expiry of the lifespan of the state corporation as may be defined in the instrument of establishment;
- (b) where a state corporation has carried out the mandate for which it was created;
- (c) upon reorganization of the corporation and associated government functions, and
- (d) upon a merger of the corporation with another.

(3) The accounting officer related to the corporation in question shall follow-up implementation of the findings and eventual recommendations for dissolution to ensure compliance.

(4) The Cabinet Secretary may by notice in the gazette prescribe guidelines for dissolution and mergers of state corporations.

(5) Upon approval by Cabinet of the recommendations to dissolve or merge state corporations, the Cabinet Secretary shall cause the dissolution or merge the corporation with another.

[Subsidiary]

(6) Upon dissolution of a state corporation, the funds corresponding to government equity in the corporation shall be deposited into the Consolidated Fund.

(7) Upon ceasing of an entity to be a public entity, the Cabinet Secretary shall vest all the assets and liabilities to the responsible national government entity.

(8) No national state corporation shall vest its assets in another entity without prior approval of the Cabinet.

(9) The provisions of this regulation shall be subject to the provisions of a legislation enacted for the formation, management and dissolution of state corporations, or the Act of Parliament establishing that state corporation.

217. Evaluation of state corporation's performance

(1) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for public investments, in consultation with Cabinet Secretary shall annually agree on the performance targets with the governing body for a national government entity listed in Schedule 2 and 3.

(2) The annual performance contract shall document the mandated key performance measures and indicators to be attained by the national government entity as agreed between the governing body and the responsible Cabinet Secretary, who shall give the governing board policy direction.

(3) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for finance shall establish procedures for quarterly reporting to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the controlling department in order to facilitate effective performance monitoring, evaluation and implementation of corrective actions.

(4) Without limiting the provisions of paragraph (3) of this regulation, the National Treasury shall design the procedures by which the Cabinet Secretary shall monitor the implementation of strategic plans of Schedules 2 and 3 national government entities and assess their performance and achievements.

(5) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for public investments shall issue guidelines on performance reward and sanctions of Schedules 2 and 3 national entities.

218. Annual budget

(1) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for the state corporation shall approve the estimates of budget for the state corporation and shall not later than January every year, submit to the National Treasury for approval those estimates for the following financial year.

(2) The National Treasury shall provide guidelines and the format on which the budget shall be prepared.

(3) Budget estimates submitted under paragraph (1), shall be classified as follows—

- (a) compensation of employees;
- (b) use of goods and services;
- (c) transfers to other levels of government; and
- (d) capital.

219. Dividends policy and surplus funds

(1) The National Treasury shall prepare and issue dividend policy guidelines on how national government entities referred to under regulation 211(3) and (4) and remit dividends to the National Treasury.

(2) A regulatory authority established by an Act of Parliament and referred to under regulation 211(4) shall remit to the Collector ninety per centum of its surplus funds reported by the management in the financial statements by the 31st October of each year.

(2A) For the purpose of this regulation, "**Collector**" means the Commissioner General appointed under section 11 of the Kenya Revenue Authority Act, 1995 (No. 2 of 1995).

(3) A regulatory authority to which this section applies shall be exempt from the income tax.

(4) The governing body of a public entity listed in Schedule 2 referred to under regulation 211 (3), shall formulate an appropriate dividend policy in line with the policy guidelines referred under paragraph (1), and submit to the National Treasury and the respective County Treasury.

[L.N. 141/2018, r. 2, L.N. 90/2019, r. 2.]

220. Quarterly reporting by governing bodies

(1) Pursuant to section 83(6) of the Act, the accounting officer of a national government entity listed in Schedules 2, 3 and 4 shall prepare and submit quarterly financial and non-financial statements within 15 days after the end of the each quarter to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the national government entity with a copy to the National Treasury and the Auditor-General.

(2) The quarterly reports prepared under paragraph (1) shall be in the format gazette by the Cabinet Secretary and shall include information on—

- (a) revenue, including funding from grants,
- (b) expenditure;
- (c) borrowing, including guarantees issued by the national government and any outstanding loan arrears; and
- (d) amount of profit or loss of the public entity for the quarter.

221. Annual financial statements

(1) The accounting officer for a national government entity listed in Schedule 2 and 3 shall prepare and submit annual financial and non-financial statements in the format gazetted by the Cabinet Secretary within three months to the Auditor General with copies to the responsible Cabinet Secretary and the National Treasury.

(2) The annual financial and non-financial statements referred to under paragraph (1), shall be prepared—

- (a) in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standard Board from time to time; and
- (b) the annual financial statements must be approved by the governing body.

PART XVII — INTERGOVERNMENTAL FISCAL RELATIONS

222. Establishment, purpose and composition of the Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council

(1) The Inter-governmental Budget and Economic Council members shall exercise their mandate under the Act and these Regulations in the spirit of cooperative governance.

(2) Reviews, resolutions and recommendations of the Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council shall be published on the website of the National Treasury as soon as possible after their preparation.

(3) The Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council shall be kept informed about the following—

- (a) stoppage of funds to a county government and any national government intervention in county government due to serious or persistent material breaches of service delivery imperatives;
- (b) applications for national guarantees of county debts;
- (c) changes in the laws and regulations governing public finance management and sharing of revenue raised nationally;
- (d) Budget calendar and budget process;
- (e) the draft Budget Policy Statement prior to submission to the Cabinet;
- (f) the draft Annual Debt Management Strategy Paper, prior to submission to the Cabinet;

[Subsidiary]

- (g) the draft Division of Revenue Bill and the draft County Allocation of Revenue Bill, prior to submission to the Cabinet;
- (h) audit outcomes on financial and non-financial performance information; and
- (i) changes to the categorization and listing of national government entities.

(4) The Cabinet Secretary may take into account any recommendation by the Council arising from any matter under paragraph 3 of this regulation, prior to submission to the Cabinet.

(5) All scheduled meetings of IBEC should be clearly indicated in the Budget Calendar issued by the National Treasury.

223. Recovery Plan and assumption of executive responsibilities of the county

(1) The Cabinet Secretary may stop the transfer of funds to a county government immediately or in the alternative apply the provisions of section 96 (3) of the Act.

(2) Where the Cabinet Secretary decides to use the alternative provided for under section 96(3)(b) of the Act, the Cabinet Secretary shall notify, in writing, the county government and Cabinet Secretary responsible for devolved government of the need to assume executive functions of a county that has failed to address material breaches in service delivery as per the directive in section 96 of the Act.

(3) The issuance of a notification under section 96 of the Act shall not amount to assumption of executive functions of the county by the national government.

(4) The notification issued under paragraph (1) shall—

- (a) specify the serious material breaches and persistent material breaches which a county government has committed;
- (b) invite the county government to make written representations with regard to its efforts to address the serious material breaches or persistent material breaches to mitigate stoppage of funds; and
- (c) give a reasonable time period for the county government to respond to the Cabinet Secretary's request.

(5) The Cabinet Secretary shall consider representations as made by the relevant county government and decide, with concurrence of the Joint Intergovernmental Technical Committee, whether or not to proceed with the assumption of county functions on the basis of an approved county recovery plan.

(6) For purposes of section 94 of the Act, a State organ or public entity shall be in serious material breach if in any financial year, it operates a primary fiscal deficit that is inconsistent with the fiscal targets set under 107 of the Act.

(7) The decision by the Cabinet Secretary to assume executive functions of the county government in terms of section 99 of the Act shall be communicated, in writing, to the relevant county governor, and request for the cooperation of county government in the development of a recovery plan for approval by the Joint Committee.

(8) The decision to assume county executive functions communicated under paragraph (7) shall—

- (a) make reference to Article 225 of the Constitution and section 99 of the Act;
- (b) specify the steps in the directive that the county did not comply with;
- (c) announce that the national executive assumes responsibility for those county executive obligations, where the steps in the directives were not complied with;
- (d) specify the expected date, on which the assumption of responsibility takes effect;
- (e) specify the extent to which and the expected period for which the national government will assume responsibility; and

- (f) provide an outline of the programme for the implementation of the assumption of responsibility, specifying designation of persons, acting for the national government in the assumption of the responsibility.

(9) The Cabinet Secretary shall seek approval from the Joint Committee of the recovery plan and the release of the withheld intergovernmental fiscal transfers for the implementation of the plan.

(10) The recovery plan approved by the Joint Committee, which shall meet the minimum requirements in section 99(3) of the Act, shall form the basis for releasing funds withheld during the period of stoppage.

PART XVIII — MISCELLANEOUS

224. Gazettement of financial accounting and reporting formats

The Cabinet Secretary shall gazette the financial, accounting and reporting formats for use by national government entities soon after these regulations become effective.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO THE PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (NATIONAL GOVERNMENT) REGULATIONS, 2015

1. The Purpose of Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015.

The purpose of these Regulations is to:

- (i) to provide means of administering the powers vested in the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury under the Constitution, the Act and any other related legislation;
- (ii) to harmonize and standardize their application throughout government service in controlling and managing the finances;
- (iii) to set out a standardized financial management system for use in Government service which is capable of producing accurate and reliable accounts free from errors, fraud and which will be useful in management decisions and statutory reporting;
- (iv) to provide for the conduct of fiscal relations between the national and county governments; and
- (v) to ensure accountability, transparency and the effective, economic and efficient collection and utilization of public resources.

2. The Legislative Context

The process of developing a comprehensive PFM Regulations started in 2012 after enactment of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which consolidated all Public Finance Management legislations catering for both the National and County Governments.

The development of the PFM Regulations, 2014 was guided by the following considerations; (i) ensuring financial autonomy of National and County Governments within a unitary system of government and guided by provisions in the constitution such as Article 6 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. As a result, functions of PFM institutions at the national and county level were mirrored; (ii) ensuring the PFM Regulations encapsulates best international practices; and (iii) the need to separate the PFM Regulations for national and county governments to capture the unique needs of each level of government.

These PFM Regulations, 2015 are therefore firmly anchored in Chapter 12 of the Constitution and gives effect to the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

3. Policy Background

Parliament enacted the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012 in August, 2012 and over the past two years Kenya has been rolling out devolution as envisaged in the

[Subsidiary]

Constitution. The Act on its own, however, is not sufficient since it does not provide guidelines on all matters relating to public finance management at the national and county level. In order to provide further clarity on various aspects of public finance management, it is therefore necessary to have regulations.

An efficient and effective PFM system is a necessary condition for achieving Vision 2030 and our development objectives. Investors, both foreign and local, require assurance that a country's PFM system can be relied upon to maintain fiscal discipline and in particular contain public debt both at the National and County level. Without a credible public financial management system, our ability to borrow or even attract donor funds will be curtailed. In addition, an effective PFM system is very critical in supporting the mobilization of resources to be equitably shared between the two levels of government.

In order to make the regulations user friendly and to capture the unique needs of the two levels of government, two volumes of Regulations have been prepared — one for the National Government and the other for the County Governments. The provisions of Parts I to XVI in the two sets of Regulations are largely mirrored but tailored to each level of government. Parts XVII onwards, however, include provisions that are specific to each level of government.

Further, there is need to ensure prudent use of public resources in line with Article 201 of the Constitution by providing ceilings in both the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and PFM (County) Regulations, 2014 for expenditures of County Assemblies.

It is considered that the provisions of the proposed Public Finance Management (National and County Governments) Regulations, 2014 will provide a sufficient level of economic, fiscal and financial detail and adequate time for the legislatures at the National and County Governments to perform their oversight role in an effective manner.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is considered prudent to anchor the fundamental concepts of a modern public financial management system and its application in Kenya in a comprehensive PFM law.

Some of the salient features of these regulations are:—

- The Regulations provide additional Fiscal responsibility principles such as—
 - compensation of national and county government employees shall not exceed 35% of either level of government equitable revenue share;
 - the approved expenditures of a county assembly shall not exceed seven per cent of the total revenues of the county government or twice the personnel emoluments of that county assembly, whichever is lower; and
 - national public debt shall not exceed 50% of GDP in terms of NPV among others;
 - Provides for expenditures before approval of budget estimates by national and county assemblies under extreme circumstances.
 - Provides any request for expenditures from the Contingencies Fund to have a certificate of the relevant Cabinet Secretary confirming compliance with PFM Act provisions.
 - Provides all Government Bank Accounts for both the National and County Governments will be held at the Central Bank of Kenya except where the cabinet Secretary has expressly granted exemption and approved.
 - Provides that the Cabinet Secretary shall provide further guidelines for loans and advances including benefits and allowances for public officers.
 - Provides for lease financing transactions by accounting officers.
 - Provides for equitable transfers before approval of County Allocation of Revenue Bill.

- Provides for various thresholds for approval of losses and write-offs including responsibility for Accounting Officers, Cabinet Secretary, Cabinet and Parliament.
- Provides for guiding principles for national and county government borrowing; borrowing purposes and objectives of public debt management, the criteria for issuance of government securities both domestic and external, sets the overall debt limit for the country at 50% of the net present value of GDP while the debt limit for county governments is set at 20% of the audited total annual revenue and approved by the county assembly.
- Provides for establishment of a Sinking Fund for debt redemption both levels of government
- Provides for criteria for establishment of public funds, management and winding up of a national public fund or a county government public fund.
- Provides the guiding principles for establishment of state corporations or county corporations, criteria for establishment of a state or county corporations as well as dissolution of state corporations; evaluation of state or county corporation performance.
- Provides for the powers of the Cabinet Secretary to gazette financial, accounting and reporting formats.

4. Public Consultations

The PFM Regulations have taken into account the views of key stakeholders such as the Commission on Revenue Allocation, the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution, Accounting Officers, Council of Governors, County Executive Committee Members of finance, civil society, the general public and international and local experts on public financial management.

It is important to appreciate that one of the key recommendation from different stakeholders was to separate the Regulations governing National and County levels of Governments. In order to address this recommendation, the Regulations were separated to deal each level of Government, hence the reason why we have submitted two volumes of Public Finance Management Regulations; PFM (National Government) Regulations, 2015 and PFM (County Government) Regulations, 2015. This will give flexibility on the application of the Regulations to each level of Government and ensure maximum impact of the Regulations on public finance accountability architecture.

5. Guidance

The National Treasury will sensitize stakeholders including Parliament, accounting officers of national and county governments and the general public, on the provisions of the public finance management (National & County Governments) Regulations, 2015, the accountability mechanism, the monitoring and evaluation mechanism and the need to ensure regular reporting to both the Parliament and relevant County Assemblies.

6. Review of the Regulations

The National Treasury shall monitor the application of the PFM Regulations. This will be done through quarterly reports sent by the relevant accounting officer of the national or county government. In addition, the National Treasury will also carry out regular monitoring and evaluation of the specific provisions of these Regulations through interaction with the implementers of these Regulations, studying various reports by Constitutional Commissions, Independent Offices, Civil Society and the general public.

It is important to note that the Regulations shall apply to the level of government as indicated in their headings from the commencement date of these Regulations. In this respect, a review thereof will be done by the National Treasury with the approval by Parliament in line with Section 205 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

[Subsidiary]

7. National Treasury Contact Person

The contact person at the National Treasury is the Cabinet Secretary, Mr. Henry Rotich or the Principal Secretary, Dr. Kamau Thugge, EBS.

PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (COUNTY GOVERNMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

PART I – PRELIMINARY

Regulation

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.
3. Application of the Regulations.
4. Object and purpose of the Regulations
5. Officers to be conversant with Regulations.
6. Openness and accountability.
7. County Executive Committee Member to publish process and procedures for public participation.
8. Monetary unit, accounting and reporting currency.
9. Financial management forms and manuals.
10. Accounting responsibility not demised by audit.
11. Responsibility for handover by financial officers.
12. Application of secure signatures.
13. Signing blank or blind accountability documents.
14. Restricted use of green ink.
15. Restricted use of brown ink.
16. Use of indelible ink.

PART II – CORPORATE MANAGEMENT

17. Corporate governance.
18. Establishment of Public Finance Management Standing Committees.
19. Roles and responsibilities of Standing Committees.
20. Governor's Warrants.
21. County Treasury Warrant.
22. Responsibilities of Accounting Officers.
23. Delegation by the Accounting Officer.
24. Designation of Authority to Incur Expenditure by the Accounting Officer.

PART III – COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY

25. Fiscal responsibility principles.
26. County Fiscal Strategy Paper
27. Contents of a fiscal framework.
28. Revisions to a fiscal framework.

PART IV – BUDGET PREPARATION

29. Responsibility for Preparing Annual Estimates of Expenditure.
30. Budget preparation process.
31. Budget guidelines.
32. Determination of budget ceilings.
33. Audit of Budget Estimates.
34. Budget hearing process.
35. Provisions in Appropriation Bills.
36. Vote on Account.
37. Approval of Annual Budget Estimates by the County Assembly.
38. Expenditure before approval of budget estimates by County Assembly.

[Subsidiary]

39. Supplementary budget estimates.
40. Budget classification and standard chart of accounts.

PART V – BUDGET EXECUTION

41. General rules relating to budget execution.
42. Accounting Officer to exercise budgetary control measures.
43. Accounting Officers to request cash on the basis of an approved quarterly cash disbursement schedule.
44. Consolidation and approval of cash limits issued to Accounting Officers.
45. Release of funds to meet expenditure.
46. Budget variation.
47. Budget reallocation.
48. Budget reallocation between programmes and sub- votes.
49. Advances from the County Emergency Fund.
50. Commitment for goods or works or services.
51. Vote Control Procedures.
52. Receipt of goods and services beyond the stipulated period.
53. Unauthorised spending.
54. Monthly reporting obligations by Accounting Officer.
55. Contracts with multi-year financial implications.
56. Reorganisation of government functions.

PART VI —MANAGEMENT OF REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS

57. Classification of county government Revenue.
58. Format of Estimates of Revenue.
59. Basic principles in deciding whether the sums shall be applied as AIA.
60. Main forms of receipts in development estimates.
61. Receivers of revenue.
62. Collectors of revenue.
63. Responsibility for revenue management.
64. In-year reporting of revenue collection.
65. Fees for services rendered by the county government
66. Agency services and revenue management,
67. Refund of revenue.
68. Format of annual and quarterly statements submitted by the receivers of revenue.

PART VII – MANAGEMENT OF GRANTS AND DONATIONS

69. Definition of terms.
70. Approval of Regulations under section 139 of the Act.
71. Grants, donations and sponsorships.
72. Grants administration.
73. Disclosure of authorisation and disbursement.

Accounting and Reporting on Grants and Donations

74. Monies received by way of grants and donation to be paid into a designated account.
75. Project Selection Criteria.
76. Project Bank Accounts.
77. Records of receipts and disbursements.
78. Responsibilities of NGO's where project is implemented by NGO.
79. Documents to be attached by NGOs where the project is implemented by NGO's.

PART VIII – COUNTY TREASURY AND CASH MANAGEMENT

County Revenue Fund

80. Composition of the County Revenue Fund.
81. Process of Receipts into the County Revenue Fund.

Cash and Banking Arrangements

82. Criteria for approval for opening and operating county government entities bank accounts.
83. Guiding principles for cash management.
84. Surrender of end-year surplus cash balances.
85. Cheques and electronic payments.
86. Cash Management Advisory Committee.
87. Register and records of county government bank accounts.
88. Authority to have access to government bank accounts.
89. Security for cash in transit.
90. Reconciliation of bank accounts.

Managing Imprest Transactions

91. Definition of imprest.
92. Determination of imprest levels.
93. Classes of imprests.
94. Duties of imprest holders.

Treasury Single Account

95. Establishment of a Treasury Single Account.
96. Operation of the Treasury Single Account.

PART IX — ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

Forms and Basic Structure of Government Accounts

97. Accounting Period.
98. Charging of expenditure to year of accounts.
99. Account codes and Standard chart of accounts.
100. Books of accounts to be kept by Accounting Officers.
101. Recording and reporting basis.
102. Financial records and automation of financial operations.
103. Accounting adjustments journal.
104. Vouchers.
105. Powers to delegate voucher approval.
106. Deposit accounts.
107. Clearance and suspense accounts.
108. Payments to beneficiaries residing outside Kenya.
109. Use of electronic systems for financial operations.
110. Restricted access to systems.

PART X – EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

111. County Revenue Fund Services.
112. Excess Vote.
113. Payments to which Accounting Officer objects.
114. Goods, works and services to be procured according to an approved procurement plan.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

- 115. Recovery, disallowance and adjustments of payments.
- 116. Re-Vote of Budget.
- 117. Accountable documents.
- 118. Preservation of accountable documents books and records,

Expenditure in relation to human resources

- 119. Expenditure in relation to human resources.
- 120. Payroll certification by accounting officer.
- 121. Deduction codes to be assigned to all payroll deductions.
- 122. Remuneration of member of committee and commissions of inquiry.
- 123. Services rendered by members during private time.
- 124. Compensation and *ex-gratia* payment.

Benefits and Allowances of Public Officers

- 125. Authority for loans and advances.
- 126. Benefits and allowances of Public officers.

Lease Financing and Joint Infrastructure Investment

- 127. Lease financing transactions by accounting officer of county government entities.
- 128. Joint Infrastructure Investments.

PART XI – MONITORING AND REPORTING

- 129. Responsibility for monitoring and evaluation and reporting.
- 130. Footnotes to appropriation accounts.
- 131. Special county public funds and county corporations additional reporting requirements.

PART XII — ASSET MANAGEMENT

- 132. Responsibility for asset management.
- 133. Responsibility for county government inventory.
- 134. Accounting Officer's responsibilities upon transfer of assets and liabilities.
- 135. Assets accruing to the county government by operation of the law.
- 136. Register of assets.
- 137. Purchase and capacity of official vehicles for certain county government officers.

Losses and Write-offs

- 138. Definition.
- 139. Accounting Officers responsibility for a county government entity.
- 140. Disclosure of offences.
- 141. Procedure for handling losses.
- 142. Categories of losses.
- 143. Investigation of every case of loss.
- 144. Defective systems.
- 145. Financial liability of officers.
- 146. Annual statement of losses.
- 147. Clarification on classification of losses.
- 148. Claims on damaged or incomplete goods.
- 149. Investigation of losses.
- 150. Writing off of losses.
- 151. Interest payable on recoverable losses.
- 152. Right of the Auditor-General.

PART XIII — INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

153. Mandate of internal auditors.
154. Compliance with professional standards and code of ethics.
155. Independence of the internal auditor.

The County Head of the Internal Audit Services of the County Treasury

156. Independence of the County Head of Internal Audit Services.
157. Functions of County Head of Internal Audit Services.
158. The role of the Accounting Officer in risk management.
159. Performance appraisal.
160. Reporting material breaches and persistent material breaches.
161. Prohibition from conducting assurance services.
162. Disciplinary liability of internal auditors.

Internal Audit Planning, Performance and Reporting

163. Risk based audit assessment strategic plan.
164. Communicating results of audit assessments.

Implementation of Internal Audit Recommendations

165. Enforcement of internal audit recommendations.
166. Preparation and submission of quarterly and annual audit reports.

Audit Committees

167. Establishment of audit committees.
168. Duties of audit committees.
169. Composition of audit committees.
170. Terms of appointment.
171. Vacancy of office.

Functions and responsibilities of Audit Committees

172. Meetings of the audit committee.
173. Code of conduct.
174. Remuneration and compensation
175. Capacity building for audit committees.

PART XIV — PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT

176. Guiding principles for county government borrowing.
177. Borrowing powers for county government.
178. Borrowing purposes.
179. County total public debt threshold.
180. Setting debt limit in county medium term debt management strategy.
181. Eligibility and evaluation criteria for guarantee requests by county governments.
182. Criteria for issuance of government securities.
183. Process of issuance of Treasury Bonds on behalf of county governments.
184. Process for applying for a national government guarantee for external borrowing.
185. Use of money borrowed and credits obtained.
186. Objectives of county public debt management.
187. County government medium term debt management strategy.
188. Annual county government borrowing programme.
189. Formalization of agreements for loans.

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

- 190. Modes of payment (disbursement) of loan funds.
- 191. Credit purchases.
- 192. Redemption, conversion and consolidation of loans.
- 193. County government entities to provide data on debt.
- 194. County annual debt reporting.
- 195. Roles and responsibilities of Accounting Officers in debt management operations.
- 196. Default of payment of guaranteed loan.

PART XV — COUNTY PUBLIC FUNDS

- 197. Criteria for establishment of county public funds.
- 198. Management and winding up of a county public fund.
- 199. Winding up of a county public fund.

PART XVI — COUNTY CORPORATIONS

- 200. Definitions.
- 201. Declaration of county government entities and classification of county corporations.
- 202. Guiding principles for establishment of county corporations.
- 203. Criteria for establishing county corporations.
- 204. Dissolution of county corporations.
- 205. Annual budget.
- 206. Dividends policy and surplus funds.
- 207. Quarterly reporting by county corporations.
- 208. Annual financial statements.

PART XVII — COUNTY BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FORUM

- 209. The role of County Budget and Economic Forum.

PART XVIII — COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

- 210. Offences of financial misconduct.

PART XIX — MISCELLANEOUS

- 211. Gazettement of financial and reporting formats.
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PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (COUNTY GOVERNMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

[L.N. 35/2015, L.N. 230/2015.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Act" means the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (No. 18 of 2012);

"Accountant-General" means the officer of the National Treasury designated as the Accountant-General;

"Accounting Standards Board" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

"Accounting Unit" means organizational division in a government entity responsible for accounting and financial services;

"appointing authority" means—

- (a) in case of a county government entity which is a county ministry or department, the accounting officer designated by the County Executive Committee Member for finance as such; or
- (b) in case of a county government entity which is a county corporation or any other county government entity, the body mandated by enabling instrument to manage that county government entity;

"Appropriation-in-Aid" means any revenue which a county government entity receives and is approved by Parliament for application by that entity to finance its activities;

"Appropriation Act" has the meaning as assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

"budget ceilings" means the maximum amount that the county government allocates in a given year to target sector or expenditure category;

"Budget Circular" means a written instruction issued by the Cabinet Secretary providing broad guidelines on the budget process of the national government or means a written instruction issued by the County Executive Committee Member for Finance providing broad guidelines on the budget process of the county government;

"benefit deduction" means a deduction on a payroll system against an official's salary for a debt arising from employment benefits;

"basic salary" means an officer's salary excluding allowances;

"Cabinet Secretary" means the Cabinet Secretary, for the time being responsible for matters relating to the National Treasury;

"Cash flow statement" means a financial statement that shows planned inflow and outflow of resources over a period covering the financial year in line with the activity level;

"chief officer" has the same meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

"collector of revenue" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

"collective agreement deduction" means a deduction on a government payroll system against an official's salary arising from a collective agreement between the government and a union and is registered in accordance with applicable law;

"Contingencies Fund" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

[Subsidiary]

“**Corporate governance**” is the process and structure used to direct and manage business affairs of the county government entities towards enhancing prosperity and good governance with the ultimate objective of realizing national long-term value while taking into account the interest of all stakeholders;

“**County Allocation of Revenue Bill**” means the Bill annually introduced into Parliament and enacted under Article 218(b) of the Constitution;

“**county corporation**” has the same meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“**County Emergencies Fund**” has the same meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“**County Executive Committee**” has the same meaning assigned to it in the County Government Act;

“**County Executive Committee Member**” has the same meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“**county government entity**” has the same meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“**County Public Debt**” has the same meaning as assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“**County Revenue Fund Services**” means a service the expense of which is charged directly against and payable from the County Revenue Fund under or by virtue of an Act of Parliament or any Act of County Assembly, other than an Appropriation Act;

“**debt**” means an amount of money owed and already payable by an official to any person and for the purposes of these Regulations, includes insurance premiums deducted in terms of policies with long and short-term insurers;

“**deduction code**” means a code issued by the Accountant- General to enable a person to deduct money from an individual paid via the government payroll system;

“**discretionary deduction**” means a deduction on the government payroll system against an official’s salary, other than benefit, collective agreement, state or statutory deductions;

“**disposal**” in relation to a capital asset, includes—

- (a) the demolition, dismantling or destruction of the capital asset; or
- (b) any other process applied to a capital asset which results in loss of ownership of the capital asset otherwise than by way of transfer of ownership;

“**Division of Revenue Bill**” means the Bill annually introduced into Parliament and enacted under Article 218(a) of the Constitution;

“**donation**” has the meaning assigned to it under section 138 of the Act;

“**economy**” means minimizing the cost of resources used or required to achieve priority objectives;

“**effectiveness**” means the extent to which a programme intervention has attained, or is expected to attain, its objectives efficiently in a sustainable manner;

“**efficiency**” means a measure of how economically resources or inputs (including fund, expertise and time) are converted to results;

“**estimates of expenditure**” means—

- (a) estimates of expenditure based on programmes and sub-programmes prepared on a three fiscal year rolling basis, specifying the resources to be allocated and the outcomes to be achieved and outputs to be delivered,

the estimates for the first year of every such period of three fiscal years requiring appropriation by the County Assembly; or

- (b) supplementary estimates of expenditure appropriated by the County Assembly;

“fair market value” in relation to a capital asset, means the value at which a knowledgeable willing buyer would buy and a knowledgeable willing seller would sell the capital asset in an arm's length transaction;

“financial statements” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“financial year” means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

“governing body” means a body of persons managing a public entity and includes a commission, a board of trustees, a board of directors and a management board;

“grant” has the meaning assigned to it under sections 47 and 138 of the Act;

“grant recipient” has the meaning assigned to it under sections 47 and 138 of the Act;

“intended beneficiaries” has the meaning assigned to it under section 47 and 138 of the Act;

“internal control” means a set of systems to ensure that financial and other records are accurate, reliable, complete and ensure adherence to the management policies of the Ministry, department or other agency of Government, for the orderly and efficient conduct of the Ministry, department or agency, and the proper recording and safeguarding of its assets and resources;

“irregular expenditure” means expenditure, other than unauthorised expenditure, incurred in contravention of or that is not in accordance with a requirement of any relevant legislation, including—

- (a) the Act;
- (b) these Regulations;
- (c) the Public Procurement Act, 2005, or any Regulations made in accordance with that Act; or
- (d) any county legislation providing for procurement procedures in that county government; and
- (e) any other Act of Parliament legislation of that county government;

“medium term” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“national government entity” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“Principal Secretary” has the meaning assigned to under section 2 of the Act;

“public debt” has the meaning assigned to it under Article 214(2) of the Constitution;

“public money” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“public officer” has the meaning assigned to it in under Article 260 of the Constitution;

“programme” means a group of independent, but closely-related, activities designed to achieve a common outcome;

“receiver of revenue” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“regulatory agency” means a national government entity established by an Act of Parliament to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Act that established it;

“revenue” has the meaning assigned to it under the Commission on Revenue Allocation Act, No. 16 of 2011;

[Subsidiary]

“**revised estimates**” refers to the supplementary budget estimates and approved budget reallocations prepared and submitted under section 43 of the Act;

“**spending unit**” refers to a government component for which appropriation is allocated within the budget and which is authorized to spend;

“**sinking fund**” means an account or pot of money or securities set aside to pay for a bond, repurchase or early redemption of Treasury Bonds;

“**standing committee**” means the Public Finance Management Standing Committee established under regulation 18 of these Regulations;

“**statutory appropriation**” means the authority to spend money allocated to the executive in accordance with the purposes specified in the Constitution or an Act of Parliament;

“**statutory deduction**” means a deduction on government payroll system against a public officer’s salary, which is required or permitted by a law, court order or arbitration award;

“**subscription statement**” is a statement showing the investor’s holdings as registered on the Central Depository Securities (CDS) Register at the Central Bank of Kenya;

“**supplementary budget estimates**” means additional request of funds by the county government to County Assembly;

“**third party**” has the meaning assigned to it under section 47 and 138 of the Act;

“**unutilized balances**” means any amounts withdrawn from the Consolidated Fund and Appropriation-in-Aid collections for purposes of provision of basic services under an Appropriations Act and not expended at the end of the financial year;

“**unauthorised expenditure**” means—

- (a) overspending of a vote or programme within a vote; or
- (b) expenditure not in accordance with the purpose of a vote or, in the case of a programme, not in accordance with the purpose of the programme;

“**value for money**” means the economic, efficient and effective utilization of resources;

“**vote**” has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

“**vote-on-account**” means a special provision by which the county government obtains the authority of the County Assembly for a sum sufficient to incur expenditure on various items for a part of the year, pending the consideration and approval of budget estimates for that year; and

“**wasteful expenditure**” has the meaning assigned to under section 2 of the Act.

[L.N. 230/2015, r. 3.]

3. Application of the Regulations

These Regulations shall apply to—

- (a) county governments;
- (b) county government entities;
- (c) County Public funds established under section 116 of the Act; and
- (d) any other person performing any act or doing such thing that is provided for under the Act.

4. Object and Purpose of the Regulations

The object and purpose of these Regulations is—

- (a) to provide means of administering of the powers vested in Cabinet Secretary under the Constitution, the Act and any other related legislation;
- (b) to provide means of administering the powers vested in the County Executive Committee Member under the Act, and any other related legislation;
- (c) to harmonize and standardize their application throughout the county governments with a view controlling and managing the finances;
- (d) to set out a standardized financial management system for use in county government which is capable of producing accurate and reliable accounts free from errors, fraud and which will be useful in management decisions and statutory reporting;
- (e) to provide for the conduct of fiscal relations between the national and county governments; and
- (f) to ensure accountability, transparency and the effective, economic and efficient collection and utilization of public resources.

5 Officers to be conversant with Regulations

The Accounting Officers shall ensure that all public officers under their control have access to copies of these Regulations and the public officers shall ensure they are fully conversant with the contents of the Regulations.

6. Openness and accountability

(1) Subject to national security considerations, the public shall be provided with full access to financial information in a timely manner for purposes of seeking public input by—

- (a) establishing a focal point to facilitate access to financial information; or
- (b) making information available in the media or;
- (c) presenting information in the national language in summarised and user-friendly forms; or
- (d) making financial information available on websites that allow for information to be downloaded.

(2) The County Treasuries shall arrange for effective public participation during the development of their annual budget estimates including the publication of citizens' budgets which shall explain and summarize the budget proposals.

(3) The dates for the sectoral forums and the venues shall be publicly announced one week in advance, and an annual calendar of events released at the start of the financial year.

7. County Executive Committee Member to publish process and procedures for public participation

(1) For purposes of public participation in the planning and budgeting process, there shall be participatory structures and processes that shall encompass a broad range of strategies including—

- (a) open forums, written submissions, online platform and media;
- (b) specification of venues of public participation; and
- (c) dates of public participation.

(2) The County Executive Committee Member shall notify the general public through a notice in the gazette or at least two newspapers of county wide circulation on the venue or manner of submitting written submissions.

(3) The documents submitted to County Assembly and any other published documents shall be published and publicized within 7 days of presentation.

(4) The County Executive Committee Member shall give a responsibility statement confirming the extent to which general public was consulted particularly on the County Strategy Paper and Sector Working Groups.

[Subsidiary]

8. Monetary unit, accounting and reporting currency

(1) The Kenyan shilling shall be the unit of account for drawing up and implementing the county budgets, presenting and reporting accounts.

(2) Despite the provisions of paragraph (1), certain operations may be carried out in international currencies subject to conditions laid down in these Regulations or other financial instruments.

9. Financial management forms and manuals

(1) County Treasury shall Publish financial manuals and forms which may be used by county government entities to support implementation of these Regulations.

(2) The financial manuals and forms, issued in accordance with these Regulations shall facilitate adoption of international standards and emerging best practices.

(3) The publications under paragraph (1) shall be made with the approval of the County Executive Committee Member,

(4) The financial manuals shall contain relevant procedures for the budget preparation, budget execution, keeping of books of accounts, formats of financial statements and Government standard chart of accounts issued by the National Treasury.

10. Accounting Officer's responsibility not diminished by audit

The responsibilities of internal and external auditors exercised in accordance with the Constitution, the Act and other legislation shall not diminish the Accounting Officers' responsibility to maintain financial discipline as required by the Act and these Regulations.

11. Responsibility for handover by financial officers

The accountability of a public officer vacating an office shall not be completed until the financial and accounting records kept by him or her have been properly handed over in writing to an officer taking over his duties and attested by their supervisor:

Provided that this does not preclude the public officer from handing over any other documents required under any other law or government Policy.

12. Application of secure signatures

(1) Any county public officer signing any document or record pertaining to a financial transaction shall ensure that the signature is given in such a manner so as to preclude subsequent alteration or addition to the information contained in such document or record.

(2) The signature of any county public officer shall not be binding on an Accounting Officer or a public officer performing a financial function unless a specimen of the signature is duly communicated in advance to the relevant county public officer or any other person performing a financial function.

(3) If a county public officer no longer occupies a public office, the Accounting Officer shall nullify that officer's specimen signature and communicate the same to all relevant county public officers or any other person performing a financial function within a reasonable time.

13. Signing blank or blind accountability documents

(1) In no circumstances shall a county public officer sign a blank or incomplete cheque, record or other document, pertaining to a financial transaction.

(2) It is the duty of any county public officer signing any document or record pertaining to a financial transaction to read and satisfy himself or herself that it is proper to give his or her signature and his or her signature shall be evidence of acceptance of responsibility for the document, whether the public officer read it or not.

(3) The signing of a document contrary to paragraphs (1) and (2) shall constitute an offence under the Act.

14. Restricted use of green ink

No county public officer except the Governor shall use green ink or green pencil in recording or transacting any official financial transaction.

15. Restricted use of brown ink

No county public officer other than the County Executive Committee Member, the County Assembly Clerk, the Chief Officer, the County Head of Internal Audit Services or Head of Internal Audit shall use brown ink or brown pencil in recording or transacting any official financial transaction.

[L.N. 230/2015, r. 4.]

16. Signing blank or blind accountability documents

- (1) Financial records and documents shall be written in indelible ink.
- (2) An entry in a financial record or document shall not be obliterated, erased or altered by being written over.
- (3) Payment in connection with any document hearing an alteration, obliteration or erasure shall be refused by the relevant public officer or any other person unless countersigned, but this shall not apply to a cheque and official receipt.
- (4) A person who contravenes paragraphs (1), (2) or (3) commits an offence under the Act.

PART II — CORPORATE MANAGEMENT**17. Corporate governance**

(1) Every county government entity to which the Act and these Regulations apply shall include in their annual financial report as provided in section 164 of the Act, a statement by each entity's Accounting Officer on compliance of the entity with these Regulations under this part

(2) Where the entity is not fully compliant with these Regulations, the Accounting Officer of that entity shall identify the reasons for non-compliance and indicate the steps being taken to become compliant.

(3) The statements made in the report under this regulation shall be submitted to the County Executive Committee Member.

18. Establishment of Public Finance Management Standing Committee

(1) There is established in every county government entity a public finance management standing committee to provide strategic guidance to the entity on public finance management matters.

(2) Each standing committee shall comprise of the following—

- (a) the Accounting Officer as chairperson of the committee;
- (b) an officer designated by the accounting officer as secretary of the committee and who shall be either the head of the finance or accounts units or head of both finance and accounts units of the entity; and
- (c) heads of departments or administrative units dealing with public finance management matters.

(3) The Standing Committee shall meet as often as is necessary, but at least once every quarter so as to coordinate management of public finance for entities and shall be accountable to the County Executive Committee Member responsible for the entity or in case of County Assembly, to the Speaker.

(4) The Standing Committee may establish sub-committees for the better carrying out of its roles and responsibilities under this regulation.

[Subsidiary]

19. Roles and responsibilities of the standing committee

- (1) The Standing Committee shall generally be responsible for the following—
- (a) ensuring that there is prioritization on resources allocated to a county government entity for the smooth implementation of the entities mission, strategy, goals, risk policy plans and objectives;
 - (b) regularly review, monitor budget implementation and advice on the entities accounts, major capital expenditures and review performance and strategies at least on a quarterly basis;
 - (c) identifying risks and implementation of appropriate measures to manage such risks or anticipated changes impacting on the entity;
 - (d) review on a regular basis the adequacy and integrity of the entity's internal control, acquisition and divestitures and management information systems including compliance with applicable laws, Regulations, Rules and guidelines;
 - (e) establish and implement a system that provides necessary information to the stakeholders including stakeholder communication policy for the entity in line with Article 35 of the Constitution;
 - (f) monitor the effectiveness of the corporate governance practices under which the entity operates and propose revisions as may be required from time to time;
 - (g) monitoring timely resolution of audit issues; and
 - (h) any other matter referred to it from time to time by the responsible County Executive Committee Member or in the case of County Assembly, the Speaker.

(2) The Standing Committee shall submit a quarterly report of its work including any recommendations to the responsible County Executive Committee Member or in case of County Assembly, to the Speaker.

20. Governor's Warrants

(1) Once the Annual County Appropriation Bill or County Supplementary Bill(s) have been assented to, the County Executive Committee Member shall obtain Governor's warrants authorizing issues from the County Revenue Fund in accordance with the respective County Appropriation legislation.

(2) The Governor's warrants in paragraph (1) shall then be transmitted to the Controller of Budget by the County Executive Committee Member to authorize withdrawals in accordance with Article 228 of the Constitution.

21. County Treasury warrant

On receipt of the Governor's warrants, the County Executive Committee Member shall issue a County Treasury warrant granting authority to Accounting Officers to incur expenditure for the year in respect of their votes.

22. Responsibilities of Accounting Officers

- (1) Accounting Officers shall in accordance with Article of 226(2) of the Constitution and section 149 (1) of the Act, be accountable to the County Assembly—
- (a) for ensuring the most effective means of achieving desired program outcomes are used;
 - (b) for maintaining effective systems of internal Control and the measures taken to ensure that they are effective; and
 - (c) for measures taken to prepare the financial reports that reflect a true and fair financial position of the entity.

(2) In addition to the responsibilities of Accounting Officers provided in the Act, an Accounting Officer designated under the Act or any other Act, shall—

- (a) comply with any tax, levy, duty, pension, commitments and audit commitments as may be provided for by legislation;
- (b) if he or she reasonably believes that an unauthorized, or irregular expenditure has occurred, he or she shall immediately report, in writing, particulars of the expenditure to the relevant authority with a copy to the County Treasury; or
- (c) before transferring any funds to an entity within or outside the county government, ensure that there is a written assurance from the entity that that entity implements effective, efficient and transparent financial management and internal control systems, or, if such written assurance is not or cannot be given, render the transfer of the funds subject to conditions and remedial measures requiring the entity to establish and implement effective, efficient and transparent financial management and internal control systems;
- (d) enforce compliance with any prescribed conditions if the county government entity gives financial assistance to any other county government entity or person in accordance with the law;
- (e) take into account all relevant financial considerations, including issues of propriety, regularity and value for money, when policy proposals affecting the Accounting Officer's responsibilities are considered, and when necessary, bring those considerations to the attention of the relevant authority;
- (f) promptly consult and seek the prior views of the County Treasury on economic viability and financial implications on any new county government entity which a county department intends to establish or in the establishment of which it took the initiative;
- (g) not commit county government entity to any liability for which money has not been appropriated provided that expenditure for projects or programs implemented beyond one financial year is provided for in the subsequent financial years; and
- (h) comply, and ensure compliance by county government entities with the provisions of the Act and these Regulations.

23. Delegation by the Accounting Officer

(1) The Accounting Officer of a county government entity may delegate to a public officer, in writing, any of the Accounting Officer's powers or functions under the Act or these Regulations.

(2) In exercising powers and functions under a delegation, the public officer shall comply with any lawful directions of the Accounting Officer.

(3) The delegation in this regulation may include the authority to incur expenditure in accordance with any limits prescribed by the Accounting Officer.

(4) Delegation of power does not take away the responsibility of the accountability from the Accounting Officer.

24. Designation of Authority to Incur Expenditure by the Accounting Officer

(1) An accounting officer may authorize a public officer Designation of under their county government entity to be an Authority to Incur Authority to Incur Expenses (AIE) Holder.

(2) An accounting officer who finds it necessary to authorize a public officer in another county government entity or a national government entity to incur official expenditure on his or her behalf, should do so by issuing an Authority to Incur Expenditure addressed to the Accounting Officer of the county government entity or national government entity.

(3) The designation of AIE Holder shall be in writing in the form prescribed by the National Treasury.

[Subsidiary]

(4) An accounting officer shall maintain a register of all AIE Holders designated under this Act.

(5) Where an accounting officer delegates this authority, the accounting officer shall remain responsible for any expenditure incurred as a result of that delegation.

PART III —COUNTY FISCAL STRATEGY

25. Fiscal responsibility principles

(1) In addition to the fiscal responsibility principles set out in section 107 of the Act, the following fiscal responsibility principles shall apply in the management of public finances—

- (a) the County Executive Committee Member with the approval of the County Assembly shall set a limit on the county government's expenditure on wages and benefits for its public officers pursuant to section 107(2) of the Act;
- (b) the limit set under paragraph (a) above, shall not exceed thirty five (35) percent of the county government's total revenue;
- (c) for the avoidance of doubt, the revenue referred to in paragraph (b) shall not include revenues that accrue from extractive natural resources including as oil and coal;
- (d) the county public debt shall never exceed twenty(20%) percent of the county governments total revenue at any one time;
- (e) the county annual fiscal primary balance shall be consistent with the debt target in paragraph (d);
- (f) the approved expenditures of a county assembly shall not exceed seven per cent of the total revenues of the county government or twice the personnel emoluments of that county assembly, whichever is lower;
- (g) pursuant to section 107(5) of the Act, if the county government actual expenditure on development shall be at least thirty percent in conformity with the requirement under section 107(2)(a) of the Act;
- (h) if the county government does not achieve the requirement of regulation 25(1)(f) above at the end of the financial year, the county executive committee member for finance shall submit a responsibility statement to county assembly explaining the reasons for the deviation and provide a plan on how to ensure annual actual expenditure outturns as well as medium term allocation comply with the provisions of Section 107 (2) (a) of the Act and these regulations in the subsequent years; and
- (i) the compliance plan above shall be binding and the county executive committee member for finance shall ensure implementation.

(2) In line with prudent management of risks envisioned in section 107(2)(f) of the Act, the County Executive Committee Member shall in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper include a statement of fiscal risks outlining the potential policy decisions and key areas of uncertainty that may have a material effect on the fiscal outlook and the statement shall include—

- (a) potential policy decisions affecting revenue, tax payer behavioural responses and court decisions that are likely to affect revenue bases and overall tax and revenue collections and government income, including tax concessions (**'r' tax expenditures**), increase in tax rates, tax minimisation and avoidance by tax and rates payers;
- (b) potential policy decisions that could increase or decrease expenses depending on decisions taken, and which constitute risks to the fiscal forecasts only to the extent that they cannot be managed within existing baselines or budget allowances;
- (c) potential capital decisions that are risks to the fiscal forecasts only to the extent that they cannot be managed within existing county government balance sheet;

- (d) matters dependent on external factors such as the outcome of negotiations or international obligations; and
 - (e) a list of contingent liability including debt guarantees;
- (3) The County Executive Committee Member shall disclose the specific fiscal risks if—
- (a) their impact in his or her view is significant enough;
 - (b) a decision has not yet been taken but it is reasonably possible (but not probable) that the matter will be approved or the situation will occur;
 - (c) it is reasonably probable that the matter will be approved or the situation will occur, but the matter cannot be quantified or assigned to particular years with reasonable certainty; and
 - (d) any other matters, the County Treasury considers, using their best professional judgement, that the matters may have a material effect on the fiscal and economic outlook, but are not certain enough to include in the fiscal forecasts.

26. County Fiscal Strategy Paper

(1) For the avoidance of doubt, the County Fiscal Strategy Paper submitted under section 117 of the Act, shall contain an assessment of the current state of the county economic environment which may include—

- (a) the medium term macroeconomic framework and its outlook as contained in the Budget Policy Statement and how it impacts on the county economic environment;
- (b) a medium-term fiscal framework defining a top-down aggregate resource envelope and broad expenditure levels;
- (c) indicative allocation of available resources among county government entities;
- (d) the economic assumptions underlying the county budgetary and fiscal policy over the medium term; and
- (e) a statement of fiscal responsibility principles, as specified in the Act and these Regulations indicating whether the fiscal strategy adheres to these principles.

(2) In addition, county fiscal strategy paper shall contain a fiscal risk statement as provided for under regulation 25.

(3) Before tabling a report containing recommendations on the County Fiscal Strategy Paper for adoption by the County Assembly in accordance with section 117(6) of the Act, the relevant committee of the County Assembly shall seek the views of the County Executive Committee member on its recommendations.

(4) Once the County Fiscal Strategy Paper is adopted by the County Assembly it shall serve as the basis of expenditure ceilings specified in the fiscal framework.

(5) The County Executive Committee member shall submit a copy of the adopted County Fiscal Strategy Paper to the National Treasury.

(6) The ceiling for the development expenditure and personnel spending of the county government budget shall be approved by the County Assembly and be binding for the next two budget years.

(7) The County Treasury shall include a statement explaining any deviation to the provisions of paragraph (4) of this regulation.

27. Contents of a fiscal framework

- (1) The fiscal framework in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper shall contain—

[Subsidiary]

- (a) updated forecasts expressed in Kenya shillings for the current budget year and three further years and actual results for the previous budget years for the consolidated county government budgets for—
 - (i) level of budgetary revenues by classification of the main, categories of revenues;
 - (ii) level of budgetary expenditures by economic and functional classifications;
 - (iii) capital expenditures;
 - (iv) the overall balance and primary balance position;
 - (v) level of county public debt;
 - (vi) sensitivity analysis taking account of possible changes in macroeconomic and other conditions; and
 - (vii) any other information the County Executive Committee Member determines is material to fiscal strategy;
- (b) an explanation of the fiscal policies in relation to fiscal responsibility principles, and any temporary measures to be implemented to ensure compliance, if necessary;
- (c) an analysis and explanation of—
 - (i) revenue policy, including planned changes to taxes and policies affecting other revenues;
 - (ii) deficit and debt policy, including an analysis of county debt sustainability; and
 - (iii) expenditure policy including expenditure priorities, aggregate expenditure intentions, including the county consolidated budgets, and expenditure ceilings and other targets of limits implied by or required by the fiscal responsibility principles; and
- (d) an analysis of the consistency of the updated fiscal strategies with the previous fiscal strategies, providing all explanation of any significant changes.

(2) The County Executive Committee Member shall gazette effective dates and give general guidelines and formats for preparing a consolidated county government accounts for statistical purposes.

(3) The guidelines and formats under paragraph (2) shall be in conformity with the ones Issued by the Cabinet Secretary.

28. Revision to the fiscal framework

- (1) The fiscal framework in regulation 27, may be revised as a result of—
 - (a) a significant and unexpected change in county macroeconomic indicators and assumptions;
 - (b) policy changes arising from change of government.

PART IV — BUDGET PREPARATION

29. Responsibility for preparing annual estimates of expenditure

(1) The accounting officer shall ensure that the draft estimates relating to her or his department are prepared in conformity with the Constitution, the Act and these Regulations.

- (2) The accounting officer is responsible, in particular for ensuring that—
 - (a) all services which can be reasonably foreseen are included in the estimates and that they are within the capacity of her or his county government entity during the financial year;
 - (b) the estimates have been prepared are complete and accurate as possible;
 - (c) the estimates have been framed with regard to economy and efficiency;

- (d) the requisite authority has been obtained, where necessary, before provision is made in the estimates; and
- (e) the estimates are submitted to the County Treasury in the manner and format to be gazetted by the Cabinet Secretary.

30. Budget preparation process

(1) The budget preparation process for the following financial year (N+1) shall start not later than the 30th August of the process. current financial year (N) with the issuance of the annual budget circular by the County Executive Committee Member and in compliance with formats and recommendations contained in the annual budget preparation circular or guidelines, instructions and the financial manual—

- (a) on the basis of budget sector ceilings contained in the County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (C-BROP), the budget sector working groups shall submit by January of each year (N) the sector reports to the County Treasury which shall include printed estimates for the current year (N) and for the forthcoming financial year (N+1) and two outer years on a rolling basis (N+2), (N+3);
- (b) the estimates for the sector referred to in paragraph (a) shall be consistent with regulation (27); and
- (c) budget proposals shall be submitted in the prescribed formats that support program-based budgeting and classification of expenditure in economic classes.

(2) All budget Proposals shall be supported by the county government entity strategic plan.

(3) The preparation and submission of estimates shall be done exclusively through prescribed automated integrated financial management systems.

(4) The proposed sector ceilings for the next three financial years contained in C-BROP, may be firmed up or readjusted in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper submitted in February of financial year (N) and adopted by County Assembly by the 15th March of same financial year (N).

(5) The approved County Fiscal Strategy Paper shall be published on the County Treasury website.

(6) County government entities, or agencies when required, shall readjust their estimates following the approval of the County Fiscal Strategy Paper and finalize and submit their estimates for years (N+1), (N+2) and (N+3) by the 10th April of financial year (N) to the County Executive Committee Member.

(7) Budget estimates shall be reviewed and consolidated and the draft budget estimates submitted to County Executive Committee by April the 20th of the financial year (N).

(8) Budget estimates of county government entities shall be reviewed and consolidated and the annual budget estimates submitted to the County Assembly, by April the 30th of financial year (N).

31. Budget guidelines

Unless provided otherwise in the Act, these Regulations or any other guidelines developed in furtherance of the Act or these Regulations, the following guidelines shall be observed at all times during budget formulation and approval—

- (a) all revenue and expenditure shall be entered into the county government budget estimates;
- (b) expenditure entered in county government budget estimates shall be authorised for one financial year only;
- (c) budget revenue and expenditure appropriations shall be balanced;

[Subsidiary]

- (d) the Kenyan Shillings shall be the unit of account for drawing up and implementation of the county government budgets, as well as the presentation of those accounts;
- (e) total budget revenue shall cover total budget expenditure and therefore—
 - (i) except as provided by legislation, there shall be no use of specific revenue to finance specific expenditure; and
 - (ii) appropriation shall be for a specific purpose or a specific programme or item of expenditure; and
- (f) budget estimates, shall take into account expenditure priorities, which contributes to the realization of the required output and desired policy outcome.

32. Determination of budget ceilings

The budget ceiling contained in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper shall take into account—

- (a) the aggregate resource envelope following the forecast of major revenue (including the equitable share) and expenditure categories (the latter according to both, economic and administrative classification);
- (b) the non-discretionary expenditure (debt service, wages and other, related items);
- (c) the overall expenditure taking into consideration the fiscal rules;
- (d) breakdown, of the overall, expenditure into recurrent and development expenditure, by sector ceilings; and
- (e) expenditure priorities as set out in county government policies.

33. Audit of Budget Estimates

(1) Each Accounting Officer may cause any proposed budget estimates to be examined and reported on by the internal audit unit of that county government entity.

(2) The Accounting Officer in paragraph (1) shall take into account any recommendations made in respect thereto before submitting estimates to the County Treasury.

(3) A person who fails under paragraph (1) to provide information, or submits information which that person knows to be misleading or incorrect shall have committed an offence under the Act.

34. Budget hearing processes

(1) On receipt of estimates from Accounting Officers, the County Executive Committee Member shall cause to be conducted budget hearings to review strategic plans and estimates of the entities concerned in order to ensure that these plans and estimates are in accordance with the county economic policy and fiscal framework.

(2) Where the budget hearings in paragraph (1) necessitates changes, the County Executive Committee Member may require an Accounting Officer to make adjustments to his or her estimates.

35. Provisions in Appropriation Bills

County Appropriation Bills shall provide for—

- (a) the Votes and programs of the financial year;
- (b) financial provision in respect of certain activities of the county governments during that financial year; and
- (c) enabling the withdrawal out of the County Revenue Fund, or any other county public fund.

36. Vote on account

(1) Where the County Appropriation Act is not assented to or is not likely to be assented to before the first working day of the financial year, the Speaker to the County Assembly, with approval of County Assembly, shall communicate to the County Executive Committee Member grant of authority to withdraw from the County Revenue Fund of monies of an amount not exceeding one-half of the amount included in the estimates in accordance with section 134 of the Act.

(2) Accounting officers shall make necessary entries in their books in respect of the amount of the vote on account approved.

(3) Moneys withdrawn under paragraph (1) shall be for the purpose of meeting expenditure on the county government's programmes and activities in respect of the financial year—

- (a) up to fifty (50%) percent of the estimates of budget for the financial year submitted to the County Assembly; or
- (b) until such a time the Appropriation Act is assented to, whichever is earlier.

(4) Funds withdrawn from the County Revenue Fund under this regulation may be utilized only for services for which funds have been provided for in the budget estimates submitted to County Assembly.

(5) The funds provided for in paragraph (2) shall be regarded as forming part of the funds appropriated in the relevant annual budget estimates for that financial year.

37. Approval of the Annual Budget Estimates by the County Assembly

(1) Where a county assembly approves any changes in the annual estimates of budget under section 131 of the Act, any increase or reduction in expenditure of a Vote, shall not exceed one (1%) percent of the Vote's ceilings'.

(2) Following the approval of any changes in the annual estimates of budget envisaged under paragraph (1)—

- (a) the speaker of the County Assembly shall submit a copy of annual budget estimates to the County Executive Committee Member within seven days of its approval; and
- (b) the County executive Committee Member shall in turn submit a copy of the approved budget estimates to the National Treasury and the Controller of Budget within 14 days of its approval.

[L.N. 230/2015, r. 5.]

38. Expenditure before approval of budget estimates by County Assembly

(1) If estimates of budget submitted to the County Assembly for a financial year have not been approved by the County Assembly or are not likely to be approved by the County Assembly, by the beginning of the financial year, the Controller of Budget may authorize withdrawals from the County Revenue Fund based on the last approved budget by the County Assembly up to fifty (50%) percent for the purposes of meeting expenditure of the County government for the financial year.

(2) The authority under paragraph (1) shall cease upon assent of the Appropriation Act for the financial year.

(3) The expenditure incurred under paragraph (1), shall form part of expenditures for the financial year.

39. Supplementary budgets estimates

(1) Each Accounting Officer shall within the guidelines of the supplementary budget circular and in conformity with budget guidelines issued by the County Executive Committee Member, prepare revised budget estimates in the format to be issued by the Cabinet Secretary.

[Subsidiary]

(2) Prior to incurring any expenditure under paragraph (1), Accounting Officers shall seek the approval of the County Treasury, and if approval is granted by the County Executive Committee Member, it shall be communicated to the Accounting Officers through a notification which shall be copied to the Auditor-General and the Controller of Budget..

(3) The purpose for which approval is sought for a supplementary budget shall be—

- (a) unforeseen and unavoidable, in circumstances where no budget provision was made; or
- (b) unavoidable, in circumstances where there is an existing budgetary provision which, however, is inadequate.

(4) For purposes of paragraph (3), the following shall not be considered unforeseen and unavoidable expenditure—

- (a) expenditure that, although known when finalizing the estimates of the original budget, could not be accommodated within allocations; and
- (b) tariff adjustments and price increases.

(5) Accounting Officers may seek supplementary budget if the expenditure cannot be met by budget reallocation under section 154 of the Act.

(6) The request for supplementary budget in paragraph (5) shall be presented in a format that facilitates comparison with the original budget and shall contain all the information necessary to enable a decision on the application to be reached and shall include—

- (a) the Vote, program, sub-programme and broad expenditure category which it is desired to supplement, the original sum voted thereon and any supplements which may have since been added;
- (b) the actual expenditure and the outstanding liabilities or commitments against the item on the date when the request is made;
- (c) the amount of the supplement required, the reasons why the supplement is necessary and why it has not been possible to keep within the voted provision;
- (d) the basis for the calculation underpinning the supplementary;
- (e) the proposed source of financing of the additional expenditure;
- (f) an analysis of the fiscal impact of the additional expenditure, or of the implications, if any, for the planned outputs and outcomes of the affected programmes;
- (g) any implied deviation from the Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) and the financial objectives; and
- (h) the latest fiscal projections.

(7) The county government entity requesting additional funds through a supplementary budget process shall submit a memorandum to the County Treasury, on a date determined by County Treasury.

(8) For avoidance of doubt, budget allocations for new policy options and service delivery initiatives shall only be considered when introduced in the annual estimates of budget in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Act and these Regulations.

(9) In approving any estimates under sections 135 and 154 of the Act, that County Assembly approval shall not exceed ten (10%) percent of the approved budget estimates of a program of Sub-Vote unless it is for an unforeseen and unavoidable need as defined in section 112 of the Act.

(10) The County Executive Committee member shall submit a copy of the budget estimates approved under this regulation to the National Treasury.

40. Budget classification and the standard chart of accounts

(1) Each county government's budget estimates shall be prepared, accounted for and reported in accordance with the Government of Kenya budget classification and standard chart of accounts issued by the National Treasury.

(2) As much as practicable, these classifications shall be designed to support financial and economic reporting requirements in the Act and generally accepted international standards.

(3) The expenditure incurred under paragraph (1), shall form part of expenditures for the financial year.

41. General rules relating to budget Execution

(1) Overall control of county government budget execution shall be exercised through strict application of the following general rules, which shall apply to all transactions with the specific exception of debt service payments—

- (a) aggregate reallocations for a particular appropriation line in a given fiscal year may not exceed the amount appropriated for that line in the annual Appropriations Act amended from time to time through budgetary reallocations made pursuant to section 154 of the Act and any supplementary Appropriations Acts enacted under section 135;
- (b) total payments for a detailed budget line in a given fiscal year may not exceed the reallocations issued against that budget line.

(2) Debt service payments shall be a first charge on the County Revenue Fund and the Accounting Officer shall ensure this is done to the extent possible that the county government does not default on debt obligations.

(3) Debt payments shall be made whether or not they meet the general rules, provided that the County Executive Committee Member reports of any excess over appropriations, with full explanations of the circumstances, to County Assembly in the next quarterly reporting cycle.

(4) Other than temporary treasury liquidity management operations, no payment shall be made from the County Revenue Fund as a direct charge, except under an item identified in the annual budget estimates.

42. Accounting Officers to exercise budgetary control measures

An Accounting Officer shall—

- (a) sign financial statements thereby making himself or herself responsible for their correctness;
- (b) ensure that public funds entrusted to their care are properly safeguarded and are applied for purposes for only which they were intended and appropriated by the County Assembly;
- (c) ensure all appropriation-in-aid due to county government entity are collected and properly accounted for in accordance with the relevant laws, rules and Regulations;
- (d) manage control and ensure that policies are carried out efficiently and wastage of public funds is eliminated; and
- (e) ensure each county government entity has an audit committee in place.

43. Accounting Officers to request cash on the basis of an approved quarterly cash disbursement schedule

(1) Accounting Officers shall provide the County Treasury with an annual cash flow plans as a requisition for funds needed for that financial year.

(2) County government entities shall execute their approved budgets based on the annual appropriation legislation, and the approved annual cash flow plan with the exception of unforeseen and unavoidable spending dealt with through the County Emergency Fund, or supplementary estimates.

(3) The annual cash flow plans prepared by Accounting Officers shall be broken down into a three month rolling basis and shall be adjusted to reflect any implementation realities in consultation with the County Treasury.

[Subsidiary]

(4) As far as possible, quarterly cash flow projections prepared by the Accounting Officers shall be supported by a procurement plan approved in accordance with the Public Procurement and Disposal Act, 2005 (No. 3 of 2005).

44. Consolidation and approval of cash limits issued to accounting officers

(1) The County Treasury shall consolidate all expenditure requirements and projections as forwarded by Accounting Officers, compare with the projected revenues including county net domestic borrowing, and thereafter in consultation with Accounting Officers, agree on an indicative annual cash flow forecast limit for that financial year.

(2) The County Treasury shall issue a County Treasury circular communicating cash flow projections agreed with the Accounting Officers.

(3) In the event of unanticipated cash flow fluctuations, the County Treasury shall inform the Accounting Officers through a circular requesting them to review and submit revised cash flow projections in line with the guideline set out in the circular.

45. Release of funds to meet expenditure

(1) The basis for requisition of funds for grant of credit by the Controller of Budget on the account of the accounting officer from the county exchequer account shall be based on the approved cash flow plans communicated to that accounting officer by the County Treasury.

(2) Release of Funds from the County Revenue Fund to County government entities shall be in accordance with the authority granted by the Controller of Budget together with the written instructions of the County Treasury.

(3) The County Treasury shall make requisition from the Controller of Budget as necessary for the exchequer withdrawal of funds which shall be placed to the credit of an accounting officers' entity account.

(4) Pursuant to the grant of credit in paragraph (3), the County Treasury shall issue an exchequer notification informing the accounting officer of the amounts authorized.

(5) The County Treasury may require accounting officers to review their cash flow plans in line with changes in revenue realization, shortfalls in borrowing and unforeseen expenditures.

(6) The County Treasury shall publish and publicize the quarterly liquidity position reports reflecting the impact of revenue collection efforts, spending and county public debt operations on the cash position of county government.

46. Budget Variation

(1) The Accounting Officer shall inform his or her responsible County Executive Committee Member immediately of any circumstances that are likely to affect materially the budgetary results either through revenue and expenditure or other receipts and payments of the county government entity

(2) The Accounting Officer shall inform his responsible County Executive Committee Member of actions taken to mitigate any budget variations.

(3) The responsible County Executive Committee Member shall take the necessary steps to bring to the notice of the County Executive Committee, any warnings of significant or material budget variations.

47. Budget reallocation

(1) For purposes of section 154(3) of the Act, Accounting Officers, may authorize reallocation of funds within programmes or sub-votes provided that—

- (a) this does not affect the total voted provision;
- (b) the provisions in the budget of the programme or sub-vote from within which the funds are to be transferred are unlikely to be utilized;
- (c) reallocation is in accordance with donor conditions in the case of reallocation impacting on donor-funded expenditure;

- (d) the reallocation does not affect the voted provisions from wage to non-wage expenditure or from capital to recurrent expenditure; and
- (e) allocations earmarked by the County Treasury for a specific purpose may not be used for other purposes, except with Treasury's approval.

(2) Accounting Officers shall keep a register of all budgetary reallocations and use it to prepare a report of all reallocations to the County Treasury not later than the 10th day of each month and the report shall state measures taken by the Accounting Officer to mitigate against future reallocations.

(3) The report referred to in paragraph (2) shall state the impact that the reallocations may have had on program objectives, planned program outputs and outcomes.

(4) The County Treasury shall consolidate all reallocations and include them in the next revised budget.

(5) The reallocations under this regulation shall be approved by the respective Accounting Officer of the entity.

48. Reallocation between programmes and sub-votes

The reallocations by the County Treasury in terms of section 154(2) of the Act shall be included in the next revised budget for submission to and approval by the County Assembly.

49. Advances from the County Emergency Fund

(1) Where an Accounting officer accesses the County Emergency Fund in accordance with section 112 of the Act, that accounting officer shall first identify resources within his or her vote through identification of savings for re-allocation before applying for financing from the County Emergency Fund.

(2) If an accounting officer is satisfied that there are no savings within his or her vote and the need meets the criteria set under section 112 of the Act and paragraph (1), the accounting officer shall—

- (a) give reasons why he or she believes the need meets the criteria under section 112 of the Act;
- (b) issue a certificate confirming that the need meets the criteria under section 21 of the Act and paragraph (1) of this regulation;
- (c) the certificate shall be countersigned by the County Executive Committee Member for that entity; and
- (d) submit the request to the County Executive Committee Member responsible for Finance for consideration.

(3) The County Executive Committee Member shall consider the request and assess if the need meets the criteria set under section 112 of the Act and may approve it or reject it.

50. Commitment for goods or services

(1) All commitments for supply of goods or services shall be done not later than the 31st May each year except with the express approval of the accounting officer in writing.

(2) Expenditure commitments for goods and services shall be controlled against spending and procurement plans approved by the responsible Accounting Officer, based on allocations and allotments from approved budgets.

(3) The Accounting Officer of that government entity shall make an expenditure commitment only against the procurement plan approved for that entity in accordance with the Public Procurement and Disposal Act and Regulations made thereunder.

(4) At minimum, a procurement plan shall include proper descriptions of the procuring items, unit cost, the estimated contract value, and the procurement method relating to the annual portion of a multi-year contract and delivery schedule.

(5) Any changes to approved procurement plan during the year shall be approved by the responsible Accounting Officer in consultation with the county executive committee member responsible for that entity.

[Subsidiary]

(6) Any public officer who contravenes the provisions this regulation commits an offence.

51. Vote Control Procedures

(1) Any public officer who holds any post involving, in any degree, the management of public funds, and in particular every officer to whom is delegated the power to expend or receive such funds shall, in the county government's interest and in his own interest, be aware of the essentials of vote control procedures outlined here below—

- (a) no public officer shall spend or commit funds until he or she has been properly authorized by means of an Authority to Incur Expenditure (AIE) to do so;
- (b) AIE holders shall be made to understand that the limit to which they may spend is that prescribed by the authority and not their expectations, however justified these may seem;
- (c) the AIE issued to a public officer shall in the minimum contain—
 - (i) the AIE number and to whom issued;
 - (ii) the authorized total expenditure;
 - (iii) a description of the expenditure item; and
 - (iv) the account code to which the expenditure is to be debited;
- (d) when the AIE is issued by the county department or agency, the allocation shall be entered as a commitment in the county department's or agency's master vote book so as to ascertain at all times the availability of uncommitted funds;
- (e) accounting officers whose votes cover field programmes, sub-county and projects shall issue AIE's to their field programmes, sub-county and project officers not later the 15th day of each quarter;
- (f) public officers issued with AIE's shall also be informed in writing that the actual expenditures shall not exceed the limit authorized in the AIE's;
- (g) sub-AIE's may be issued by AIE holders where necessary and where sub-county treasuries have been established;
- (h) all AIE's to field public officers shall show the following details at the minimum and copies submitted to the Auditor-General—
 - (i) the gross total amount of funds per Vote allocated and applied against the AIE issued; and
 - (ii) the total amount of AIA to be collected;
- (i) each accounting officer shall cause records to be kept in such a form as shall clarify at any time, in respect of each of his or her votes—
 - (i) the total amount of expenditure sanctioned for service of the year;
 - (ii) the amount of the expenditure charged;
 - (iii) any further known liabilities in respect of the year; and
- (j) the AIE holders shall note the following in terms of control of expenditure—
 - (i) there shall be no divided responsibility, only the officer to whom the AIE has been issued is permitted to commit or incur expenditure against it; and
 - (ii) an AIE holder shall not wait for suppliers to submit invoices in order to clear his commitment, but he or she shall regularly have his outstanding commitments checked and enquiries made from the suppliers.

52. Receipt of goods and services beyond the stipulated period

(1) A local purchase order or local service order shall be valid for a period of thirty days from the date of issue.

(2) Any public officer who receives goods or services beyond the stipulated period specified in paragraph (1) commits an offence under the Act.

(3) Any public officer involved in the processing of a payment with regard to goods or services delivered after due date shall inform the accounting officer of this anomaly before proceeding to process the payment.

(4) The public officer in charge who fails to ensure the local service order or local purchase order is cancelled after thirty days commits an offence under the Act.

53. Unauthorized spending

(1) Except as provided for in the Act and these Regulations, an Accounting Officer of an entity may not authorize payment to be made out of funds earmarked for specific activities for purposes other than those activities.

(2) A public officer who makes a payment contrary to paragraph (1) commits an offence under the Act.

54. Monthly reporting obligations by Accounting Officers

(1) An Accounting Officer of a county government entity shall not later than the 10th day of each month submit a monthly financial and non-financial budgetary report in the format to be issued by the Cabinet Secretary relating to the activities of his or her county government entity for the preceding month to the County Treasury with copies to the Controller of Budget and the Auditor-General.

(2) The contents of the report under paragraph (1) shall include—

- (a) actual revenues, including appropriations in aid;
- (b) expenditures classified in economic classification as follows—
 - (i) compensation to employees;
 - (ii) use of goods and services;
 - (iii) transfer to other levels of government; and
 - (iv) capital expenditure;
- (c) pending payments with an age of over ninety days;
- (d) projection of expected expenditure and revenue collection for the remainder of the financial year;
- (e) when necessary, an explanation of any material variances; and
- (f) a summary of the steps that are to be taken to ensure that the projected expenditure and revenue remain within budget.

55. Contracts with multi-year financial implications

(1) A county government entity may enter into a contract which will impose financial obligations on the county government entity beyond a financial year.

(2) Contracts imposing financial obligations in excess of one year may be concluded by the accounting officer only if—

- (a) the accounting officer discloses all finalized and signed contracts by the beginning of a financial year;
- (b) the finalized and signed contracts are budgeted for first, before new projects are considered by the accounting officer of the county government entity; and
- (c) the accounting officer secures the resources required in line with the financing requirements set out in the contracts.

56. Reorganisation of government functions

(1) The county government may make policy changes in a financial year leading to—

- (a) creation of an additional county government entities; or
- (b) transferring certain functions or services of an existing county government department and agencies to—

[Subsidiary]

- (i) another existing county government department or agency;
- (ii) a new county government department or agency; or
- (c) abolition of an existing county government department or Agency and transferring its functions or services to one or more county government department or agency.

(2) Before embarking on accounting entries and other adjustments to reflect the changes in paragraph (1), it shall be necessary to agree on the Actual status of the vote in respect of the following aspects of the affected functions and services based on the ledger balances of a trial balance to be drawn on a date to be communicated by the County Treasury—

- (a) the gross budgetary provision;
- (b) the approved appropriation in aid, if any, and whether in cash or credit purchase;
- (c) the approved development partner assistance and county government entity own revenue whether in cash or credit purchase if any;
- (d) the net budgetary provision;
- (e) the gross expenditure incurred;
- (f) the amount of county government entity own revenue and development partner assistance applied in cash or in credit purchases; and
- (g) the sharing of amounts held in the below-the-line group of accounts.

(3) When a county department or agency is abolished, its vote shall cease to function and consequently it shall be necessary to extract a trial balance as at the date of abolition and to ascertain the state of financial affairs of that vote which shall include—

- (a) the budgetary provision;
- (b) expenditure incurred; and
- (c) cash balance.

(4) The statement shall also be accompanied by analysis of the below the line group of accounts, on the basis of which, it should then be agreed on the amount of the related budget provision, expenditure incurred and the below the line balances to be shared out, if necessary.

(5) The supplementary Appropriation Act will provide the details of the affected votes, and the County Treasury, shall inform the affected Accounting Officers of the effective date when they shall effect accounting entries in their books and other necessary inter-vote adjustments.

(6) The book-keeping entries of a new vote shall be effected as outlined in the National Treasury Guidelines issued.

PART VI — MANAGEMENT OF REVENUE AND OTHER RECEIPTS

57. Classification of County Government Revenues

(1) County government receipts may be classified into domestic receipts and external receipts.

(2) Domestic receipts under paragraph (1) shall comprise of —

- (a) domestic loans receipts;
- (b) tax revenues; and
- (c) non tax revenues including exchequer non tax receipts and Appropriation-in-Aid.

(3) External receipts under paragraph (1) shall comprise of—

- (a) external loans including national exchequer loan receipts and credit purchase; and
- (b) external grants including national exchequer grant receipts and direct payments.

58. Format of estimates of revenue

(1) The estimates of revenues shall be in the format issued by the Cabinet Secretary and shall include—

- (a) the description of the source of revenue in terms of head code;
- (b) estimated revenues;
- (c) the receiver of revenue;
- (d) for each revenue head, there shall be shown revenue items; and
- (e) the amounts and the nature of receipts.

(2) The estimates of revenue shall include the actual revenue for the two previous financial years (N-2) (N-1), the current financial year revenue estimates (N), and the projected revenue estimates for the next two outer years (N+1) and (N+2).

59. Basic principles in deciding whether sums shall be applied as AIA

(1) The following shall be the basic principles in deciding whether sums shall be applied as Appropriation-in-Aid—

- (a) receipts arising directly out of expenditure on a service, the primary purpose of which is not collection of revenue (including user charges, user fees and sale of stores) and may be Appropriated in Aid of the vote from which expenditure on the service is met;
- (b) Appropriations in Aid shall be applied against a vote;
- (c) where miscellaneous receipts are individually and collectively small, and circumstances of receipt unimportant in themselves, such receipts may be credited to Appropriations in Aid; and
- (d) sums due as Appropriations in Aid in the previous year shall be credited to the Appropriations in Aid head of the year in which they are actually received.

(2) Despite the provision under paragraph (1), the County Executive Committee Member may designate any type of Appropriations in Aid as revenue in furtherance of certain county government policies.

60. Main forms of receipts in development estimates

The following shall be the main forms of receipts which occur in development estimates—

- (a) Appropriations in Aid inform of receipts collected by any authorized county government agency or derived from the sale of goods and services directly derived from projects contained in the appropriate expenditure head;
- (b) credit purchases charged to the appropriate head representing expenditure on the cost of goods or services supplied and credited to the county government entity, but such transactions may be carried out only after County Treasury's advice;
- (c) direct payments from grants from external sources charged to the appropriate head representing expenditure on the cost of goods or services supplied and credited to the county government entity of which may be carried out only after County Treasury's advice;
- (d) loan and grant receipts through the county exchequer account; and
- (e) tax and non-tax revenue through the county exchequer account.

61. Receivers of revenue

(1) A receiver of revenue designated by the County Executive Committee Member under section 157 of the Act, shall be responsible for the collection of and accounting for, such items of revenue as the County Executive Committee Member may specify.

[Subsidiary]

(2) A letter for the designation of receiver of revenue under paragraph (1) shall indicate his or her responsibility and the manner in which he or she may delegate the duties of collection of revenue to officers under him or her or of another county government entity.

(3) Despite the provisions of paragraph (2), the receiver of revenue for loans and grants funds shall be the Chief Officer to the County Treasury, and the County Executive Committee Member shall specify such items of revenue in the designation letter.

62. Collection of revenue

(1) The receiver of revenue shall, in accordance with section 158 of the Act, authorize a public officer or any of the county government entities to be a collector of revenue for county government for the collection of, and accounting for, such items of revenue as the receiver of revenue may specify.

(2) Except with the specific authority of the collector of revenue, in no case may a public officer whose duty involves the posting of assessment registers, rent rolls and similar documents be authorized to collect public moneys or to post collections into a cash book.

63. Responsibility for revenue management

(1) An accounting officer and a receiver of revenue are personally responsible for ensuring that—

- (a) adequate safeguards exist and are applied for the prompt collection and proper accounting for, all county government revenue and other public moneys relating to their county departments or agencies;
- (b) adequate measures, including legal action where appropriate, are taken to obtain payment;
- (c) official receipts are issued for all moneys paid to county government.

(2) An accounting officer or receiver of revenue who experiences difficulty in collecting revenues due to the county government shall report the circumstances to the County Executive Committee Member without delay.

(3) Except with the authority of the County Executive Committee Member, no receiver of revenue Or collector of revenue, may convert public moneys received in local currency into foreign currency and vice versa.

(4) All public moneys collected by a receiver of revenue or collector of revenue or collected and retained by a county government entity, shall be paid into the designated bank accounts of the county government and shall not be used by any public officer in any manner between the time of their receipts and payment into the bank except as provided by law.

(5) An Accounting Officer or receiver of revenue or collector of revenue shall take disciplinary measures in line with the relevant legislation against a public officer who contravenes paragraph (4) of this regulation.

(6) An accounting officer or receiver of revenue or collector of revenue shall ensure adequate books of accounts are kept relating to revenue collection and management.

(7) A public officer who makes payment from monies collected under this regulation commits an offence under the Act.

64. In-year reporting of revenue collection

(1) The Accounting Officer or receiver of revenue or collector of revenue shall prepare a quarterly report not later than the 15th day after the end of the quarter.

(2) The quarterly report in paragraph (1) shall include—

- (a) a statement of receipts and disbursements in such form as the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board may determine;
- (b) a statement of arrears of revenue which shall be classified by financial year; and
- (c) reasons for material differences between approved estimates and the actual revenue collected.

(3) The accounting officer or receiver of revenue or collector of revenue shall include in the report under paragraph (1), the following details in respect of each waiver or variation—

- (a) the full name of each person benefiting from the waiver or variation;
- (b) the amount of tax, fee or charge affected by the waiver or variation;
- (c) the year to which the waiver or variation relates;
- (d) the reasons for the waiver or variation; and
- (e) the law in terms of which the waiver or variation was granted.

(4) The quarterly report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the County Treasury, with a copy to the Auditor General and to County Assembly.

[L.N. 230/2015, r. 6.]

65. Fees for services rendered by the county government

(1) The Accounting Officer of a county government entity may when finalising their budgets, review all fees, charges or the rates, scales or tariffs of fees and charges that are not fixed by any law and that relate to revenue accruing to the County Revenue Fund.

(2) An Accounting Officer shall obtain approval from the County Treasury for the proposed tariff structure.

(3) Information on the tariff structure shall be disclosed in the annual report, including information on exemptions, discounts, free services and any other aspect of material influence on the revenue yield.

66. Agency services and revenue management

(1) When a county government entity renders agency services to another county government entity or national government entity, all revenue receipts collected shall be accounted for fully by the agent to the receiver of revenue or collector of revenue or accounting officer.

(2) Any exceptional to paragraph (1) on the expenses arising from the revenue administration costs shall be expressly agreed between the county government entity and the respective receiver of revenue or collector of revenue or accounting officers based on a service level agreement signed between them.

(3) Claims for agency services rendered on behalf of another county government entity level of government, shall be based on actual revenue collected and accounted for and shall be supported by original vouchers and shall be reflected in the books of accounts of transacting institutions.

67. Refund of revenue

(1) Refunds of revenue may become necessary because of collections or over-collections made in error or because, although properly collected in accordance with an Act or these Regulations, provision exists under the Act or Regulations for the revenue to be reclaimed under certain circumstances in the form of a rebate or drawback.

(2) Refunds of revenue and drawbacks under paragraph (1) shall be in accordance with the relevant legislation.

(3) Any refunds under paragraph (1) shall be provided for under an expenditure item appropriated by County Assembly in a County Appropriation Act.

(4) Where the collection, over-collection or drawback is made in the same financial year as that in which the revenue was originally collected, it may be authorized by the officer prescribed in the relevant legislation to be charged as a debit item in the appropriate revenue head.

(5) A Receiver of revenue or collector of revenue shall prepare estimates of refunds from taxes or fees or charges for the following financial year, and submit the budget to the County Executive Committee Member for consideration and inclusion in the budget estimates of the County Treasury for appropriation by County Assembly.

[Subsidiary]

(6) The estimates of refunds submitted under paragraph (5) by the receiver or collector of revenue shall include assumptions underpinning the refund estimates.

68. Format of annual and quarterly statements submitted by the receivers of revenue

(1) The annual, quarterly and monthly statements by a receiver of revenue submitted to the County Treasury under sections 158(3) and 165 of the Act, shall be in the format gazetted by the Cabinet Secretary and at the minimum shall include—

- (a) the actual revenue received by the receiver and transmitted to the county exchequer account;
- (b) the actual revenue received by the receiver and not transmitted to the county exchequer account;
- (c) the revenue arrears due but not collected; and
- (d) a responsibility statement by the receiver of revenue on the revenue statement.

PART VII — MANAGEMENT OF GRANTS AND DONATIONS

69. Definition of terms

(1) For purposes of this Part—

- (a) "**grant agreement**" means an instrument that gives the power to an agency to furnish money, Property or materials to a grantee and the grantee has freedom to pursue the grants stated purpose, but the agency does not specify the matter of performance of the work and is not substantially involved in it;
- (b) "**financing agreements**" are documents detailing commitments for provision of goods, services and activities to be performed by an organization for the awarding agency and contain specific objectives, direction, specifications, costs or methods of performance; and
- (c) "**donor or development partner or external financier**" is used in this Part interchangeably to refer to the providers of external resources.

70. Approval of Regulations under section 139 of the Act

The Regulations prepared by the County Executive Committee Member under section 139 of the Act and Approved by the County Assembly shall comply with the provisions under this Part.

71. Grants, donations and sponsorships

(1) Upon approval by the County Executive Committee Member, an Accounting Officer may receive any grant, donation, or, sponsorship made in favour of the county government entity irrespective of whether such sponsorship or grant or donation is in cash or in kind provided that the Accounting Officer confirms with the relevant county government entity that donations given in kind—

- (a) are not harmful to health and the environment; and
- (b) are in good and serviceable conditions.

(2) All cash grants and donations shall be deposited in the County Revenue Fund provided that—

- (a) such grants, donations and sponsorships are from a credible source and from persons or entities in good standing with the Government of Kenya; and
- (b) such grants, donations and sponsorships are intended to address government development policies.

(3) Where the purpose of the gift, donation, or sponsorship is not apparent, the County Executive Committee Member shall have the discretion to instruct the Accounting Officers on its application.

(4) A county government entity is not allowed to give a county government entity cash donations to augment the budgetary resources of designated departments.

(5) Gifts, donations or sponsorships received during the year shall be disclosed in the annual and quarterly financial statements.

72. Grants administration

(1) Projects implemented through grants, donations and sponsorships shall be aligned to the national and county development policies.

(2) In identification and designing of projects funded by development partners, the areas covered and amount allocated shall be determined by objective criteria and as far as possible on need-based formula which may include geographical area, population and poverty index.

(3) The Accounting officer shall disclose the details under paragraph (2).

(4) Grants and donations shall be disbursed through the revenue mode of disbursement or supply of goods and services in which case development partners shall undertake to submit expenditure returns in a prescribed format by the County Treasury in the grant agreement.

(5) All grants shall be appropriated by County Assembly before commencement of disbursements.

(6) Issues to do with tax exemptions, issuance of work permits, counter-part personnel, counter-part funding, office space, demand driven technical assistance, community contribution either in cash or in kind shall be clearly spelt out in the grant agreements, and the county government and community contribution shall be properly assessed and quantified in all grant supported projects.

(7) County governments shall ensure grants are factored in the budgets and counterpart funds appropriated accordingly.

73. Disclosure of authorization and disbursement

(1) Where authorisation has been granted for the project to start, the Accounting Officer shall ensure public disclosure to the intended beneficiaries within thirty days of the allocation and disbursement of the grants.

(2) After disbursement of grants, the accounting officer shall report within fifteen days after the end of each quarter to the intended beneficiaries on the expenditures and performance achieved in relation to the grant.

(3) During the project identification and design, the intended beneficiaries shall be involved through public participatory approach for planning.

(4) The views of the indented beneficiaries shall be received during public forums provided for under paragraph (3) above and their views will be considered appropriately or during budgeting process of the next budget cycle.

(5) Where non-compliance by an accounting officer with grant conditions is established through an audit or fiduciary review process, the County Executive Committee Member may suspend the disbursements and institute measures to recover any amounts misappropriated by the public officer.

Accounting and reporting on donations and grants

74. Monies received by way of grants and donations to be paid into a designated account

(1) All monies received by way of grants and donations shall constitute public monies and shall be paid into the County Revenue Fund.

(2) The County Executive Committee Member shall make provisions in the budget estimates for grants and donations receivable in kind such as commodity aid for purposes of raising cash locally.

[Subsidiary]

(3) Where the quantum of the grant or donation referred to in paragraph (2) is not known, a provision shall be included in the estimates and when the quantum becomes known a supplementary estimate shall be raised for the amount involved.

(4) Where grants and donations are receivable in kind, the value of such donations shall be determined and included in the estimate and reflected as expenditure in the financial year:

(5) Monies received for specified projects which have been paid into the County Revenue Fund, shall be released when required to the appropriate project bank account.

(6) An accounting officer of a county government entity shall—

- (a) cause to be kept and maintained proper books of accounts and records in respect of all projects and donations;
- (b) ensure that whenever- projects are completed, the project assets including buildings, plant, vehicles, furniture, fittings and equipment are properly recorded and handed over to the accounting officer in accordance with the financing agreement;
- (c) where no time frame is provided for the project, ensure that the assets are handed over within three months from the date of the closure of the project; and
- (d) in the absence of any instructions to the contrary, any unexpended balance standing in the credit of the project account shall be paid into the County Revenue Fund.

75. Project selection criteria

It shall be the responsibility of the County Treasury to ensure that any project approved for financing through grants and donations—

- (a) has been approved by the accounting officer; and
- (b) the project feasibility study report has been inspected and approved by the relevant county government entity.

76. Project bank account

(1) For the purpose of disbursement of project funds, there shall be opened and maintained a project account for every project at Central Bank of Kenya unless it is exempted by the Cabinet Secretary in writing where the CBK has no branch or banking facilities, into which all funds shall be kept and such an account shall be known by the name of the project for which it is opened and each project shall maintain only one bank account.

(2) All foreign currency designated bank accounts shall be kept at the Central Bank of Kenya for county government entities unless exempted in writing by the Cabinet Secretary under paragraph (1) of this regulation.

(3) Every payment or instruction for payment out of the project account shall be strictly on the basis of the approved estimates of budget and financing agreement.

77. Records of receipts and disbursements

The Accounting Officer of a project shall compile and maintain a record showing all receipts, disbursements and actual expenditure on a monthly basis in respect of every project and subproject and shall—

- (a) make monthly interim financial returns;
- (b) make quarterly financial management returns; and
- (c) submit a summary of the records for each quarter and year to the division responsible for external resources in the County Treasury not later than fifteen (15) days after the end of every quarter.

78. Responsibilities of NGOs where the project is implemented by NGO

(1) Non Governmental Organisations that implement development programs funded by public funds, including donor funding shall be accountable through regular financial reporting

an submission of audited annual financial statements to the relevant accounting officer in a format prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

(2) NGO's in paragraph (1) of this regulation, shall be registered by the responsible national licensing authority and in accordance with the relevant law under which that authority is established.

79. Vote Control Procedures

(1) Documents to be attached to the financial reports and annual audited accounts in regulation 78 shall include a certificate of registration confirming that the NGO—

- (a) is a body corporate and separate from its members, with perpetual succession;
- (b) can engage in public interest activities and public fund-raising within the county; and
- (c) is eligible for such fiscal or other benefits and privileges, as may be applicable to NGOs from time to time.

(2) In addition to requirements under paragraph (1) of this regulation, the NGO shall also submit—

- (a) its annual performance report outlining the activities undertaken by the NGO in the year;
- (b) an annual return reflecting details of its trustees, directors, office bearers and auditors;
- (c) its sources of funding;
- (d) in the event of any amendment to its constitution or governance instrument during the financial year, a certified copy of such amendment; and
- (e) in the event of any amendment to its constitution or governance instrument during the financial year, a certified copy of such amendment.

PART VIII — COUNTY TREASURY AND CASH MANAGEMENT

80. Composition of County Revenue Fund

(1) The County Treasury shall administer the County Revenue Fund in accordance with the Constitutional provisions in Article 207 and 209 (3) and (4) in controlling revenue receipts to ensure that—

- (a) all revenue receipts by the county government are paid into the County Exchequer Account, except revenue receipts reasonably excluded by the Act, or any other Act of Parliament or an Act of County Assembly; and
- (b) withdrawals from the County Revenue Fund are done—
 - (i) in accordance with an appropriation by an Act of County Assembly; or
 - (ii) as a direct charge against the County Revenue Fund authorized by the Act, an Act of Parliament or an Act of County Assembly.

(2) The administrator of the County Revenue Fund shall keep proper books of accounts of the County Revenue Fund in accordance with standards and formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

81. Process of receipts into County Revenue Fund

(1) Receivers of revenue shall promptly deposit into the County exchequer account all receipts due to the County Revenue Fund.

(2) The receivers of revenue shall promptly pay the revenue received into the County Revenue Fund, as soon as possible and in any case not later than five (5) working days after receipt thereof.

(3) The County Treasury shall issue a receipt to a receiver of revenue to acknowledge the receipt of revenue thereof.

[Subsidiary]

*Cash and Banking Arrangements***82. Criteria for approval of opening and operating county government entities bank accounts**

(1) Subject to the provisions of section 119 of the Act, the following criteria shall be considered by the County Treasury before granting approval to a county government entity to open and operate a county government bank account—

- (a) all county exchequer accounts shall be opened at the Central Bank of Kenya;
- (b) for avoidance of doubt, all county government bank accounts shall be opened at the Central Bank of Kenya except for imprest bank accounts for petty cash.

(2) All county government entities operating bank accounts outside the provisions of paragraph (1), shall comply with the provisions under this Regulation within six (6) months from the date of commencement of these Regulations.

(3) Except with the prior authority of the County Treasury, no accounting officer may open a bank account for the deposit, custody or withdrawal of public moneys or other moneys for which he or she is responsible in his or her official capacity or for the transaction of official banking business.

(4) The authority of County Treasury shall be conveyed in writing to the responsible Accounting Officer with a copy to the Controller of Budget and the Auditor-General.

(5) County Treasury may prescribe the banking rules and the maximum balance which may be held in any official County Treasury Single Account sub account or other bank accounts, and if at any time this balance seems likely to be exceeded, the officer operating the accounts shall consult County Treasury on the action to be taken.

(6) County Treasury may prescribe the banking rules and the maximum balance which may be held in any official County Treasury Single Account sub account or other bank accounts, and if at any time this balance seems likely to be exceeded, the officer operating the accounts shall consult County Treasury on the action to be taken.

(7) No official county government bank account shall be overdrawn, nor shall any advance or loan be obtained from a bank account for official purposes beyond the limit authorized by the County Treasury in line with section 119 (4) of the Act.

(8) The authority in paragraph (7) shall be conveyed in writing to the responsible Accounting Officer and copied to the Auditor-General.

(9) Personal cheques shall not be deposited in an official bank account.

83. Guiding principles for cash management

(1) The County Treasury shall be responsible for establishing sound cash management systems, procedures and processes, to ensure efficient and effective banking and cash management practices.

(2) For purposes of this regulation, sound cash management. includes—

- (a) assessing the cash inflows and outflows expected at any one time;
- (b) ensuring payments, including transfers to Other levels of government and county-government entities are made when due for efficient, effective and economical programme delivery and the county government's normal terms for account; or
- (c) avoiding accumulation of idle balances;
- (d) using short term borrowing only when it is necessary;
- (e) avoiding prepayments for goods or services unless required by the contractual arrangements with the supplier;
- (f) accepting discounts to effect early payment only when the payment has been included in the monthly cash flow estimates provided to the County Treasury;

- (g) pursuing debtors with appropriate sensitivity and rigour to ensure that amounts receivable by the county government are collected and banked promptly; and
- (h) recognizing the time value of money and managing inventories to the minimum level necessary for efficient and effective programme delivery, and selling surplus or under-utilised assets.

(3) County government overdraft at the Central Bank of Kenya shall be refired by the end of the financial year.

84. Surrender of End-of-Year Surplus Cash Balances

Not later than the 31st January each year, each Accounting Officer shall surrender to the County exchequer account unexpended voted money or excess Appropriations-in-Aid, as confirmed by Auditor-General in the audit report.

85. Cheques and electronic payments

(1) All signatories in respect of cheques, or electronic payments and fund transfers shall be designated by the Accounting Officer and any changes in signatories shall be authorized by him or her.

(2) There shall be two authorized signatories to sign a cheque drawn or electronic payment or fund transfer on a county government bank account.

(3) The names and designation of those officers in paragraph (1) and their specimen signatures shall be advised to the bank where the account is held by the accounting officer, with copies of the advice sent to the County Treasury, and any change in signatories shall be advised in writing.

(4) The signatories under this regulation shall—

- (a) initial the counterfoil or enter with their personal passwords;
- (b) be equally responsible for the regularity of the payment; and
- (c) thoroughly scrutinize the documents supporting the payment.

(5) Spoilt cheques shall be marked prominently with the stamp "cancelled", and fixed securely to the cheque-list used for controlling the cheques issued each day.

86. Cash Management Advisory Committee

(1) The County Executive Committee Member may establish a Cash Management Advisory Committee.

(2) The Cash Management Advisory Committee under paragraph (1) shall be comprised of—

- (a) Chief Officer of the County Treasury who shall be the chairperson or an Officer designated by him or her;
- (b) the department responsible for accounting policy within the County Treasury, which shall also provide the secretariat;
- (c) the department responsible for economic affairs in the County Treasury;
- (d) the department responsible for public debt management in the County Treasury; and
- (e) the department responsible for budget matters in the County Treasury.

(3) The responsibilities of the Cash Management Advisory Committee shall be determined by the County Executive Committee Member during its establishment.

87. Registers and records of county government bank accounts

(1) The County Head of Accountancy Services shall maintain a register of all CTSA sub accounts and other bank accounts opened by County government entities including public funds and donor funded projects.

[Subsidiary]

(2) The office of the County Head of Accountancy Services shall reconcile periodically the government bank accounts list, with the records maintained by the Central Bank of Kenya.

(3) The Accounting Officer of a county government entity shall, by the 30th September of each year, provide the County Treasury with an up-dated list of bank accounts held by the county government entity.

(4) The list referred to under paragraph (3) shall include the following information—

- (a) name of the bank where the account is held;
- (b) name of the bank account;
- (c) type of bank account;
- (d) signatories of the bank account;
- (e) date on which the bank account was opened;
- (f) the bank account number;
- (g) purpose for the bank Account, if different from the main operational bank account of the government entity;
- (h) the bank account balances as at 30th June each year; and
- (i) the reference number and date of the County Treasury, letter granting approval for opening and operating the bank account.

88. Authority to have access to county government bank accounts

(1) The County Treasury shall, when granting authority to Accounting Officers to open and operate bank accounts, require them to include as a pre-condition to that bank, that the County Executive Committee Member may request bank statements for that account without any reference to the authorized bank signatories of that bank account.

(2) The County Executive Committee Member may suspend the -operations of any county government bank account or impose certain conditions, if he or she reasonably believes the purpose of that account no longer exists, or that fraud or fraudulent transactions are being undertaken in that specific account and shall institute investigations immediately.

(3) Where in the opinion of the County Executive Committee Member finds it necessary, he or she may share the report of the investigation carried out in paragraph (2) with the Auditor-General and the Controller of Budget.

89. Security for cash in transit

The Accounting Officers shall ensure that adequate arrangements are made to protect both cash and staff for cash in transit and such measures shall include the following—

- (a) safe or strong rooms and restricted access to the cash handling locations;
- (b) police or armed security escorts;
- (c) the security bags locked to the vehicle; and
- (d) suitable transport and variation of movement, times, and routes.

90. Reconciliation of bank accounts

(1) Accounting Officers shall ensure bank accounts reconciliations are completed for each bank account held by that Accounting Officer, every month and submit a bank reconciliation statement not later than the 10th of the subsequent month to the County Treasury with a copy to the Auditor-General.

(2) Similar reconciliations shall be carried out when responsibility for any bank account or cheque book is handed over from one officer to another and on the occasion of any surprise inspection or survey.

(3) Accounting Officers shall ensure any discrepancies noted during bank reconciliation exercise are investigated immediately and appropriate action taken including updating the relevant cash books.

(4) The County Treasury shall analyze and review the bank reconciliation statements submitted under paragraph (3) of this regulation and take the necessary action.

Managing Imprest Transactions

91. Nature of imprest

(1) For the purposes of this subpart, an imprest is a form of cash advance or a float which the Accounting Officer may authorize to be issued to officers who in the course of duty are required to make payments which cannot conveniently be made through the cash office of a government entity or bank account.

(2) The officer authorized to hold and operate an imprest shall make formal application for the imprest through an imprest warrant.

(3) Funds disbursed for imprest shall not be kept or held in an official bank account, but in a separate or personal bank account operated by the imprest holder or in the form of cash under safe.

92. Determination of imprest levels

(1) The Accounting Officer or Authority to Incur Expenditure (AIE) holder shall approve the establishment of an imprest facility including the maximum amount for the specific purpose of that facility.

(2) In determining the level of an imprest, many factors shall be considered, but in the interest of economy and as a matter of prudence, an imprest shall be fixed at the lower figure compatible with requirements and in any case a standing imprest shall not exceed one month's estimated expenditure on the intended purpose.

93. Classes of imprest

(1) An imprest shall be issued for a specific purpose, and any payments made from it, shall be only for the purposes specified in the imprest warrant.

(2) There are two types of imprests namely—

- (a) Temporary or Safari imprest; and
- (b) Standing Imprest.

(3) Temporary imprests shall be issued mainly in respect of official journeys and are intended to provide officers with funds with which they can meet travelling, accommodation and incidental expenses.

(4) Before issuing temporary imprests under paragraph (2), the Accounting Officer shall ensure that—

- (a) the main objective of the journey cannot be achieved by other cheaper means;
- (b) the applicant has no outstanding imprests;
- (c) the applicant imprest has been recorded in the imprest register including the amount applied for; and
- (d) that adequate funds are available against the relevant items of expenditure to meet the proposed expenditure.

(5) A holder of a temporary imprest shall account or surrender the imprest within seven (7) working days after returning to duty station.

(6) In the event of the imprest holder failing to account for or surrender the imprest on the due date, the Accounting Officer shall take immediate action to recover the full amount from the salary of the defaulting officer with an interest at the prevailing Central Bank Rate.

(7) If the Accounting Officer does not recover the temporary imprest from the defaulting officer as provided for in this regulation he or she commits an offence as provided under the Act.

(8) In order to effectively and efficiently manage and control the issue of temporary imprests, an accounting officer or AIE Holder shall ensure that no second imprest is issued to any officer before the first imprest is surrendered or recovered in full from his or her salary.

[Subsidiary]

(9) If the accounting officer or AIE Holder under paragraph (8) does not comply with the provisions of this paragraph, he or she commits an offence as provided under the Act.

(10) If an imprest is to be recovered from any public officer by instalments, the Accounting Officer shall personally authorize such recovery and such moneys shall no longer be an imprest but an unauthorized advance from county government funds, and in addition to the interest charged under paragraph (6), the Accounting Officer shall take appropriate disciplinary action against the officer concerned for the abuse of the imprest.

(11) Standing imprest shall be intended to be in operation for a time and requires bringing the cash level of the advance continuously up to the agreed fixed level by systematic reimbursement of expenses

(12) Standing imprest shall involve personal responsibility as it shall be issued to an officer in his or her own name, and not to the holder of an office.

(13) When an imprest holder leaves the service, or is transferred, he or she shall surrender the total standing imprest which includes cash plus payment vouchers which together amount to the fixed level of the imprest, and a new imprest issued to his successor.

(14) The holder of a standing imprest shall keep a memorandum cash book to record all receipts and payments and the balance on hand shall agree with the cash balance recorded in the memorandum cash book, and in the absence of any receipts, the actual cash balances plus the expenses paid shall equal at all times the fixed level of the imprest for which the imprest holder is personally responsible.

(15) When the imprest holder needs to have his or her funds replenished, he or she shall send an abstract and analysis of his or her memorandum cash book, plus originals of the supporting payment vouchers to accounts division.

(16) If the accounts division in paragraph (15) is satisfied that the expenditure has actually been incurred, and that it has been incurred for the intended purposes, and there is no irregularity in the payment vouchers, it shall arrange for the analysed expenditure to be posted to the various heads and items, and arrange for the cash to be transferred to the imprest holder so as to "top-up" his or her fund.

(17) In addition to paragraph (15) the head of accounts division shall also ensure that frequent spot checks are made of the standing imprest itself by a responsible officer as follows—

- (a) count the cash on hand;
- (b) Confirm that the actual cash on hand corresponds with the balance on hand as recorded in the memorandum cash book;
- (c) ensure that the documents justify the difference between the fixed imprest level and the actual cash balance; and
- (d) report on any anomalies found to the head of the accounts section.

94. Duties of Imprest Holders

An officer holding an imprest shall ensure that—

- (a) the imprest issued to him or her shall be used for the intended purpose only;
- (b) the imprest moneys and any payment vouchers awaiting replenishment are adequately safeguarded at all times;
- (c) proper cash sale receipts are received for all payments out of the imprest;
- (d) the full amount of the imprest can be accounted for at all times in cash, stamps, money at bank and completed payment vouchers; and
- (e) goods purchased through imprest are taken on charge and certificate issued.

County Treasury Single Account

95. Establishment of a County Treasury Single Account

(1) Each County Treasury hereby establishes a (.....) County Treasury Single Account (CTSA) pursuant to section 119 (2) of the Act, which shall become operational

within six (6) months after the commencement of these Regulations and shall be kept at the Central Bank of Kenya.

(2) The County Executive Committee Member shall from time to time issue County Treasury Single Account guidelines to accounting officers for the operations of the County Treasury Single Account.

96. Operation of a Treasury Single Account

(1) The County Treasury shall ensure operating cash balances in the CTSA sub accounts are kept to a minimum through consolidation into a County Treasury Single Account.

(2) The County Treasury Single Account shall reflect at the minimum the following features—

- (a) unified banking arrangements to enable the County Treasury to have proper oversight of county government cash inflows and outflows on these bank accounts;
- (b) that no county government entity shall operate bank accounts outside the County Treasury Single Account unless expressly authorized by the County Executive Committee Member; and
- (c) the comprehensive consolidation of county government controlled public monies encompassing all government cash resources, including county exchequer account, special funds, trust funds and other public funds unless expressly exempted by the County Executive Committee Member.

(3) County government deposits or exchequer releases to County government entities by the County Treasury shall be deposited in the CTSA sub-accounts and shall form part of cash balances of these accounts.

(4) Unless exempted by an Act of Parliament or by judicial order, all deposit bank accounts of the county government's entities shall be sub-accounts of the County Treasury Single Account for the county governments.

PART IX— ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

Form and Basic Structure of Government Accounts

97. Accounting period

(1) The accounts of the county government entities shall record transactions which take place during a financial year running from the 1st July to the 30th June.

(2) Government accounts may be kept open for adjustments or a financial year may be kept open for a month in the following financial year for completion of the following end of year accounting processes—

- (a) in respect of the transactions up to the 30th June each year to capture expenditure for field services;
- (b) for carrying out certain inter-departmental agency adjustments; and
- (c) for closing the accounts of special funds and suspense accounts.

(3) Adjustments may also be made after the close of the year by journal entries for the correction of accounts due to miss-postings or mis-classifications impacting on fair presentation of financial statements that may be noticed after the 30th June each year.

(4) An actual cash transaction taking place after the 30th June, shall not, however, be treated as pertaining to the previous financial year even though the accounts for that year may be open for the purposes referred to in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this regulation

(5) The County Treasury shall issue guidelines on the closure of the financial year not later than the 15th May each year.

[Subsidiary]

98. Charging of expenditure to year of accounts

(1) The date of payment of any amount shall determine the date of the recording of the transaction in the accounts.

(2) No advance payment shall be paid to suppliers of goods and services unless provided for in the contractual terms and conditions contained in a valid contract signed between the procuring entity and the supplier.

99. Account codes and standard chart of accounts

(1) As a general rule, the classification of financial transactions in county government entity's accounts shall be based on the standard chart of accounts approved by the National Treasury.

(2) The approved estimates of expenditure shall form the basis of the accounts for the financial year.

(3) Every entry in the accounts shall be supported by a voucher or other approved document gazetted by the Cabinet Secretary containing the full details, clear narrations and particulars of the item or items to which it relates.

100. Books of accounts to be kept by Accounting officers

Accounting Officers shall keep in all offices concerned with receiving cash or making payments a cash book showing the receipts and payments and shall maintain such other books and registers as may be necessary for the proper maintenance and production of the accounts of the Vote for which he or she is responsible.

101. Recording and reporting basis

(1) The structure of the reporting formats shall be based on the requirements of the Act.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary may from time to time amend the Schedule in accordance with the prescribed standards set by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

(3) The National Treasury shall issue financial instructions and guidelines on application of accounting policies, bases, standards and classification to be applied in financial reporting in line with the standards set by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

(4) An Accounting Officer shall prepare the financial statements in a form that complies with the relevant accounting standards prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board, not later than three months after the end of the financial year and submit them to the Auditor-General with a copy to the County Treasury, the Controller of Budget and the National Treasury.

102. Financial records and automation of financial operations

(1) Financial records may be maintained in manual and or electronic form.

(2) An Accounting Officer shall take all reasonable precautions to guard against damage, destruction of or falsification of any financial record required to be kept by the Act or these Regulations.

(3) An Accounting Officer shall satisfy himself or herself that where an alteration of a financial record requires the authorization, approval or deletion of any transaction or data, whether electronic or manual by any means other than in writing, that there is sufficient audit trail which shall identify the person who approved the transaction.

103. Accounting adjustments journal

(1) Journal entries prepared for all adjustments shall be authorized by the accounting officer or an officer designated by him or her before posting them in a financial record.

(2) In all cases journal vouchers shall be supported by sufficient explanations, authorisations and documentation to facilitate accounting adjustments to be understood.

104. Vouchers

(1) All receipts and payments vouchers of public moneys shall be properly supported by pre-numbered receipt and payment vouchers and shall be supported by the appropriate authority and documentation.

(2) All receipt and payment vouchers shall be or made out in indelible ink and shall contain adequate narration of the particulars of the services, goods or works procured and being paid for.

(3) All amounts appearing in a voucher shall be written in words as well as in figures.

105. Powers to delegate voucher approval

(1) An Accounting Officer or any other officer delegated in writing by him or her may authorize payment vouchers on his or her behalf for expenditure chargeable to his or her vote, provided such expenditure is in respect of and within the provision of the services in a County Treasury warrant, in accordance with the law, regulations, tariff, contract or agreement that may be applicable, and does not require special authority in terms of any law, regulation or County Treasury instruction.

(2) Accounting Officers may prescribe the financial limits and other conditions within which this authority in paragraph (1) may be exercised.

106. Deposit accounts

Unless otherwise exempted by an Act of Parliament, any deposit which has remained unclaimed for 5 years may, with the approval of the County Executive Committee Member, be paid into County Revenue Fund and thereafter the County Executive Committee Member may refund the deposit to any person entitled thereto, if he or she is satisfied that the claim is authentic.

107. Clearance and suspense accounts

(1) All the transactions relating to clearance and suspense accounts shall be supported by authentic and verifiable source documents, clearly indicating the approved allocation.

(2) Where it is necessary, to account for revenue and expenditure transactions in a clearing or suspense account, the Accounting Officer shall ensure that—

- (a) amounts included in clearing or suspense accounts are cleared and correctly allocated to the relevant cost centres on a monthly basis;
- (b) monthly reconciliation's are performed to confirm the balance of each account; and
- (c) reports on uncleared items are prepared on a monthly basis and submitted to the County Treasury.

(3) The National Treasury shall prescribe in the financial manual procedures to be used for management of balances in suspense or clearing accounts.

108. Payments to beneficiaries residing outside Kenya

Wherever practicable all payments of public monies made to persons outside Kenya shall be made by direct payment or payment advice through the Central Bank of Kenya to such persons' banks account or use of banker's draft or through the national payment system.

109. Use of electronic systems for financial operations

(1) For efficient and effective utilization of electronic systems in processing financial data, the National Treasury shall develop and regularly issue standard operating procedures and instructions on the automated integrated financial management system operations, use and maintenance.

(2) The Principal Secretary shall designate a person or persons in writing to administer the automated integrated financial management system.

[Subsidiary]

(3) The system administrator shall ensure compliance of assigned responsibilities and when necessary take appropriate measures.

110. Restricted access to systems

(1) The Accounting Officer for a county government entity shall institute appropriate access controls needed to minimize breaches of information confidentiality, data integrity and loss of business continuity.

(2) Access controls to be instituted shall include—

- (a) uniform application forms for registration of new users, deregistration of users and modification of user roles;
- (b) processes of safeguarding completed application forms;
- (c) segregation of duties;
- (d) use of multi-factor authentication including standardization of user primary identity linked to national identification numbers, payroll numbers and assigned responsibilities; and
- (e) utilization of appropriate password length for login.

(3) Users of the system under this regulation shall—

- (a) not use or attempt to use the automated public financial management system without authorization of the system administrator;
- (b) take all reasonable steps to maintain the integrity of passwords and other security mechanisms;
- (c) where a password becomes insecure or potentially insecure, as soon as is practicable, implement a new secure password;
- (d) not do anything that damages, restricts, jeopardizes, impairs or undermines the performance, usability, reliability, confidentiality or accessibility of any digital information system, programme, or other stored information data;
- (e) not alter, delete or in any other way interfere with, any information, data or files;
- (f) be responsible for my unlawful entry on the automated public financial management system using such persons password;
- (g) undertake any tasks assigned; and
- (h) take all measures to ensure that on the last day of each month, the financial period of the month is closed.

(4) Failure to adhere to the closing of financial periods or to adhere to operational protocols in paragraph (3) of this regulation constitutes an offence under the Act.

PART X—EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT

111. County Revenue Fund Services

(1) Where an Act of Parliament or a county legislation provides for some specific categories of expenditure to be a direct charge on the County Revenue Fund, such expenditures shall be included in the recurrent budget estimates of the county government as part of the County Revenue Fund Services.

(2) Subject to an Act of Parliament and for the avoidance of doubt, the County Revenue Fund Services shall be limited to the following—

- (a) county public debt; and
- (b) salaries and allowances of the Governor and the Deputy-Governor.

(3) The County Revenue Fund Services shall be provided for in the recurrent estimates, but shall not be subject to County Assembly debate nor to the expenditure limited by estimates nor vote on account.

(4) County Revenue Fund Services shall be administered by the County Treasury.

(5) The County Treasury may arrange for another Accounting Officer to make payment in the first place on its behalf against subsequent reimbursement from the appropriate Vote of the County Revenue Fund Services.

112. Excess vote

If an Accounting Officer finds, after Appropriation Accounts are completed, that he or she has spent more than the total vote, that Accounting Officer shall seek County Assembly approval through the County Executive Committee Member for that Excess Vote.

113. Payments to which an Accounting Officer objects

(1) An Accounting Officer who is instructed by his or her County Executive Committee Member to make payment which for any reasons the accounting officer has concerns, he or she shall raise those concerns in writing to his or her County Executive Committee Member.

(2) In the event his or her County Executive Committee Member approves for the processing of the payment despite the concerns raised by the Accounting Officer, he or she shall obey the instructions without further responsibility.

(3) Upon payment, the accounting officer may bring those concerns in writing under paragraph (1) of this regulation, to the attention of the County Assembly with a copy to the Auditor-General.

114. Goods, works and services to be procured according to an approved procurement plan

(1) All purchases of goods, works and services from suppliers, including capital investments, shall comply with the provisions prescribed in the Public Procurement and Disposals Act, 2005 and the Regulations made thereunder and shall have the prior approval of the Accounting Officer.

(2) Every year a procurement plan shall be prepared by Accounting Officers to form the basis for procurement activities undertaken by government entities in the fiscal year.

(3) The procurement plan in paragraph (2) of this regulation shall, where necessary, include estimated costs of procurement, insurance, clearing, forwarding, warehousing and demurrage charges for goods imported and have to undergo clearing and forwarding through ports of entry into the country.

115. Recovery, disallowance and adjustment of payments

(1) Amounts charged to Voted Funds, which are recovered in the financial year in which payment was made, shall on or before the closing of books of that financial year, be allocated to the budget item that was originally debited.

(2) Such amounts which are recovered after the closing of books of a financial year shall be paid to the County Revenue Fund, provided that such amounts have not been allocated to a clearing or suspense account during the financial year in which payment was made.

116. Re-Vote of Budget

(1) Where an AIE holder observes that it will not be possible to utilize all the funds allocated for a particular project in a given financial year, the AIE holder shall inform the accounting officer not later than the 15th February each year.

(2) The Accounting Officer shall then surrender the resources to the County Treasury and the County Treasury shall ensure that the funds are re-voted for the project in the following financial year in order to continue the implementation of the project.

117. Accountable documents

(1) Accountable documents whether manual or electronic shall be under strict control at all times and they shall include—

- (a) indent forms (for supplies from government printer or government stores);
- (b) local purchase order;
- (c) local service order;

[Subsidiary]

- (d) authority to incur expenditure;
- (e) cheques;
- (f) receipt books;
- (g) imprest warrants; and
- (h) Central Bank Kenya overseas payment authority form.

(2) The Accounting officer shall keep his or her stock of accountable documents whether manual under lock and key, issuing them in accordance with the daily needs of the service, and keeping an accurate up-to-date record of their use by means of continuity control sheets.

(3) Where the accountable documents are in electronic form, the accounting officer shall ensure appropriate mechanism are put in place for safeguarding and tracking them.

118. Presentation of accountable documents, books and records

(1) Accounting Officers shall, subject to the provisions of the relevant national legislation, retain certain documents, of whatever kind, which shall be preserved in the following circumstances—

- (a) where they may be of value to the national archives;
- (b) if they are the subject of unfinished audit enquiries; or
- (c) if they are likely to be needed for pension purposes (including salary records).

(2) After the expiry of the retention periods under paragraph (3) of this regulation, the information may, if required, be secured in an alternative form that ensures the integrity and reliability of the data and ensures that the information can be reproduced, where necessary.

(3) Subject to the overriding consideration under paragraph (1) of this regulation, certain classes of documents and records are to be preserved for a stipulated minimum period of time as detailed in the table below:

S/No	Type of document	Preservation period
1.	Principal ledger	10 years
2.	Cash books	10 years
3.	Journals	3 years
4.	Payment vouchers	5 years
5.	Paid cheques or electronic payments	3 years
6.	Completed indent warrants	12 months after the end of the financial year to which they relate.
7.	Completed order forms	12 months after the end of the financial year to which they relate.
8.	Duplicate receipts	12 months after the end of the financial year to which they relate.
9.	Duplicate payment vouchers	12 months after the end of the financial year to which they relate.
10.	Receipt books	
(a)	Fully used	6 months after date of completion but must be inspected by the Auditor-General and the disposal noted in the main counterfoils receipts, book registers.
	Obsolete, partly used	

*Expenditure in relation to Human Resources***119. Expenditure in relation to human resources**

(1) Personnel management activities relating to gazettement of appointments, the authorization of payments and the recording of those payments may not be performed by the same officer.

(2) The budgetary allocation for personnel costs shall be determined on the basis of a detailed costing of a human capital plan of a county government entity as approved by the responsible county department for public service management matters, the County Public Service Board and County Treasury.

(3) The Accounting Officer of a county government entity shall ensure that the personnel cost of all appointees, as well as promotion and salary increases, can be met within the budgetary allocation voted for the county government entity.

(4) The responsible county government department for public service management matters, the County Public Service Board, shall only approve establishment of new public service positions after, getting confirmation of availability of budgetary provisions from the County Treasury.

(5) For purposes of ensuring a sustainable wage bill, where the County Executive Committee Member intends to approve any changes under this regulation, he or she may consult the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

(6) No change relating to the above matters shall be introduced into the expenditure estimates of the respective county government entity without the requisite authority.

120. Payroll certification by accounting officer

(1) Personnel costs shall be classified based on the Government Finance Statistics Manual and the standard chart of accounts used in capturing government expenditure.

(2) Each employee shall be linked to a program in the budget of a county government entity's Vote.

(3) At least once every month, the accounting officer shall certify the correctness of the payroll.

121. Deduction codes to be assigned to all payroll deductions

(1) The County Treasury shall set requirements for issuing payroll deduction codes for all discretionary and non-discretionary deductions.

(2) The Accounting Officer shall specify the purpose for which the code is applied for.

(3) The County Treasury may levy a fee on the discretionary deductions which shall be paid by the receiving institution.

122. Remuneration of members of committees and commissions of inquiry

(1) Remunerative benefits and other allowances for members and the staff of the secretariat of special committees and commissions of inquiry shall be determined by the county government entity responsible for matters relating to public service management in consultation with the County Public Service Board and the County Executive Committee Member taking into account any recommendations by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

(2) The remuneration of all members of a commission or committee shall be disclosed as foot notes to the financial statements of the county government entity by the accounting officer.

123. Services rendered by members during private time

Where the chairperson requests a non-official member of a commission or committee to render services in his or her private time, other than the normal preparations for meetings, the person may be paid an allowance as determined by the relevant Accounting Officer.

[Subsidiary]

124. Compensation and ex-gratia payment

No offer of compensation in settlement of any claim against the county government or ex-gratia payment may be made without prior authority of the County Treasury, except where powers are available to accounting officer to settle such claims.

*Benefits and Allowances of Public Officers***125. Authority for loans and advances**

(1) The accounting officer may only authorize salary advances for public officers under him or her to be paid if there exists a budgetary provision in his or her Vote.

(2) No staff loan or advance which is properly chargeable to a head of expenditure shall be debited to a salary advance expenditure item.

126. Benefits and allowances for Public Officers

(1) The County Executive Committee Member may by way of a gazette establish a mechanism for public officers to access loans including car loans, mortgage, housing loans and bicycle loans which shall be within the guidelines issued by the Cabinet Secretary.

(2) Despite the provisions of paragraph (1) of this regulation, the county executive committee member may issue guidelines on benefits and allowances for county public officers by way of a notice in Kenya Gazette within the guidelines issued by the Cabinet Secretary.

*Lease Financing and Joint County Infrastructure Investments***127. Lease financing transactions by accounting officers of county governments**

(1) For the purpose of this regulation, a lease is regarded as a contract that gives the lessee (the renter) the right to the use of property, plant or equipment for a fixed period of time with a fixed schedule of payments to the lessor (the owner).

(2) The accounting officer of a county government entity may, for the purpose of conducting the entity's business, enter into finance lease transactions.

(3) The accounting officer of a county government entity may under no circumstances enter into finance leases (non-operating lease) without the approval of the relevant County Treasury.

(4) For the purpose of paragraph (3) of this regulation, a lease is considered to be a finance lease if—

- (a) the lease transfers ownership of the asset to the government entity by the end of the lease period;
- (b) the government entity has the option to purchase the asset at a price which is expected to be sufficiently lower than the fair value at the date the option becomes exercisable, so that at the inception of the lease it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised;
- (c) the lease term is for the economic life of the asset even if the title is not transferred;
- (d) at the inception of the lease, the present value of the minimum lease payments amount to at least 90% of the fair value of the leased asset;
- (e) the leased asset is of a specialized nature such that only the government entity can use the asset without major modifications being made;
- (f) the lessor's losses associated with cancellation of the lease by the lessee is borne by the lessee; and
- (g) the leased asset cannot be easily replaced by another asset.

(5) The County Treasury shall monitor all finance lease transactions and report associated obligations.

128. Joint Infrastructure Investments

(1) For purposes of this regulation, "**joint infrastructure investment**" means any capital project(s) initiated and undertaken as a joint venture between two or more county governments which involve development expenditures for the project(s) where—

- (a) the nature and costs of the project(s) is beyond the means of one county government;
- (b) the project traverses more than one county government territory; or
- (c) the project benefits can be enjoyed by more than one county government.

(2) A joint infrastructure investment shall be solemnized through an intergovernmental agreement which shall be filed with the office of the Attorney-General and the Department of Justice and shall specify—

- (a) the county governments involved;
- (b) the management and administrative structure of the joint investment project;
- (c) the description of the joint investment project and its objectives;
- (d) the description of the joint investment project and its objectives;
- (e) the responsibilities and obligations of each county government involved;
- (f) the joint investment project implementation modalities including procurement procedures and administrator of the project;
- (g) the joint investment project financing options;
- (h) the dispute resolution mechanisms between the county governments involved and the arbitrator in case of any dispute;
- (i) the reporting mechanism including the regularity of the reports by the management to all county governments involved; and
- (j) the apportionment of sharing of the benefits and maintenance costs, if any, between the county governments involved.

PART XI— MONITORING AND REPORTING

129. Responsibility for monitoring, evaluation and reporting

(1) The County Executive Committee Member responsibly for matters relating to planning shall prescribe a framework for monitoring and reporting on non-financial performance for use by accounting officers in evaluation of programmes and projects by measuring—

- (a) financial indicators which shall capture expenditures on the implementation of programmes and projects;
- (b) outputs indicators which shall measure what is directly supplied through the implementation of the programmes and projects; and
- (c) outcome or results indicators of the programme or projects which capture the expected effects on intended beneficiaries of the programme or project.

(2) The County Executive Committee Member responsible for matters relating to planning, shall also set up a system that shall facilitate efficient and effective data collection, storage and exchange to monitor and report on non-financial performance of the county government entity's individual programmes and projects.

(3) An Accounting Officer shall put in place efficient and effective systems to monitor and report on non-financial performance for his or her county government entity's individual programmes and projects based on the prescribed format under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this regulation and submit a report to the County Executive Committee Member responsible for planning with a copy to the Auditor-General.

(4) The County Executive Committee Member responsible for planning shall consolidate all the reports received under paragraph (2) of this regulation, and submit a report to the County Executive Committee Member for the County Treasury and publish and publicize it within seven (7) days after submitting it to the County Executive Committee Member.

[Subsidiary]

130. Footnotes to appropriation accounts

(1) An Accounting Officer shall provide footnotes to the annual financial statements prepared and submitted to the Auditor-General pursuant to section 164 of the Act.

(2) The footnotes to the financial statements referred to under paragraph (1) of this regulation, shall at the minimum include—

- (a) the details of Appropriation-in-Aid;
- (b) excess Appropriation-in-Aid, if any;
- (c) reasons for material differences between approved estimates and actual expenditure, or actual collection of Appropriation-in-Aid;
- (d) losses and write offs;
- (e) nugatory and similar payments, compensation and ex-gratia payments;
- (f) arrears of Appropriation-in-Aid and Appropriation-in-Aid abandoned; and
- (g) advances appropriately analyzed including imprests.

(3) Where, in respect of any footnotes referred to, in this regulation, there is nil return that particular footnote shall be omitted entirely.

131. Special county public funds and County corporations additional reporting responsibilities

An accounting officer of a county government entity shall disclose in the annual financial and non-financial report a list of special funds or county corporations controlled by that county government entity.

PART XII — ASSET MANAGEMENT**132. Responsibility for assets management**

(1) The Accounting Officer of a county government entity shall take full responsibility and ensure that proper control systems exist for assets and that—

- (a) preventative mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, security threats, losses, wastage and misuse;
- (b) movement and conditions of assets can be tracked; and
- (c) stock levels are at an optimum and economical level.

(2) The Accounting Officer shall ensure that processes and procedures both electronic and manual are in place for the effective, efficient, economical and transparent use of the county government entity's assets.

(3) The County Treasury shall provide guidelines on county government assets management after seeking the views of the Cabinet Secretary which shall be given in fourteen (14) days.

133. Responsibility for county government entity inventory

(1) Accounting Officer shall be responsible for the proper custody, care and use of government inventories under their control including imported goods in vessels awaiting discharge and in customs warehouses awaiting clearance.

(2) Despite paragraph (1) of this regulation, an Accounting Officer shall be responsible for the general management of government inventories held within that county government entity.

(3) Accountability shall only be discharged when government inventories have been—

- (a) consumed in the course of public business and records are available to show that the government inventories have been consumed; or
- (b) worn out in the normal course of public business and removed from the stores records and has been approved by accounting officer or they have been

disposed of in accordance with the Public Procurement and Disposals Act, 2005; or

- (c) lost, stolen, destroyed, damaged or rendered unserviceable other than by fair wear and tear, and if removed from the store's records and has been approved in line with section 150 of the Act.

(4) If accounting officer is satisfied that the retention of any government inventories is no longer in the public interest, the accounting officer may authorize disposal in accordance with the Public Procurement and Disposals Act and its Regulations.

(5) Removal from the store's records under paragraph (3) shall be reported to County Treasury by the accounting officer.

(6) Where an Accounting Officer has reason to believe that any person—

- (a) has received county government inventory and has not duly handed it over; or
- (b) has received county government inventory for which the person is accountable but has not duly accounted for it; or
- (c) has in hand county government inventory which has not duly been applied to the purpose for which they were collected,

the Accounting Officer shall serve a notice on the public officer requesting that within a time specified in the notice, the person shall pay for, account for, or apply the inventory and submit to the Accounting Officer satisfactory evidence that this has been done.

(7) The Accounting Officer of a county government entity shall in consultation with a technical department review, at least annually when finalizing the budget, all fees, charges, rates, tariffs or scales of fees or other charges relating to the letting of state property to ensure sound financial planning and management.

134. Accounting Officers' responsibilities upon transfer of assets and liabilities

(1) When assets or liabilities of a government entity are transferred to another government entity or other institution in terms of legislation or following a re-organization of government functions, the Accounting Officer for the transferring county government entity shall be required to—

- (a) identify an inventory of such assets and liabilities; and
- (b) provide the Accounting Officer for the receiving government entity or other institution with necessary records, including human resource records of staff to be transferred.

(2) Both the Accounting Officer for the transferring county government entity and the Accounting Officer for the receiving county government entity or other institution shall sign the inventory when the transfer takes place.

(3) The Accounting Officer for the transferring county government entity shall file a copy of the signed inventory with the County Treasury and the Auditor-General within two weeks of the transfer.

135. Assets accruing to the county government by operation of law

Where any money, property or right accrues to the County government by operation of law, the County Treasury, may exercise all powers, authority and prerogatives, and fulfil any obligation on behalf of county government.

136. Register of assets

(1) The Accounting Officer shall be responsible for maintaining a register of assets under his or her control or possession as prescribed by the relevant laws.

(2) The register of land and buildings shall record each parcel of land and each building and the terms on which it is held, with reference to the conveyance,

[Subsidiary]

address, area, dates of acquisition, disposal or major change in use, capital expenditure, lease hold terms, maintenance contracts and other pertinent management details.

(3) All major items including furniture and equipment issued for a government's quarters or offices, large tools for county government works, plant, equipment, vehicles or (launches) large motor boat shall be recorded in a register.

(4) All acquisitions or assignment of immovable property shall be notified to the County Treasury.

(5) All acquisitions or assignment of land with or without buildings shall be notified to the County Treasury.

137. Purchase and capacity of official vehicles for certain county government officers

(1) Official vehicles purchased for use by Governors, shall not exceed 2600 cc for saloon cars and 3000 cc for 4 x 4 utility vehicles.

(2) official vehicles purchased for use by the Deputy Governors Speakers of the County Assembly and County Executive Committee members, shall not exceed 2400 cc for saloon cars and 3000 cc for 4 x 4 utility vehicles.

(3) Official vehicles purchased for use by chief officers, clerks of county assemblies other officers on Job Group R and Chief Executives of county corporations shall not exceed 2000 cc for saloon cars and 2900 cc for 4 x 4 utility vehicles.

(4) The County Committee Member for Finance may by way of notice in the gazette specify category of offices and the category of vehicles to be used by those public officers.

(5) Any person who contravenes the provisions of this regulation commits an offence.

Losses and Write-offs

138. Definition

For purposes of this Part the term losses is defined to include—

- (a) actual loss or destruction of, or damage (other than fair wear and tear) to, or failure to account for the disposal of public money, stamps, securities or property, movable or immovable (including any money or other property not belonging to the county government which is held or used by an officer in his official capacity either alone or jointly with any other person); or
- (b) non-collection of any moneys due or belonging to a county government, or for collection of which the county government is responsible; or
- (c) payments made or liabilities incurred without or in excess of any statutory, administrative or any other authority, including nugatory and similar payments and payments arising from incorrect certificates, and irregular or excess issues of stores, rations, etc.; or
- (d) unauthorized use of county government stores, vehicles, buildings, equipment or any other property, or of service (e.g. repair workshops) provided for official purposes; or
- (e) compensation and similar payments (including third party claims in respect of vehicle accidents) legal and court costs and any other additional expenditure or liability which was avoidable and need not have been incurred.

139. Accounting officers responsibility for a county government entity.

When a loss as defined in this regulation is discovered, the Accounting Officer shall investigate the circumstances of the loss—

- (a) to ascertain the extent and amount of the loss;
- (b) to determine whether control or operational arrangements need to be improved in order to prevent the occurrence of similar losses in the county government entity; or

- (c) to determine whether any offence or other fault of a public officer has been revealed by the loss.

140. Disclosure of offences

The investigation of a loss does not constitute a disciplinary enquiry and if the investigation reveals that an offence has been committed, it shall be dealt with in accordance with the relevant laws pertaining to that offence, as appropriate, and the relevant disciplinary measures.

141. Procedure for handling losses

(1) A loss may be revealed by defalcation or loss due to any cause, and thereafter investigation proceedings shall be commenced immediately and a report made to the Accounting Officer and where necessary, to the police.

(2) The report referred to under paragraph (1) of this regulation, shall give details of the amount involved and any other information available including a brief account of actions to prevent further loss, and effect recovery.

(3) On receipt of the report, the accounting officer shall give instructions regarding accounting entries, if any, to be made and any other action which appears to him or her to be necessary.

(4) Where a liability has been established for a third party, payment shall be made, provided that there is no reason to suspect that the third party had any responsibility for the loss and the payment shall not await the results of the investigations of the loss.

(5) If the loss falls within the accounting officers powers under section 150(1) of the Act, he or she shall authorize the write off of the loss up to an amount not exceeding hundred thousand (KSh. 100,000) shillings in any one incidence and submit a report to the County Treasury and the Auditor-General.

(6) If the loss falls within the County Executive Committee Member's powers under section 150 (2) of the Act, the accounting officer shall seek the approval of the County Executive Committee Member to authorize him or her to write off the loss of an amount exceeding the one hundred thousand (KSh. 100,000) shilling but not exceeding one percent of the county governments' entity's approved estimates excluding the County Revenue Fund Services in any one incidence.

(7) The approval of the County Executive Committee Member shall be communicated to the accounting officer in writing with a copy to the Auditor-General.

(8) Any loss exceeding the threshold set for the County Executive Committee Member for finance shall fall within the County Executive Committee powers under section 150 (3) of the Act, the Accounting Officer shall—

- (i) Seek the approval of the County Executive Committee through the County Executive Committee Member to authorize him or her to write off the loss exceeding one percent of the county government entity's approved budget in any one incidence;
- (ii) The approval of the County Executive Committee shall be communicated to the Accounting Officer through the County Executive Committee Member in writing with a copy to the Auditor General;
- (iii) The accounting officer shall also make a disclosure in the financial statements of that county government entity.

(9) The accounting officer shall also make a disclosure in the financial statements of that county government entity.

142. Categories of losses

(1) For the purposes of this regulation, cash deficiency is a loss arising from a deficiency of cash or other negotiable instrument, whether it arises from a simple cash shortage or from the use of fictitious entries or vouchers to conceal the existence of a deficiency.

[Subsidiary]

- (2) Revenue losses may arise from—
- (a) uncollectable revenue when debts due to county government cannot be collected by reason that the debtor cannot be traced or is insolvent; and
 - (b) loss of revenue, arising from failure to assess or collect in circumstances which preclude subsequent assessment or collection, and include any loss of interest caused by delay in making payments into the appropriate public funds or from the making of irregular advances.
- (3) Expenditure losses may arise from—
- (a) irrecoverable overpayments, when an excess payment has been made by error and recovery cannot be effected because the recipient cannot be traced or is otherwise incapable of making repayment; or
 - (b) nugatory payments, which arise in circumstances such as, the incurrance of a penalty in which a county government entity has been legally obliged to make payment, but for which no corresponding receipt of goods or services has been derived; or
 - (c) fraudulent payments which arise from transactions which involve a breach of the criminal code, by the use of falsified documents or certificates to steal money or other property belonging to a county government and it is not recoverable.
- (4) Inventory and equipment losses may arise from—
- (a) deficiencies, including fraudulent issues of stores from stock and issues of stores without proper evidence of use; or
 - (b) damage or deterioration of goods in stock; or
 - (c) loss by accident in so far as they relate to equipment and inventories in use.
- (5) Financial losses may arise from—
- (a) irrecoverable advances and loans when money due to a county government entity cannot be recovered by reason of a debtors default and include default on county government guarantees; or
 - (b) irregular advances and loans when money cannot be recovered because a county government entity cannot establish a claim against any person or institution, as in the case of expenditure wrongly charged to advances, or advances and loans made without agreement for recovery;
 - (c) reduction of financial asset where the value of any financial asset has to be reduced by reason of failure or capital restructuring of an enterprise; or
 - (d) losses on sale of securities where the losses are aggregated with gains over the financial year, and any net loss is written off at the end of the year.
- (6) Miscellaneous losses may arise from—
- (a) loss of fixed fee receipts; or
 - (b) the loss of safe keys of any county government safe or the compromise of any combination lock; or
 - (c) the cost of altering locks and providing new keys or combinations;
 - (d) the value of any missing items from the safe; or
 - (e) irrecoverable claims dealt with as laid down in these Regulations.

143. Investigation of every case of loss

(1) The accounting officer of a county government entity shall cause an investigation to be conducted into every reported case of loss, and where the accounting officer of that entity is implicated in the loss, the County Executive Committee Member shall be the appropriate authority to cause investigation to be conducted.

(2) In the case where the investigation report implicates the accounting officer, the County Executive Committee Member shall revoke the designation and also report the matter to the relevant authority.

144. Defective systems

If the report of the investigating authority indicates that systems currently in operation, including those for the training of staff are defective, the accounting officer of the county government entity shall consult with the County treasury to consider measures for rectification.

145. Financial liability of officers

(1) Recovery of the value of a loss, whether by recovery proceedings under these Regulations, shall constitute a settlement of a civil claim against the officer arising from the loss.

(2) Recovery of a loss shall not be a substitute for criminal prosecution or disciplinary proceedings.

146. Annual statement of losses

The Accounting officer shall maintain a register of all losses incurred by his or her county government entity and attach a list of all losses incurred during that year to the financial statements submitted to the Auditor-General for audit with a copy to the County Treasury.

147. Clarifications on classification of losses

Where any doubt arises on the correct classification of a loss or the accounting procedure required the directions of the County Treasury shall be sought.

148. Claims on damaged or incomplete goods

Where goods are received damaged or incomplete and such goods are subject to a claim on suppliers, insurers or carriers, they shall not constitute a loss until the claims prove irrecoverable.

149. Investigation of losses

(1) The fact that losses arise from uncollectable revenue, irrecoverable overpayments, or irrecoverable claims at the time of disposal does not preclude the prior investigation of circumstances of the losses.

(2) Applications for write-off shall be accompanied by an investigation report indicating whether remedial accounting or other action is necessary.

150. Writing off of losses

(1) An Accounting Officer may only write off losses owed to the State if he or she is satisfied that—

- (a) all reasonable steps have been taken to recover the loss and the loss is irrecoverable; or
- (b) he or she is convinced that—
 - (i) recovery of the losses would be uneconomical; and
 - (ii) it would be to the advantage of the county government entity to effect a settlement of its claim or to waive the claim.

(2) An Accounting officer shall ensure that all losses written Off are done in accordance with this Act, these Regulations or any other relevant legislation.

151. Interest payable on recoverable losses

Interest may be charged on recoverable losses arising from cases of losses reported to the county government at the Central Bank Rate.

[Subsidiary]

152. Right of the Auditor-General

The authorization of disposal of a case of loss does not prejudice the right of the Auditor-General to carry out further investigation.

PART XIII — INTERNAL AUDIT AND AUDIT COMMITTEES**153. Mandate of internal auditors**

Internal auditors shall—

- (a) review and evaluate budgetary performance, financial management, transparency and accountability mechanisms and processes in county government entities, including County Assembly;
- (b) have a duty to give reasonable assurance through the audit committee on the state of risk management, control and governance within the organization; and
- (c) review the effectiveness of the financial and non-financial performance management systems of the entities.

154. Compliance with professional standards and code of ethics

Internal auditors shall comply with the International Professional Practices Framework as issued by the Institute of Internal Auditors from time to time and shall conduct audits in accordance with policies and guidelines issued by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board to ensure uniformity and consistency across county government.

155. Independence of the internal auditor

(1) The Head of Internal Audit unit in a county government entity shall enjoy operational independence through the reporting structure by reporting administratively to the Accounting Officer and functionally to the Audit Committee.

(2) An Accounting Officer shall ensure that the organizational structure of the internal audit unit facilitate—

- (a) the entity to accomplish its internal audit responsibilities;
- (b) internal auditor with sufficient authority to promote independence and to ensure broad internal audit coverage, adequate consideration of audit reports;
- (c) appropriate action to be taken on internal audit recommendations; and
- (d) the internal auditor to be independent of the programs, operations and activities he or she audits to ensure the impartiality and credibility of the audit work undertaken.

(3) The internal auditor shall have unrestricted, direct and prompt access to all records, officials or Personnel holding any contractual status and to all the premises and properties of the entity.

(4) The internal auditor shall respect the confidential nature of information and shall use such information with discretion and only in so far as it is relevant to reach an audit opinion.

(5) All internal audit activities shall remain free of influence by any element in the organization, including matters of audit selection, scope, Procedures, frequency, timing, or report content to permit maintenance of an independent and objective mental attitude necessary in rendering reports.

(6) Internal Auditors shall have no direct operational responsibility or authority over any of the activities they review. Accordingly, they shall not develop nor install systems or procedures, prepare records, or engage in any other activity which would normally be audited.

The County Head of Internal Audit Services of the County Treasury

156. Independence of County Head of Internal Audit services

The County Head of Internal Audit Services shall be an office in the County Treasury.

157. Functions of County Head of Internal Audit services

The County Head of Internal Audit Services, in leading the internal audit function within the County Treasury, is responsible for operational aspects of internal audit function within the county government entities including—

- (a) advising the County Executive Committee Member and the Chief Officer on emerging issues in internal auditing;
- (b) developing and implementing the use of innovative approaches in performing independent assessment of systems, controls and efficiencies guided by professional standards;
- (c) promoting county government-wide risk management and provide the management with consulting services to improve the overall county government operations;
- (d) providing capacity building for county government entities including developing curriculum, training materials and undertake training for audit committees; and
- (e) reporting annually to the County Treasury on the internal audit function performance.

158. The role of Accounting Officer in risk management

The Accounting Officer shall ensure that—

- (a) the county government entity develops risk management strategies, which include fraud prevention mechanism; and
- (b) the county government entity develops a system of risk management and internal control that builds robust business operations.

159. Performance appraisal

(1) Each year the head of internal audit unit shall assess its own effectiveness through an internal performance appraisal and shall carry out annual review of the performance of the internal audit activity commenting on its effectiveness in the annual report to County Treasury.

(2) Each year the Audit Committee shall carry out annual review of the independence, performance and competency of the internal audit unit and comment on their effectiveness in the annual report.

(3) At least once every three years, but not more than five years, internal audit unit shall undergo a professional assessment of its effectiveness undertaken by a professionally recognized body or institution.

160. Reporting material breaches and persistent material breaches

(1) When indications of fraud, material breaches and wasteful expenditure have been identified in a county government entity in accordance with section 92 of the Act, the head of the internal audit unit shall immediately notify the County Executive Committee Member.

(2) The County Executive Committee Member may notify the Cabinet Secretary of the findings of paragraph (1) in this regulation with a copy to the Auditor-General.

161. Prohibition from conducting assurance services

An internal auditor shall not perform audit assignments for providing assurance relating to activities and structures on which he or she has provided consulting services or in which he or she had been employed over in the last twenty four months.

162. Disciplinary liability on internal auditors

Heads of internal audit and the internal auditors shall bear legal and disciplinary liability for failure to discharge their responsibilities under the Act and these Regulations:

[Subsidiary]

Provided that assurance procedures alone even when performed with due professional care shall not be a guarantee that all significant risk shall be identified.

Internal Audit Planning, Performance and Reporting

163. Risk based audit assessment strategic plan

(1) Internal audit planning shall be carried out on the basis of risk assessment and shall be set out in a three-year strategic plan, on the basis of which an annual internal audit activity plan shall be developed.

(2) The annual work plan developed in paragraph (1) shall be—

- (a) submitted to the audit committee by 15th February each financial year; and
- (b) approved by the audit committee and shared with the Accounting Officer of that entity, in sufficient time for inclusion in the budget of that entity.

164. Communicating results

(1) The findings and recommendations arising from each internal audit assignment shall be promptly reported to the accounting officer.

(2) The final report, including the actions taken by the accounting officer should be reported to the audit committee in a format to be gazetted by the Cabinet Secretary.

(3) When updating the management of the progress of an audit assignment, the internal auditor shall—

- (a) give an oral preliminary report which shall be confirmed in writing within seven (7) days;
- (b) discuss the findings, conclusions and recommendations with the auditee;
- (c) issue a signed written report after each internal audit assignment that is objective, clear, concise and timely;
- (d) give reports which clearly present the purpose, scope and results of the audit; and
- (e) give reports with recommendations for potential improvement, suggestions of corrective actions and acknowledgement of satisfactory performance.

Implementation of audit recommendations

165. Enforcement of Internal Audit recommendations

(1) The accounting officer of the concerned entity shall be responsible for the implementation of the recommendations made in the audit reports and shall develop response and action plan which they shall submit to the chairperson of the audit committee within fourteen days.

(2) The response and action plan submitted to chairperson of internal audit committee in paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be followed up to ensure its implementation.

166. Preparation and submission of quarterly and annual audit reports

(1) Each head of internal audit unit shall prepare a quarterly internal audit report which shall cover areas provided for in guidelines and shall be in a format issued by the Cabinet Secretary.

(2) The quarterly report in paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be submitted within 14 days of the end of the quarter to the Accounting Officer of the concerned entity, the Audit Committee and the County Treasury.

(3) At the end of each financial year, the County Head of Internal Audit Services shall prepare for the county government clear and comprehensible annual report that consolidates the quarterly audit assurance reports prepared by all internal audit units activities in county government entities, in accordance with formats prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

Audit Committees

167. Establishment of audit committees

(1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this regulation, each county government entity shall have an audit committee.

(2) The County Treasury, where deemed necessary, may approve the sharing of one audit committee by two or more county government entities.

(3) In the case of a shared audit committee referred to in paragraph (2) of this regulation, the appointing authorities of the concerned entities shall jointly appoint the chairperson and members of the joint audit committee in consultation with the County Treasury.

(4) There shall be a minimum of three members, excluding a person who shall be appointed to represent the County Treasury in each audit committee and a maximum of five of whom at least two shall be from recognized professional bodies.

(5) The chairperson of an audit committee shall be independent to the County government entities, be knowledgeable of the organization, have the requisite business and leadership skills and shall not be a political office holder.

(6) In addition to paragraph (5) of this regulation, majority of members appointed to die audit committee shall not be past or present employees of the entity, and shall not have served as an employee or agent of a business organization which has carried out any business with the concerned entity in the last two years.

(7) All members of an audit committee shall—

- (a) hold a first degree in relevant field from a recognized university;
- (b) have a good understanding of county government operating, financial reporting or auditing; and
- (c) have a good understanding of the objects, principles and functions of the entity to which they are to be appointed.

(8) Each accounting officer of a county government entity shall ensure. that, the audit committee is adequately funded and supported.

(9) The chairperson of an audit committee shall not serve concurrently as a member of any other committee of the concerned county government entity, however its members can serve in up to a maximum of three audit committees at the same time.

(10) The Public Sector Accounting Standards Board shall prescribe guidelines for appointment of audit committees to be approved and gazetted by the Cabinet Secretary.

[L.N. 230/2015, r. 7.]

168. Duties of the audit committees

The main function of the audit committee shall be to—

- (a) support the accounting officers with regard to their responsibilities for issues of risk, control and governance and associated assurance:

Provided that the responsibility over the management of risk, control and governance processes remains with the management of the concerned county government entity; and

- (b) follow up on the implementation of the recommendations of internal and external auditors.

[Subsidiary]

169. Composition of audit committees

(1) The Accounting Officer of a county government entity shall not be a member of the audit committee, but shall attend meetings of the audit committee by the invitation of the chairperson of the committee.

(2) Audit Committee members shall be persons of integrity and in compliance with the requirements of Chapter six of the Constitution.

170. Terms of appointment

(1) Members of audit committees shall be appointed, for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for a further one term only.

(2) Despite the provision of paragraph (1) of this regulation, after expiry of every term, at least one third of the committee shall retire and not be eligible for re-appointment.

(3) The roles and responsibilities of the audit committee shall be laid out in the guidelines issued by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

171. Vacancy of office

(1) A person shall cease to be a member of an audit committee if—

- (a) that person is convicted of a criminal offence and sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than six months; or
- (b) that person is absent from three consecutive regular meetings of the committee without leave of absence; or
- (c) that person resigns, in writing, from the audit committee; or
- (d) that persons' term of office expires; or
- (e) that person ceases to be a member by virtue of withdrawal of his or her nomination to the board by the nominating institution; or
- (f) that person becomes an employee or officer of the concerned entity; or
- (g) that person is discovered to have a conflict of interest as described in his or her letter of appointment at the time of his or her appointment and failed to disclose it; or
- (h) the audit committee is disbanded.

(2) The County Treasury shall be informed of any contemplated termination of the services of a person serving on an audit committee for its concurrence.

*Functions and responsibilities of the audit committee***172. Meetings of the audit committee**

(1) The audit committee shall meet at least once in every three months.

(2) Each member of the audit committee shall have one vote.

(3) The audit committee shall make decisions by resolution

(4) In the event of a tie vote, the chair shall be entitled to cast a second vote.

(5) A majority of the members of the audit committee that includes at least fifty percent plus one triember shrill constitute a quorum for the, meetings of the committee.

(6) The chair of the audit committee shall—

- (a) ensure that minutes are taken at each meeting and provided to the members of the Committee before the next meeting;
- (b) have access to management, the head of internal audit and external auditors; and
- (c) notice of audit committee meetings at least fourteen days before the meeting; and—
 - (i) notice of audit committee meetings at least fourteen days before the meeting; and

(ii) all minutes of audit committee meetings.

(7) If at any meeting of the audit committee the chair is not present, the members shall elect a chair for purposes of conducting that meeting.

173. Code of conduct

Any code of conduct of public officers shall also apply to members of the audit committee in relations to their functions, powers and duties as members of the committee.

174. Remuneration and compensation

(1) Members of the audit committee shall be paid an allowance on account of attendance of audit committee meetings as determined by County Treasury in consultation with other relevant entities.

(2) A county government entity shall reimburse members of its audit committee for expenses incurred while attending to audit committee duties.

175. Capacity building for audit committees

The accounting officer shall—

- (a) provide capacity building to all public county government entity audit committees;
- (b) provide policies and guidelines on audit committees;
- (c) monitor the effectiveness of audit committees; and
- (d) provide periodic updates of audit committee activities through the website.

PART XIV — PUBLIC DEBT MANAGEMENT

176. Guiding principles for county government borrowing

County government borrowing shall be guided by the following principles—

- (a) need to ensure stability of domestic financial markets;
- (b) promotion of inter-generational equity in the sharing of burdens and benefits of public borrowing;
- (c) determination of thresholds of borrowing rights for both levels of government;
- (d) use of objective criteria for evaluating county government eligibility for national government debt guarantee; and
- (e) prudence and equity in setting limits for debt stock levels for each county government.

177. Borrowing powers for county governments

(1) The County Executive Committee Member derives powers to raise loans for the County Government from section 140 of the Act.

(2) A county government may from time to time borrow within and outside Kenya such sums of money in such amount and on such terms and conditions as to interest, repayment, disbursement or otherwise as the County Executive Committee Member may think fit, in any of the following manners—

- (a) by issuing County Treasury bonds;
- (b) by bank overdraft facility from the Central Bank of Kenya; and
- (c) by any other loan or credit evidenced by instruments in writing.

(3) Any borrowing by a county government under paragraph (2) (a) and (c) of this regulation shall require a national government guarantee pursuant to section 58 of the Act.

[Subsidiary]

(4) Any borrowing under paragraph (2) (b) of this regulation, shall be in accordance with section 142 of the Act and shall be deemed guaranteed by the Cabinet Secretary and that guarantee shall be secured by the county equitable share of the revenue raised nationally.

178. Borrowing Purposes

The county governments may borrow in pursuant to the requirements of sections 140 of the Act for the purpose of—

- (a) financing county government budget deficits; or
- (b) cash management; or
- (c) refinancing outstanding debt or repaying a loan prior to its date of repayment; or
- (d) mitigation against adverse effects caused by an urgent and unforeseen event in cases where the Emergency Fund has been depleted; or
- (e) meeting any other development policy objectives that the County Executive Committee Member shall deem necessary, consistent with the law, and as County Assembly may approve.

179. County total public debt threshold

(1) Pursuant to section 50(5) of the Act, a county public debt shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the county government's most recent audited revenues, as approved by county assembly.

(2) The annual debt service cost of a county government shall not exceed fifteen (15%) percent of the most recent audited revenue of that county government, as approved by county assembly.

(3) Parliament may review the limit under paragraph (1) of this regulation five years after the commencement date of these Regulations.

180. Setting Debt Limit in the County Medium Term Debt Management Strategy

(1) Pursuant to Section 141 (2) of the Act, 2012, the debt limit at any given time shall not exceed the nominal value of the total , county public debt that is determined county assembly within the limits set under Section 50 (5) of the Act and in accordance with fiscal responsibility principles under regulation 25 of the these Regulations.

(2) The debt limit under paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be specified annually in the county fiscal strategy paper and the medium term debt management strategy paper.

(3) The annual new government debt shall be consistent with the debt limits set out under paragraph (1) of this regulation.

(4) For the purposes of monitoring compliance with the limits under paragraph (1), the amount of county government debts which are not denominated in Kenya shillings shall be recalculated at the ;prevailing exchange rate of the Central Bank of Kenya.

181. Eligibility and evaluation criteria for guarantee requests by county government

(1) Pursuant to the provisions of section 58 of the Act, the capital project expenditures of county governments for which a guarantee for issuance of domestic government security is requested, shall meet the following requirements—

- (a) the county government shall demonstrate that the project could not be financed on reasonable terms and conditions without a county government loan;
- (b) an economic analysis is made demonstrating the projects cash flow clearly setting out a borrowing and repayment plan;
- (c) it is a feasible project that has been approved by the county 'government entity as may be required by county legislation;

- (d) the county government meets all the fiscal responsibility principles set out in the Act and these Regulations;
- (e) the borrowing shall be for financing a devolved function capital project; and
- (f) any other requirements as the Cabinet Secretary may prescribe in the gazette.

(2) Pursuant to the provisions of section 58 of the Act, the capital project expenditures of county governments for which a guarantee is requested, shall meet the following requirements—

- (a) the county government shall demonstrate that the project could not be financed on reasonable terms and conditions without a government loan;
- (b) provide the projected cash flow clearly setting out a projected disbursement schedule and repayment plan;
- (c) the county government shall contribute a substantial portion of project funds from their own resources and in any case not less than fifteen (15) percent;
- (d) a county government that defaults on a loan shall not be eligible for a loan guarantee and shall only be eligible upon successful completion a financial recovery programme agreed by the County Treasury and National Treasury;
- (e) it is a feasible project that has been approved by the county government entity as may be required by national or county legislation;
- (f) the application of the guarantee shall be submitted with a signed loan agreement but only for loans on concessional terms in the case of external loans;
- (g) any county government applying for a national government guarantee shall meet all the fiscal responsibility principles set out in the Act and these Regulations unless exempted under certain conditions by the Cabinet Secretary;
- (h) the borrowing shall be financing a devolved function capital project in line with the Fourth Schedule of the Constitution;
- (i) the lender is of good credibility and standing with the Government of Kenya;
- (j) the guarantee is in the public interest; and
- (k) any other guidelines as Cabinet Secretary may prescribe in the gazette.

182. Criteria for issuance of county government securities

(1) The issuance of county government securities to raise debt capital shall be by way of auction or such other method as County Executive Committee Member may determine with the concurrence of the Cabinet Secretary.

(2) Despite the provisions of paragraph (1) of this regulation, the auction of domestic county government securities shall take into account the following factors—

- (a) pricing of the domestic county government securities;
- (b) refinancing risk of the domestic county government securities;
- (c) the domestic market stability when taking up domestic county government securities; and
- (d) the borrowing programme which is consistent with the county medium term debt strategy and county fiscal strategy paper.

183. Process of issuance of Treasury Bonds on behalf of county governments

(1) Pursuant to section 144 of the Act, a county government which intends to issue a Treasury Bond shall be guided by the following procedures—

- (a) before seeking the national government guarantee, the County Executive Committee Member for finance shall develop and submit the cash plan,

[Subsidiary]

indicating the borrowing requirements to the County Executive Committee for approval of the borrowing including its terms and conditions;

- (b) after approval by the County Executive Committee, the County Executive Committee Member shall submit the cash plan referred to above to the County Assembly for approval of the borrowing including its terms and conditions;
 - (c) upon approval by the County Assembly, the County Executive Committee Member shall submit the final cash plan and the approval of the County Assembly to the Cabinet Secretary requesting for the guarantee of the Treasury Bond and their inclusion in the issuance calendar;
 - (d) the Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury, after receiving the request from the county government, shall seek the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council in fulfillment of the requirements of section 58(2)(i) of the Act;
 - (e) the Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury may, upon taking into account the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council, approve or reject the request;
 - (f) the Cabinet Secretary shall reject a request for loan guarantee with reasons and communicate the same to the concerned County Executive Member;
 - (g) upon approval of a loan guarantee request, the Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury shall submit the request to Parliament with recommendations seeking its approval;
 - (h) the Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury shall communicate the decision of Parliament on the draft loan guarantee to the respective County Executive Committee Member for finance;
 - (i) upon approval by Parliament, the Cabinet Secretary shall include such authorized Treasury Bonds in the overall national issuance calendar;
 - (j) once the issuance calendar is known, when the national governments advertises its bond issuance for a specific month it shall also incorporate those to be issued on behalf of county governments;
 - (k) on the issuance day, the county whose bond is being issued, shall be represented in the auction committee meeting by the County Executive Committee Member or his or her representative; and
 - (l) after the National Treasury and the county government sign an on-lending agreement, the National Treasury shall transfer the proceeds of the Treasury Bond to the Revenue Fund of that county government and such on-lending transactions shall attract a fee to be determined by the National Treasury.
- (2) The cash plan prepared under paragraph (1) above shall indicate—
- (a) financing amounts from the issuance of Treasury Bond;
 - (b) the timing of the bond issuance;
 - (c) redemption and interest payment of previously issued Treasury Bonds plus the interest payment of the intended Treasury Bond; and
 - (d) the county government's cash plan to be integrated into the national government borrowing program to prepare the market for issuance.

184. Process for applying for a national government guarantee for external borrowing

(1) Pursuant to the provisions of section 58 of the Act and before a county government seeks a guarantee from the national government, the following requirements shall be met—

- (a) the County Executive Committee member for finance shall submit the borrowing proposal to the County Executive Committee for approval of the borrowing including its terms and conditions;

- (b) after approval by the County Executive Committee, the County Executive Committee member for finance shall submit the signed loan agreement and a sessional paper to the County Assembly for approval of the borrowing, including its broad terms and conditions;
- (c) after obtaining the approval of the County Assembly, the County Executive Committed member for finance shall submit 'the final draft loan financing agreement and the approval of the County Assembly to the Cabinet Secretary requesting for the guarantee of the final loan financing agreement;
- (d) the Cabinet Secretary, after receiving the request from the county government, shall seek the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council in fulfillment of the requirements of section 58(2)(i) of the Act;
- (e) the Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury, after receiving recommendations of IBEC, shall seek the recommendations of the Attorney-General;
- (f) the Cabinet Secretary may, upon taking into account the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council and the Attorney-General, approve or reject the request;
- (g) the Cabinet Secretary shall reject a request for loan guarantee with reasons and communicate the same to the concerned County Executive Member for finance;
- (h) upon approval of a loan guarantee request, the Cabinet Secretary shall submit a sessional paper to Parliament with recommendations seeking its approval;
- (i) the Cabinet Secretary shall communicate the decision of Parliament on the draft loan guarantee to the respective County Executive Committee Member for finance; and
- (j) upon approval by Parliament the Cabinet Secretary shall issue a loan guarantee.

(2) After receiving the communication of the decision of Parliament on the draft loan guarantee, the County Executive Committee member shall report to the County Assembly of the decision.

185. Use of moneys borrowed and credits obtained

All sums borrowed under the Act shall be expended only on the activities included in the approved estimates of expenditure of the county government entities.

186. Objectives of county public debt management

The objectives of public debt management are to ensure that the county government's financing needs and payment obligations are met at the lowest possible cost over the medium to long term, with a prudent degree of risk, and to promote development of the domestic debt market while ensuring the equitable sharing of benefits and burdens of public debt between the current and future generation.

187. County government medium term debt management strategy

(1) Any borrowing by the county government shall be informed by the county government medium term debt management strategy and shall set out the framework for the management of county public debt.

(2) The medium term debt management strategy, which is reviewed annually, shall be prepared and executed by the County Treasury.

(3) Medium term debt management strategy shall be formulated annually on a three year rolling basis.

(4) The Strategy shall be approved by the County Executive Committee.

[Subsidiary]

(5) The county medium term debt management strategy shall be prepared taking into account—

- (a) the borrowing needs of the county governments;
- (b) fiscal responsibility principles set out in section 107 of the Act and regulation 25 of these Regulations;
- (c) prevailing macro-economic conditions;
- (d) prevailing conditions of the financial markets; and
- (e) any other relevant factors.

(6) The county medium term debt management strategy shall include measures for minimising borrowing costs with a prudent degree of risks.

188. Annual county government borrowing programme

(1) The county medium term debt management strategy shall be implemented through the annual county government borrowing programme for each fiscal year.

(2) The annual borrowing programme shall include issuance of county government securities, external guaranteed loans and disbursements for the fiscal year and show indicative dates of such issuance and disbursements.

189. Formalization of agreements for loans

Negotiation with foreign governments and agencies for external loans shall culminate into and shall be formalized into one of the following recognized instruments in addition to the national government guarantee—

- (a) loan agreements; or
- (b) exchange of letters that constitute an agreement; or
- (c) subscription statement in regard to domestic government securities; or
- (d) national government guarantee.

190. Modes of payment (disbursement) of loan funds

The procedure to be followed in the disbursement of loan funds shall be defined in the respective agreement and shall generally assume one or more of the following methods—

- (a) credit purchase; or
- (b) direct disbursement to the County Revenue Fund; or
- (c) reimbursement, where the county government pays for goods and services supplied and later on claim reimbursement from the financier.

191. Credit purchases

Where development partner have opted to give loans through credit purchase or commodity loan arrangements, for the purposes of budgeting and accounting, the following procedures shall be followed—

- (a) the amount of expenditure and matching direct payment as agreed and as applicable, shall be included in the development estimates under separate items;
- (b) accounting officer shall apply through the County Treasury for utilisation of the credit purchase facility in the prescribed manner as set-out in the loan instrument;
- (c) after supplying goods or services, the development partner shall notify County Treasury of the amount disbursed against the loan;
- (d) the County Treasury shall record the amounts disbursed as a drawing against each loan facility;
- (e) the County Treasury shall forward invoices and debit advices to the accounting officer concerned to bring the expenditure involved into account;

- (f) the accounting officer shall, on satisfying herself or himself of receipt of goods and services, record the transactions in the stores ledger card and the accounting officer shall notify the County Treasury on the receipt of goods and services; and
- (g) upon receipts of the notification under paragraph (f) of this regulation, the County Treasury shall notify the Cabinet Secretary of the receipt of goods and services.

192. Redemption, conversion and consolidation of loans

The County Executive Committee Member may, on such terms and conditions as he or she may determine, and when necessary, with the concurrence of the lender and the Cabinet Secretary—

- (a) repay any loan prior to the redemption date of that loan; or
- (b) convert the loan into any other loan; or
- (c) consolidate two or more loans into an existing or new loan.

193. County government entities to provide data on debt

A County Treasury shall submit to the National Treasury a report on county public debt as prescribed in these Regulations.

194. County annual debt reporting

(1) Not later than three months after the end of each county financial year the County Executive Committee Member shall prepare and submit an annual report to the county assembly on public debt.

(2) The annual public debt report shall be in the format gazetted by the Cabinet Secretary and shall include the following information—

- (a) review of previous years financing of budget deficit;
- (b) composition of domestic debt;
- (c) composition of external debt;
- (d) on-lent loans and contingent liabilities;
- (e) debt strategy and debt sustainability;
- (e) nugatory and similar payments, compensation and ex-gratia payments;
- (f) outlook for the medium term; and
- (g) any commitment fees and penalties paid on any undisbursed amounts of a loan.

(3) The County Treasury shall maintain an inventory of all loans made to the county government and make the record available to the county assembly within seven days of request.

(4) The following information shall be included in the inventory under paragraph 3 of this regulation—

- (a) the principal of the loan and the terms and conditions of the loan, including interest and other charges payable and terms of repayment and location of the project financed; and
- (b) the amount of the loan advanced at any particular time.

195. Rules and responsibilities of accounting officers in debt management operations and loan administration

For the purposes of debt management operations and loan administration, the accounting officers of a county government entity shall be responsible for the following—

- (a) preparing project proposals and submitting them for approval to the County Treasury;

[Subsidiary]

- (b) where authorisation has been granted for the project to start, the accounting officer shall ensure public disclosure to intended beneficiaries within thirty days of the allocation and disbursement of the loan;
- (c) after disbursement of loans, the loan recipient accounting officer shall report within fifteen days after the end of each quarter to the intended beneficiaries on the expenditures and performance achieved in relation to the loan;
- (d) during the project identification and design, the intended beneficiaries shall be involved through the public participatory approach to planning through public forums to enhance leadership, ownership, social accountability and sustainability of the project;
- (e) preparing expected disbursements profiles;
- (f) submitting loan disbursement claims for approval by the County Treasury;
- (g) making comments on draft loan agreement from the County Treasury;
- (h) participating in all consultations and negotiations of all loan agreements for projects and programmes under their jurisdiction; and
- (i) implementing, monitoring and evaluating, in close collaboration with the county government entity responsible for county planning, all projects and programmes within their jurisdiction.

196. Default of payment of guaranteed loan

In case of default of payment of a guaranteed loan by a county government, the provisions of section 61 and 94 of the Act shall apply.

PART XV — PUBLIC FUNDS

197. Criteria for the establishment of a county public fund

(1) The establishment of a county public Fund shall at the minimum meet the following requirements—

- (a) be initiated through a proposal by the County Executive Committee Member responsible for the county government entity under which the functions of the Fund fall, clearly setting out the justifications and submit it to the County Executive Committee Member;
- (b) the County Executive Committee Member responsible for the county government entity shall certify in writing that the functions and the public services to be delivered through the Fund cannot be delivered through the structure of budget appropriations;
- (c) provide a clear justification as to why a Fund structure is deemed appropriate for improved service delivery in light of the legislative and policy mandate of the county government entity;
- (d) the administration costs of the Fund shall be a maximum of three (3%) percent of the approved budgets of the Fund;
- (e) the County Executive Committee Member responsible for the county government entity functions shall confirm in writing that the establishment of the Fund and its continued existence will not depend on annual financing from the county exchequer;
- (f) a Fund that has a lifespan of less than two years shall not be approved unless it is for unforeseen and urgent need;
- (g) the County Executive Committee Member shall grant approval in writing before establishment of the Fund;
- (h) the County Executive Committee Member responsible for the entity shall demonstrate how the activities of the proposed County Public Fund will fit in the overall Medium Term Plan and County Fiscal Strategy Paper; and

- (i) the initial approval for establishment of a county public Fund shall be for a maximum period of ten (10) years, beyond which the County Executive Committee and County Assembly approvals shall be sought.

(2) Despite the provisions of paragraph (1) of this regulation, the County Executive Committee Member may from time to time issue further guidelines on the establishment of county public Funds.

198. Management and winding up of a county public fund

The County Executive Committee Member shall provide for the management, operation and winding up procedure in the guidelines for establishing each Fund which shall be in accordance with the Act and these Regulations.

199. Winding up of a county public Fund

(1) Where the lifespan of a Fund lapses, the process of winding up shall commence within six (6) months from the date of the lapse.

(2) The final report after winding up the Fund shall be submitted to the Auditor-General for audit and the County Assembly.

(3) A county public Fund may also be dissolved if the County Executive Committee Member responsible for a department operating a county public Fund considers that the county public Fund has successfully completed the specific objective for which it was created.

PART XVI — COUNTY CORPORATIONS

200. Definitions

For the purposes of this Part—

“**governing body**” in relation to a public entity means a commission, a board of directors, a board of trustees, board of governors, and council.

“**government owned enterprise**” means an organisation which—

- (a) is a legal person under the ownership and control of a county government;
- (b) has been assigned financial and operational powers to carry on a business activity;
- (c) as its main business, supplies goods or services in accordance with ordinary commercial principles; and
- (d) is financed wholly or substantially from sources that do not require annual appropriation by County Assembly, or imposition of a tax, levy or other charge under legislation.

201. Declaration of government entities and classification of state corporation

(1) Pursuant to section 5 of the Act, the County Committee Member may by notice in the Gazette declare and classify county carry government entities in accordance with the Schedules as indicated in this Regulation.

(2) County Government owned enterprises operating on the basis of commercial principles shall be listed as Schedule 2 county government entities.

(3) Regulatory agencies shall be categorised as Schedule 3 county government entities.

(4) Executive agencies, and county referral health institutions, boards and commissions fully or partially funded through the county government budget shall be categorised as Schedule 4 county government entities.

(5) County Public Funds established under the county legislation or subsidiary county legislation shall be classified as Schedule 5 county government entities.

[Subsidiary]

(6) The County Executive Committee Member for Finance shall have powers to amend the Schedules classified under this regulation in accordance with the provisions of the Act and this regulation.

202. Guiding principles for the establishment of county corporations

The following principles shall apply when determining the need for the establishment of a county corporation under section 182 of the Act—

- (a) there shall be a role for a county government entity to fill a gap left by the market forces through—
 - (i) social inclusion, where the county government entity addresses social inequity by redistributing resources in ways that improve opportunity and support for individuals, families and communities, allowing them to participate in the economy and society consistent with the county government's social inclusion agenda; or
 - (ii) correction of market failure, where the county government entity's activity shall address market failures by improving social and economic welfare through improved resource allocation, where the benefits of county government intervention outweigh its cost;
- (b) activities promoted by the county corporation shall have clear and consistent objectives and be effective in achieving their county objectives and represent value for money for the expenditure of taxpayer funds;
- (c) a county government owned enterprise shall operate on commercial principles and with a defined commercial income stream that substantially supports the associated commercial activities;
- (d) where activities involving tax expenditures demonstrate that public expenditure is less effective in achieving the county government objective but can effectively be undertaken on a commercial basis; and
- (e) there is no overlap or duplication of functions when establishing a county corporation within the county government.

203. Criteria for establishing county corporations

(1) In exercising the powers under section 182 of the Act, the County Executive Committee and County Assembly shall be guided by regulation 202, this regulation and any other relevant regulation of these Regulations.

(2) A County corporation may be established only with the prior approval of the County Executive Committee, with reference to a legislation enacted to govern the establishment, management and dissolution of such county corporation.

(3) In order to establish a county corporation or a subsidiary of a county corporation—

- (a) the responsible County Executive Committee Member shall submit a written business case to the County Executive Committee Member, with detailed justification for establishing the county corporation or the subsidiary; and
- (b) the business case in paragraph 3(a) shall be informed by a feasibility assessment of the proposed county corporation or the subsidiary for the purpose of ascertaining—
 - (i) the economic and financial viability of establishing a county corporation;
 - (ii) whether the proposed activity cannot be conducted through an existing corporation or the parent department;
 - (iii) whether or not there is need to establish a new corporation;
 - (iv) the functions and objective that its establishment is supposed to attain;
 - (v) how the activities of the proposed corporation will fit in the county department's legislative mandate and medium term strategy, and aid

the realization of the objectives of the programmes associated with that department;

- (vi) how the activities of the proposed county corporation will fit in the overall medium term plan of county government;
- (vii) how they impact the fiscal position of the county government; and
- (viii) the amount of county government share.

(4) The feasibility and viability assessment conducted under paragraph (3)(b) of this regulation shall be submitted to the County Executive Committee for approval.

(5) Upon approval of the business case by the County Executive Committee, the necessary establishment processes shall be undertaken by the relevant department as required by a legislation on formation, management and dissolution of County corporations to allow it perform the functions stipulated in the instruments for incorporation.

(6) The county government entity responsible for investment portfolio management in the County Treasury shall be constantly updated on the progress of a county corporation.

(7) The County Executive Committee Member responsible for investment portfolio management in the County Treasury shall conduct regular review of county corporation to assess the relevance of the mandate and the justification for their continued existence and where necessary make recommendations to the County Executive Committee for the dissolution or merger of corporations.

204. Dissolution of County corporations

(1) A County corporation may be dissolved only with the prior approval of the County Executive Committee, with reference to a legislation enacted to govern the establishment, management and dissolution of such county corporation.

(2) Subject to the provisions of a legislation enacted for the formation, management and dissolution of a county corporation, a county corporation may be dissolved—

- (a) upon expiry of the lifespan of the county corporation as may be defined in the instrument of establishment;
- (b) where a county corporation has carried out the mandate for which it was created;
- (c) upon reorganization of the corporation and associated government functions; and
- (d) upon a merger of the corporation with another.

(3) The accounting officer responsible for the corporation in question shall follow-up implementation of the findings and eventual recommendations for dissolution to ensure compliance.

(4) The County Executive Committee member may by notice in the gazette prescribe guidelines for dissolution and mergers of county corporations.

(5) Upon approval by County Executive Committee of the recommendations to dissolve or merge a county corporation, the County Executive Committee Member shall cause the dissolution or merge the corporation with another.

(6) Upon dissolution of a county corporation, the funds corresponding to county government equity in the county corporation shall be deposited into the County Revenue Fund.

(7) Upon ceasing of an entity to be a public entity, the County Executive Committee Member shall vest all the assets and liabilities of the county government entity concerned to the responsible county government entity.

(8) No county corporation shall vest its assets in another entity without prior approval of the County Executive Committee Member.

[Subsidiary]

205. Annual budget

(1) The County Executive Committee Member responsible Annual budget. for the county corporation shall approve the estimates of budget of the county corporation and shall, not later than end of January every year, submit to the County Treasury for approval of those estimates for the following financial year.

(2) The National Treasury shall provide guidelines and the format on which the budget shall be prepared

(3) Budget estimates submitted under paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be classified as follows—

- (a) compensation of employees;
- (b) use of goods and services;
- (c) transfers to other levels of government; and
- (d) capital.

206. Dividend policy and surplus funds

(1) The County Treasury shall prepare and issue dividend policy guidelines on how county government entities shall declare and remit dividends and surplus funds to the County Treasury.

(2) A regulatory authority established by an Act of Parliament and referred to under regulation 201(3), shall remit into County Revenue Fund, ninety per centum of its surplus funds reported in the audited financial statements after the end of each financial year.

(3) A regulatory authority to which this section applies shall be exempt from the income tax.

(4) The governing body of a public entity listed in Schedule 2 referred to under regulation 201(2), shall formulate an appropriate dividend policy in line with the policy guidelines referred under paragraph (1) of this regulation, and submit to the National Treasury and the respective County Treasury.

207. Quarterly reporting by county corporations

(1) An accounting officer of a county corporation shall prepare and submit quarterly financial and non-financial statements in the format gazetted by the Cabinet Secretary within 15 days after the end of each quarter to the County Executive Committee Member responsible for the county corporation with a copy to the County Treasury and the Auditor-General.

(2) The quarterly reports prepared under paragraph (1) of this regulation shall include information on—

- (a) revenue, including funding from grants;
- (b) expenditure;
- (c) borrowing, including any outstanding loan arrears; and
- (d) amount of profit or loss of the county corporation for the quarter.

208. Annual financial statements

Pursuant to section 165(5) of the Act, the accounting officer for a county corporation shall prepare and submit annual financial and non-financial statements in the format gazetted by the Cabinet Secretary within three months after the end of the financial year to the Auditor-General with copies to the responsible County Executive Committee member and the County Treasury.

PART XVII — COUNTY BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FORUM

209. The role of County Budget and Economic Forum

(1) For certainty, County Budget and Economic Forums established under section 137 of the Act, shall consult on—

- (a) national and county government policies and legislations relating to planning and financial matters affecting county government interests;
- (b) matters arising from Intergovernmental Budget and Economic Council and other intergovernmental forums;
- (c) consult on planning and financial matters relating to cities and urban areas affecting the county government; and
- (d) any other matter as may be referred to the forum by the Governor.

(2) The forum shall meet at least twice a year and the Governor shall decide the time and agenda for the meeting of the forum in consultation with other members of the forum.

(3) The forum may determine its own rules and procedures in such a manner as it considers appropriate.

(4) The forum may invite other persons with relevant expertise to attend any of its meetings.

(5) The County Treasury shall provide secretarial services to forum for effective performance of its functions.

PART XVIII — COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT

210. Offences of financial misconduct

(1) A public officer employed by a county government or a county government entity commits an offence of financial misconduct if, without lawful authority, the officer—

- (a) issues public government securities, or varies their terms and conditions; or
- (b) opens a bank account in the name of the government; or
- (c) lends money on behalf of the government; or
- (d) issues guarantees or indemnities on behalf of the county government; or
- (e) issues securities for loans made to the government; or
- (f) disposes of property belonging to, or under the control of that government or entity; or
- (g) fails to pay into a government bank account any public money entrusted to the officer or received by the officer for or on behalf of that government or that entity; or
- (h) incurs expenditure or makes a commitment on behalf of that government or entity; or
- (i) incurs wasteful expenditure on behalf of that county government or entity; or
- (j) fails to deliver to that government or entity a gift or donation made on a public or official occasion in accordance with the Public Officers Ethics Act, 2003 (No. 4 of 2003); or
- (k) fails to provide any information in the officer's possession, or under the officer's control, in relation to the financial management, financial performance, or banking activities of that government or entity or in relation to the management or control of an asset or liability of that government or entity when required to do so, except where such refusal or failure is required or authorised by this Act or any other written law; or
- (l) fails to keep proper records or conceals, or wrongfully destroys, information that is required to be recorded; or

[Subsidiary]

- (m) intentionally or recklessly obstructs or hinders a person while that person is acting in the performance or exercise of the person's functions or powers under this Act; or
- (n) makes any statement or declaration, or gives any information or certificate, lawfully required by or under this Act knowing it to be false or misleading in a material respect for the purpose of procuring for the public officer or any other person or organisation; or
- (o) makes improper payment of public money belonging to or entrusted to that government or entity, or makes improper use of any public property of that government or entity; or
- (p) fails to remit revenue received contrary to the provisions of sections 158(2) of this Act.

PART XIX — MISCELLANEOUS

211. Gazettement of financial accounting and reporting formats

The Cabinet Secretary shall gazette the financial, accounting and reporting formats listed for use by county governments and county government entities soon upon commencement date of these Regulations.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO THE PUBLIC FINANCE
MANAGEMENT (COUNTY GOVERNMENT) REGULATIONS, 2015

1. The Purpose of Public Finance Management (County Government) Regulations, 2015.

The purpose of these Regulations is to:

- (i) to provide means of administering the powers vested in the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury under the Constitution, the Act and any other related legislation;
- (ii) to harmonize and standardize their application throughout government service in controlling and managing the finances;
- (iii) to set out a standardized financial management system for use in Government service which is capable of producing accurate and reliable accounts free from errors, fraud and which will be useful in management decisions and statutory reporting;
- (iv) to provide for the conduct of fiscal relations between the county governments; and
- (v) to ensure accountability, transparency and the effective, economic and efficient collection and utilization of public resources.

2. The Legislative Context

The process of developing a comprehensive PFM Regulations started in 2012 after enactment of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which consolidated all Public Finance Management legislations catering for both the National and County Governments.

The development of the PFM Regulations, 2014 was guided by the following considerations; (i) ensuring financial autonomy of National and County Governments within a unitary system of government and guided by provisions in the Constitution such as Article 6 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. As a result, functions of PFM institutions at the national and county levels of government were mirrored; (ii) ensuring the PFM Regulations encapsulates best international practices; and (iii) the need to separate the PFM Regulations for national and county governments to capture the unique needs of each level of government.

These PFM Regulations, 2015 are therefore firmly anchored in Chapter 12 of the Constitution and gives effect to the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

3. Policy Background

Parliament enacted the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012 in August, 2012 and over the past two years Kenya has been rolling out devolution as envisaged in the Constitution. The Act on its own, however, is not sufficient since it does not provide guidelines on all matters relating to public finance management at the national and county levels of government. In order to provide further clarity on various aspects of public finance management, it is therefore necessary to have regulations.

An efficient and effective PFM system is a necessary condition for achieving Vision 2030 and our development objectives. Investors, both foreign and local, require assurance that a country's PFM system can be relied upon to maintain fiscal discipline and in particular contain public debt both at the National and County level. Without a credible public financial management system, our ability to borrow or even attract donor funds will be curtailed. In addition, an effective PFM system is very critical in supporting the mobilization of resources to be equitably shared between the two levels of government.

In order to make the regulations user friendly and to capture the unique needs of the two levels of government, two volumes of Regulations have been prepared — one for the National Government and the other for the County Governments. The provisions of Parts I to XVI in the two sets of Regulations are largely mirrored but tailored to each level of government. Parts XVII onwards, however, include provisions that are specific to each level of government.

Further, there is need to ensure prudent use of public resources in line with Article 201 of the Constitution by providing ceilings in both the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and PFM (County) Regulations, 2014 for expenditures of County Assemblies.

It is considered that the provisions of the proposed Public Finance Management (County Governments) Regulations, 2014 will provide a sufficient level of economic, fiscal and financial detail and adequate time for the legislatures at the National and County Governments to perform their oversight role in an effective manner.

On the basis of the foregoing, it is considered prudent to anchor the fundamental concepts of a modern public financial management system and its application in Kenya in a comprehensive PFM law.

Some of the salient features of these regulations are:—

- The Regulations provide additional Fiscal responsibility principles such as—
 - compensation of national and county government employees shall not exceed 35% of either level of government equitable revenue share;
 - the approved expenditures of a county assembly shall not exceed seven per cent of the total revenues of the county government or twice the personnel emoluments of that county assembly, whichever is lower; and
 - national public debt shall not exceed 50% of GDP in terms of NPV among others;
 - Provides for expenditures before approval of budget estimates by national and county assemblies under extreme circumstances;
 - Provides any request for expenditures from the Emergency Fund to have a certificate of the relevant County Executive Committee Member for Finance confirming compliance with PFM Act provisions.
 - Provides all Government Bank Accounts for County Governments will be held at the Central Bank of Kenya except where the cabinet Secretary has expressly granted exemption and approved.

[Subsidiary]

° Provides that the Cabinet Secretary shall provide further guidelines for loans and advances including benefits and allowances for public officers and the County Executive Committee Members for Finance may provide further guidelines for their respective counties in line with the Cabinet Secretaries guidelines.

° Provides for lease financing transactions by accounting officers.

Provides for equitable transfers before approval of County Allocation of Revenue Bill.

° Provides for various thresholds for approval of losses and write-offs including responsibility for Accounting Officers, County Executive Committee Member for Finance, County Executive Committee and County Assembly.

° Provides for guiding principles for county government borrowing; borrowing purposes and objectives of public debt management, the criteria for issuance of government securities both domestic and external, sets the overall debt limit for the country at 50% of the net present value of GDP while the debt limit for county governments is set at 20% of the audited total annual revenue and approved by the county assembly.

° Provides for establishment of a Sinking Fund for debt redemption county level of government.

° Provides for criteria for establishment of public funds, management and winding up of a county public fund.

° Provides the guiding principles for establishment of county corporations, criteria for establishment of a state or county corporations as well as dissolution of county corporations; evaluation of state or county corporation performance.

° Provides for the powers of the Cabinet Secretary to gazette financial, accounting and reporting formats.

4. Public Consultations

The PFM Regulations have taken into account the views of key stakeholders such as the Commission on Revenue Allocation, the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution, Accounting Officers, Council of Governors, County Executive Committee Members of finance, civil society, the general public and international and local experts on public financial management.

It is important to appreciate that one of the key recommendation from different stakeholders was to separate the Regulations governing National and County levels of Governments. In order to address this recommendation, the Regulations were separated to deal each level of Government, hence the reason why we have submitted two volumes of Public Finance Management Regulations; PFM (National Government) Regulations, 2015 and PFM (County Government) Regulations, 2015. This will give flexibility on the application of the Regulations to each level of Government and ensure maximum impact of the Regulations on public finance accountability architecture.

5. Guidance

The National Treasury and County Treasuries will sensitize stakeholders including Parliament, accounting officers of national and county governments and the general public, on the provisions of the public finance management (County Governments) Regulations, 2015, the accountability mechanism, the monitoring and evaluation mechanism and the need to ensure regular reporting to Parliament and the relevant County Assemblies.

6. Review of the Regulations

The National Treasury shall monitor the application of the PFM Regulations. This will be done through quarterly reports sent by the relevant accounting officer of the county government. In addition, the National and County Treasury will also carry out regular monitoring and evaluation of the specific provisions of these Regulations through interaction with the implementers of these Regulations, studying various reports by Constitutional Commissions, Independent Offices, Civil Society and the general public.

It is important to note that the Regulations shall apply to the level of government as indicated in their headings from the commencement date of these Regulations. In this respect, a review thereof will be done by the National Treasury with the approval of Parliament in line with Section 205 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

7. National Treasury Contact Person

The contact person at the National Treasury is the Cabinet Secretary, Mr. Henry Rotich or the Principal Secretary, Dr. Kamau Thugge, EBS.

PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (ROADS ANNUITY FUND) REGULATIONS, 2015

[L.N. 36/2015, L.N. 8/2019.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (Roads Annuity Fund) Regulations, 2015.

2. Interpretation

(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"annuity payment obligations" means the funding requirements included in approved estimates of expenditure for the purposes of the Fund during a given financial year;

"Cabinet Secretary" means the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to finance;

"Committee" means the Oversight Committee established under regulation 12;

"contracting authority" means either the Kenya National Highways Authority (KeNHA), the Kenya Rural Roads Authority (KeRRA) or the Kenya Urban Highways Authority (KURA) as defined in the project agreements under the Annuity Programme;

"Independent Engineer" means a suitably qualified and experienced professional engineer or engineering firm hired by the contracting authority, with the approval of the contractor, to certify that the contractor has met all obligations for which payment is claimed under the project agreement;

"Fund" means the Road Annuity Fund established under regulation 3;

"Officer Administering the Fund" means the Principal Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to roads;

"operational expenditure" means moneys included in the approved annual budget of the Fund dedicated to meeting the routine administrative costs of the Secretariat;

"penalties" mean amounts payable by or recoverable from contractors or the contracting authority on account of non-performance of contractual obligations as stipulated in project agreements; and

"project" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Public Private Partnership Act, 2013 (No. 15 of 2013);

"project agreement" means the agreement executed between a contracting authority and a private entity for the development and maintenance of a road project under the Annuity Programme.

"surplus funds" means any money held within the accounts of the Fund in excess of 1.2 times of the projected revenues and expenditure, on a quarterly basis rolled a year forward.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, **"Annuity Programme"** means the Road Annuity Programme approved by Cabinet on the 10th March, 2015, under which the national government shall—

- (a) identify a maximum of ten thousand kilometre priority roads distributed across the country;
- (b) procure long term contracts for design, finance, construction and maintenance of identified roads under a public private partnership arrangement within the meaning of the Public Private Partnership Act, 2013 (No. 15 of 2013), with payments linked to the completion of roads and performance based maintenance; and

[Subsidiary]

- (c) pay for the services delivered by the private contractors through the normal budget process.

[L.N. 8/2019, s. 2]

3. Establishment of the Fund

There is established a fund to be known as the Roads Annuity Fund which shall be operated under the budgeting, accounting, reporting and auditing framework of the Act.

4. Capital of the Fund

The initial capital of the Fund shall be five hundred million shillings appropriated by Parliament in the 2014/15 financial year.

5. Object and purpose

The object and purpose of the Fund shall be to provide funds to meet the national government's annuity payment obligations for the development and maintenance of roads under the Annuity Programme.

6. Sources of the funds

The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) money appropriated by Parliament for the purpose of the Fund;
- (b) money allocated from fuel taxes as assigned by an Act of Parliament;
- (c) income from investments of any balances in the Fund;
- (d) grants, donations or other bequests made to the Fund;
- (e) money paid to the Fund from any other source as may from time to time be approved by the Cabinet Secretary.

7. Payments into the Fund

(1) For the purposes of the Annuity Programme, Parliament shall, in each financial year, appropriate an amount equal to the approved expenditure requirements for that financial year which shall be paid into the Fund.

(2) Transfers of the funds referred to in paragraph (1) of this regulation into the Fund's account shall be effected on a monthly basis.

(3) The Officer Administering the Fund shall ensure that sufficient funds are available in the bank account, in accordance with the funding obligations set out in the project agreements.

(4) For the purposes of paragraph (3) of this regulation, the Officer Administering the Fund shall ensure that a minimum of five per centum of the annual annuity obligations or two billion shillings, whichever is lower, is maintained in the annuity payment obligations bank account.

(5) The earnings of, or accruals to the Fund shall be retained in the Fund, and shall be spent only for the purposes for which the Fund is established.

8. Conditions for payment out of the Fund

(1) Money shall only be paid out of the Fund where—

- (a) an invoice has been issued to the contracting authority with respect to the requested payment;
- (b) the invoice is in respect of an existing project agreement under the Annuity Programme; and
- (c) a certificate of the accounting officer confirming that the annuity payments are due and issued in accordance with the terms of the project agreement has been provided by a contractor under that project agreement.

(2) Moneys may additionally be paid out of the Fund where such payments—

- (a) relate to expenditures under the Annuity Programme that did not form part of the approved budget for the financial year; or
- (b) have been recommended by the Officer Administering the Fund and approved by the Committee.
- (c) relate to the use or investment of surplus funds in the manner directed by the Cabinet Secretary.

[L.N. 8/2019, s. 3.]

(3) For purposes of paragraph (2) of this regulation, a supplementary budget shall be prepared by the Officer Administering the Fund and approved in accordance with regulation 7, provided that disbursement under the supplementary budget shall comply with the requirements of paragraph (1), of this regulation.

9. Responsibilities of contracting authorities with respect to applications for payments out of the Fund

A contracting authority shall only request for payments from the Fund where—

- (a) the project to be financed under the Annuity Programme has been procured in accordance with the Public Private Partnership Act, 2013 (No. 15 of 2013);
- (b) the project to be financed was included in the estimates of revenue and expenditure approved by the Cabinet Secretary;
- (c) the contracting authority ascertains that the Independent Engineer has in accordance with the terms of the respective project agreement certified that the contractor has met all obligations for which payment is claimed under the project agreement; and
- (d) the requirements of regulation 8 are met.
- (e) the application is related to an approved use or investment of Funds declared as surplus funds.

[L.N. 8/2019, s.4.]

10. Withholding of payments

The Officer Administering the Fund may withhold payments due and owing to an applicant where—

- (a) a contracting authority provides information justifying the proposed withholding; and
- (b) an Independent Engineer supports that the proposed withholding is justifiable.

11. Applications for payments out of the Fund

(1) Applications for payment out of the Fund shall be made by a contracting authority in a format prescribed by the Officer Administering the Fund at least twenty one days before the due date.

(2) Any applications for payment made under paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be supported by documents required under these Regulations which shall include—

- (a) the name and address of the payee;
- (b) the bank account details of the payee;
- (c) an invoice from the contractor;
- (d) any certificates required from the contracting authority and the Independent Engineer under the terms of the project agreement;
- (e) a certified payment voucher with all the certificates filled and signed for; and
- (f) any other information as may be prescribed by the Officer Administering the Fund.

(3) Any application under these Regulations shall be signed by the chief executive officer of a contracting authority.

[Subsidiary]

12. Establishment and composition of Oversight Committee

There is established a committee to be known as Oversight Committee for the Fund which shall consist of—

- (a) the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to finance, who shall be the chairperson of the Committee;
- (b) the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to roads, who shall be the Secretary to the Committee;
- (c) the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to planning;
- (d) the Attorney-General or his representative;
- (e) a representative of the Kenya Bankers Association; and
- (f) two other persons being eminent professionals appointed by the Cabinet Secretary drawn from the engineering, accounting or legal professions.

13. Functions of the Committee

(1) The functions of the Committee shall be to—

- (a) inform the Cabinet Secretary on the funding requirements of the Fund;
- (b) adopt the estimates of annual revenue and expenditure of the Fund and recommend them to the Cabinet Secretary for approval;
- (c) ensure that the annual estimates of revenue and expenditure for the Fund include cumulative Annuity Programme commitments for the financial year under review;
- (d) ensure that only the projects included in the Annuity Programme are promoted for funding under these Regulations;
- (e) inform the Cabinet Secretary on the amounts and timing for the fund transfers into the Fund
- (f) make recommendations for the use or investment of surplus funds to the Cabinet Secretary;
- (g) advise the Cabinet Secretary on the sources of funds for the Fund;
- (h) adopt the financial statements prepared by the Officer Administering the Fund before submission to the Auditor- General; and
- (i) adopt the non-financial reports of the Fund and submit them to the Cabinet Secretary.

(2) Where the projected revenues and expenditure of the Fund show that the Fund shall retain funds in excess of 1.2 times of the total projected obligations of the Fund, over the immediately succeeding 12 month period, the Committee may, on the advice of the Officer Administering the Fund, declare the existence of a surplus in the Fund.

(3) Subject to paragraph (2), surpluses may be paid out of the Fund into the National Exchequer Account, subject to the recommendation of the Committee and authorization of the Cabinet Secretary on the use of surpluses:

Provided the Fund remains adequately funded to meet the national government's annuity payment obligations.

(4) In the event that the Committee is yet to be constituted, or is unable to obtain quorum for whatever reason to allow them to carry out the functions outlined in paragraph (1), the Cabinet Secretary may undertake the functions of the Committee until such a time that the Committee shall be properly constituted.

[L.N. 8/2019, s. 5.]

14. Officer Administering the Fund

(1) The Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to roads shall be the Officer Administering the Fund.

(2) The functions of the Officer Administering the Fund shall be to—

- (a) supervise and control the administering of the Fund;
- (b) prepare estimates of annual revenue and expenditure of the Fund relating to Annuity Programme obligations and operational expenses and submit it to the Committee for adoption;
- (bb) advise the Committee on the quantum of surplus funds, if any, based on the annual projected estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the Fund and the annuity programme obligations and operational expenses.
- (c) cause to be established proper systems of control and oversight under the provisions of the Act;
- (d) advise and consult the Committee on matters relating to the administering of the Fund;
- (e) keep and maintain complete financial records of all projects comprised in the Annuity Programme;
- (f) advise the Committee on trends and projections relating to the financing requirements of the Annuity Programme;
- (g) advise and consult with the Cabinet Secretary on matters relating to the administration of the Fund as may, from time to time, be necessary;
- (h) prepare the non-financial performance report of the Fund and submit it to the Committee for adoption;
- (i) cause to be kept proper books of accounts and other books and records relating to the Fund and the activities financed under the Fund;
- (j) prepare, sign and transmit to the Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of account relating to the fund in such forms the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board established under section 192 of the Act may from time to time prescribe in accordance with the Act, a copy of which statement of account shall be filed with the National Treasury; and
- (k) furnish any additional information which is proper and sufficient for the proper discharge of the mandate of the Auditor-General.

(3) The Officer Administering the Fund shall comply with the ordinary budget cycle in the preparation of estimates for the Fund.

(4) The Officer Administering the Fund shall submit estimates of revenue and expenditure to the Cabinet Secretary by the 15th September of the preceding financial year for approval.

[L.N. 8/2019, s. 6.]

15. Powers of Officer Administering the Fund

The Officer Administering the Fund shall have power to—

- (a) access any project related data that he or she may need from contracting authorities in furtherance of his or her functions;
- (b) call for any additional information with respect to requests for payments out of the Fund; and
- (c) issue financial management guidelines relating to the Annuity Programme.

16. Secretariat support for Officer Administering the Fund

(1) The Officer Administering the Fund shall designate a secretariat to support the operations of the Fund.

(2) The Secretariat shall consist of such staff as the Cabinet Secretary may, in consultation with the Officer Administering the Fund, consider necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Officer Administering the Fund under these Regulations.

[Subsidiary]

17. Account of the Fund

(1) The Officer Administering the Fund shall cause an account in the name of the Fund to be maintained for the Fund in a bank within the Republic of Kenya in line with section 28 of the Act and any Regulations made thereunder.

(2) All monies payable into the Fund shall be received into the bank account of the Fund.

(3) The Fund's accounts shall be operated by the Officer Administering the Fund and two other persons nominated from the state department responsible for roads and the Fund's secretariat.

(4) The Officer Administering the Fund may open and maintain other accounts for the following purposes—

- (a) the payment of Annuity Programme obligations;
- (b) the payment of operational expenditure; and
- (c) receiving penalties paid by contractors for contractors non-performance.

(5) Subject to regulation 10, the Officer Administering the Fund shall ensure that the operational expenditure does not, within any given financial year, exceed zero point one per centum of the annual Annuity Programme obligations, or one hundred million shillings, whichever is lesser.

(6) The cap under paragraph (5) of this regulation shall be subject to periodic review by the Cabinet Secretary.

18. Overdrawn accounts

The Officer Administering the Fund shall ensure that the accounts of the Fund are not overdrawn.

19. Withdrawals from the Fund

(1) Withdrawals from the Fund shall only be for purposes of payment of approved annuity payment obligations approved use or investment of surplus funds and operational expenditure of the Fund

(2) The records of expenditure relating to the Fund shall be kept and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the Act and Regulations made thereunder.

[L.N. 8/2019, s.7.]

20. Financial and procurement Regulations

The Fund shall be governed by all relevant financial and procurement laws and Regulations as applicable.

21. Invoices

(1) Where a contractor submits an invoice to the contracting Invoices. authority with a request for payment, the contracting authority shall process and submit the same to the officer administering the Fund within ten days from the date of receipt thereof.

(2) Applications for payments out of the Fund that meet all the requirement of these Regulations shall be settled within twenty one days from the date of receipt of the application by the Officer Administering the Fund.

22. Miscellaneous disclosures

The Officer Administering the Fund shall—

- (a) an annual basis, publish on the website of the ministry responsible for matters relating to roads the estimates prepared of Annuity programme funding and payment obligations for the forthcoming financial year; and
- (b) on a quarterly basis, publish on the website of the ministry responsible for matters relating to roads the balance of funds held in the account designated for annuity payment obligations.

23. Offences

The provisions of the Act relating to offences by public officers, including financial misconduct, shall apply to these Regulations.

24. Review of performances of the Fund

(1) The Cabinet Secretary shall at the elapse of ten years from the date of commencement of these Regulations cause a review to be conducted on the performance of the Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Act and Regulations made thereunder.

(2) The review shall determine whether the Fund has met the objectives for which it was established.

(3) The report on the review shall be submitted to the Cabinet for approval.

25. Winding up of the Fund

(1) The Cabinet Secretary may wind up the Fund with the approval of the National Assembly where the Cabinet Secretary considers that the Fund has successfully completed the specific objectives for which it was created.

(2) On the winding up of the Fund—

- (a) the Officer Administering the Fund shall call on the contracting authorities to request from the respective contractors or their agents for financial statements to confirm any valid outstanding obligations and commitments for payment;
- (b) the Officer Administering the Fund shall pay any amount remaining in the Fund into the National Exchequer Account for the credit of the national government;
- (c) the Cabinet Secretary shall pay any deficit in the Fund from the funds of the national government in the National Exchequer Account with the approval of the National Assembly;
- (d) assets other than cash of the Fund shall be transferred to the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to roads.

(3) The Cabinet Secretary shall submit a final statement of accounts to Parliament and to the Auditor-General for audit within nine months from the date of the decision to wind up the Fund.

PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (STATE OFFICERS AND PUBLIC OFFICERS MOTOR CAR LOAN SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2015

[L.N. 155/2015.]

PART I — PRELIMINARY

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (State Officers and Public officers Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2015.

2. Interpretation

(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Accounting Officer" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012;

"Accounting Standards Board" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012;

"Advisory Board" means the Loans Management Advisory Board established under regulation 9;

"beneficiary" means State Officers and Public Officers working in the National Government as prescribed in Regulation 31;

"borrower" means a person in receipt of a loan out of the Fund;

"Cabinet Secretary" means the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to finance;

"Chief Executive Officer" means the Chief Executive Officer of the Fund appointed under regulation 20;

"commercial use" means any motorised road vehicle, that by its type of construction and equipment is designed for, and capable of transporting, goods and services for payment;

"financial institution" means any institution referred to in regulation 19 identified for the purposes of providing financial services to the Fund;

"financial year" means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

"Fund" means the State Officers and Public officers Car Loan Scheme Fund established under regulation 3;

"Motor car" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Traffic Act (Cap. 403);

"Officer administering the Fund" means a person designated as such under section 24(5) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (No. 18 of 2012);

"Public Officer" means an officer employed in the National Government or the Public Service;

"revenue" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (No. 18 of 2012);

"State Officers" has the meaning assigned to it under Article 260 of the Constitution but shall not include a state officer who is covered by any public motor car loan scheme; and

"value of the loan" the initial loan granted to a beneficiary or any outstanding loan balance at any given time before full loan repayment.

[Subsidiary]

PART II — ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FUND

3. Establishment of the Fund

There is established a Fund to be known as the State Officers and Public officers Car Loan Scheme Fund.

4. Object and Purpose of the Fund

The object and purpose of the Fund shall be to—

- (a) provide a car loan facility to state officers and public officers of the national government to purchase a motor car as prescribed in these Regulations; and
- (b) cater for administrative expenses of the Fund;

5. Capital of the Fund

The initial capital of the Fund shall be Kenya shillings one billion appropriated by Parliament in the financial year 2014/15 and additional capital of the Fund shall be made in the subsequent financial years' budgets.

6. Sources of the Fund

There shall be paid into the Fund—

- (a) monies appropriated by Parliament for the purposes of the Fund;
- (b) income from investments made by the Fund;
- (c) grants, donations, bequests or other gifts made to the Fund; and
- (d) monies from any other source approved by the Cabinet Secretary.

7. Expenditure of the Fund

(1) There shall be paid out of the Fund payments in respect of any expenses incurred in pursuance of the object and purpose for which the Fund is established.

(2) The expenditure incurred on the Fund shall be on the basis of and limited to annual budget estimates prepared by the officer administering the Fund and shall be recommended by the Advisory Board for approval by the Cabinet Secretary at the beginning of the financial year to which they relate.

(3) Any revision of the approved budget estimates, and of any cost estimate, shall be referred to the Advisory Board and the Cabinet Secretary for approval.

8. Guidelines on the Fund

The Officer administering the Fund, in consultation with the Advisory Board shall develop guidelines for the proper management of Fund for approval by the Cabinet Secretary.

PART III — MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

9. Establishment and composition of the Advisory Board

(1) There is established an Advisory Board of the Fund.

(2) The Advisory Board shall comprise—

- (a) the Principal Secretary for the National Treasury or his or her nominee who shall not be below Job Group "T", who shall be the Chairperson;
- (b) the Principal Secretary of the State Department responsible for Public Service Management or his or her nominee who shall not be below Job Group R;
- (c) the Principal Secretary of the State Department responsible for Transport or his or her nominee drawn from the relevant technical department dealing with matters of motor car and shall not be below Job Group R;
- (d) the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary, Salaries and Remuneration Commission or his or her nominee who shall not be below the level of a director;

- (e) the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary, Public Service Commission or his or her nominee who shall not be below Job Group "R"; and
- (f) two persons nominated by the Principal Secretary for the National Treasury who shall not be below Job Group R, from the Directorates of—
 - (i) Budget, Financial and Economic Affairs; and
 - (ii) Administrative Services.

(3) The Chief Executive Officer of the Fund shall be the Secretary to the Advisory Board.

(4) The terms and conditions of service of members of the Advisory Board and the Secretariat shall be as determined by the Cabinet Secretary in consultation with the Public Service Commission and the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

10. Functions of the Advisory Board

- (1) The functions of the Advisory Board shall be to—
- (a) process and approve loans in accordance with the existing terms and conditions of borrowing;
 - (b) liaise with the financial institution to set up a Fund for the disbursement of the loans;
 - (c) oversee the management of the Fund;
 - (d) monitor and evaluate the performance of the Fund;
 - (e) approve annual work programmes and procurement plans for the Fund;
 - (f) recommend the investment of any surplus funds not immediately required in securities approved by the National Treasury, for the purposes of realizing the objects and purpose for which the Fund is established;
 - (g) cause to be kept all proper books and records of account of the income, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the Fund;
 - (h) receive any gifts, donations, grants or endowments made to the Fund;
 - (i) consider and recommend approval of the financial statements to the officer administering the Fund;
 - (j) recommend as when required the procurement of a financial institution to administer the Fund on its behalf;
 - (k) perform any other functions that are ancillary to the objects and purpose for which the Fund is established; and
 - (l) determine its own procedures for conducting its business.

11. Car loan threshold

The maximum loan each beneficiary shall be eligible to, is set out in the Schedule in these Regulations or as may be determined the Salaries and Remuneration Commission, from time to time.

12. Loan application procedure

- (1) An application for a loan under these Regulations shall be accompanied by the following documents where appropriate—
- (a) duly filled application Form by the applicant;
 - (b) a certified copy of the National Identify Card or Passport;
 - (c) certified copies of pay-slips for the immediate last three months by the respective accounting officers;
 - (d) a certified copy of the sale agreement relating to the motor car;
 - (e) a certified copy of the log book;
 - (f) a non-refundable application fees of one thousand shillings or as determined from time to time by the officer administering the Fund; and

[Subsidiary]

(g) a valuation report on the motor car.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, the value of a new Loan application vehicle shall be as quoted on the invoice from the supplier whereas the procedure value of a used vehicle shall be as determined by a report from the Automobile Association of Kenya, a Government Department dealing with similar matters or a certified automobile valuer registered in Kenya.

(3) For the purposes of these Regulations, a loan shall not be given to a beneficiary to purchase a used vehicle that is more than eight years old from the date of manufacture or as may be determined from time to time.

(4) The applicant shall bear the cost of valuation, registration and other legal fees.

13. Eligibility criteria

The officer administering the Fund shall use the following eligibility criteria when evaluating a loan application—

- (a) first in first out principle of loan processing;
- (b) applicable loan threshold for each grade of the beneficiary;
- (c) compliance with the provisions of regulation 12;
- (d) ability to repay the loan within existing statutes and the stipulated time;
- (e) an undertaking by the beneficiary that the motor car shall jointly be registered and owned for the period of the loan by the National Treasury on behalf of the Government of Kenya and the beneficiary until the loan is repaid in full by the beneficiary;
- (f) an undertaking to meet such costs for the purpose of securing a motor car comprehensive insurance cover and pay such sum of money on or before thirty days before the expiry of the comprehensive motor car insurance policy as may be determined by the officer administering the Fund from time to time;
- (g) no borrower shall be eligible for more than one loan at a time from the Fund within five years; and
- (h) any other conditions as may be prescribed by the officer administering the Fund.

14. Insurance in respect of motor car loan

A borrower shall take and maintain a comprehensive motor car insurance policy with an insurance company approved by the Advisory Board, the cost of which shall be paid out of the Fund and debited to the borrower's account.

15. Conditions for disbursement of Funds

(1) A loan approved by the Advisory Board under these Regulations shall be released from the Fund to the bank account of the supplier or seller of the motor car.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), a person disbursing the funds shall confirm that the beneficiary has complied with regulations 12 and 13 of these Regulations.

(3) The officer administering the Fund shall issue a caveat prohibiting the transfer of the motor car and shall notify the Registrar of Motor Vehicles accordingly.

(4) The Registrar of Motor Vehicles shall confirm in writing to the officer administering the Fund, that a caveat issued under paragraph (3) has been entered and noted in the appropriate motor car file or data base in the registry of the Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

(5) During the loan repayment period the beneficiary shall—

- (a) not lease, sell or agree to sell or part with possession of the charged motor car or any part of the motor car without the prior written consent of the officer administering the Fund;

- (b) meet costs for the motor car comprehensive insurance cover and pay such sum of money as may be determined by the officer administering the Fund from time to time;
- (c) ensure that the motor car is not used for commercial purposes; and
- (d) maintain the motor car in a satisfactory state of repair.

(6) All legal documentation and disbursement of funds shall be supervised by the Advisory Board.

(7) The officer administering the Fund shall be the custodian of the motor car log book until the loan is repaid in full by the beneficiary and thereafter the Officer Administering the Fund shall transfer the motor car log book to the beneficiary in his or her name within ninety days after full repayment of the loan.

(8) Upon receiving the motor car log book in his or her name, the beneficiary shall sign a discharge form confirming receipt of the motor car log book from the Officer Administering the Fund.

16. Loan repayment

(1) A loan advanced under these Regulations shall be repaid in full within sixty months.

(2) The preferred method of loan repayment shall be through a check-off system or a bank standing order by the beneficiary.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), where a state officer or public officer leaves public service employment for whatever reason other than disciplinary grounds, the terms of the loan shall remain in force and shall not change for the life of the loan unless in cases of default in which case it shall revert to commercial terms.

(4) Where a beneficiary leaves the public service on disciplinary grounds, the terms of the loan shall convert to commercial terms after ninety days from the effective date of leaving the service.

(5) Where a default occurs for whatever reason there shall be a grace period of not more than three months, after which the car which is subject to the loan shall be repossessed and sold to recover the balance of the loan.

(6) Where a repossession of a motor car occurs under paragraph (5), the Officer Administering the Fund shall repossess the motor car within twenty one working days and the motor car shall be disposed-off within ninety days from the date of repossession to recover the loan balance.

(7) Where a motor car has been disposed-off under paragraph (6) and the amount recovered is not sufficient to cover the entire loan balance, the Officer Administering the Fund shall require the loan beneficiary to pay the difference.

(8) Any disposal of a motor car under paragraph (5) by the Officer Administering the Fund shall be through a public auction or private treaty.

17. Loan interest

A loan granted to a member under these Regulations shall carry an interest rate of three per cent per annum on a reducing balance basis which shall be retained in the Fund or such other rate as may from time to time be determined by the Cabinet Secretary in a gazette notice.

18. Management cost

(1) The Fund or where applicable, the financial institution referred to under these Regulations may charge an interest of not more than two percent per annum of the value of loan to cover its management costs.

(2) The interest charged under regulation 17 and 18(1) shall be paid by the borrower.

[Subsidiary]

19. Responsibilities of the financial institution

(1) The responsibilities of a financial institution procured under these Regulations shall be to—

- (a) maintain and operate an individual account for each beneficiary;
- (b) charge securities on motor cars acquired through loans from the Fund so as to protect the interest of the Fund, and act as a custodian of such charges;
- (c) disburse monies for newly approved loans to various suppliers or sellers of motor cars to beneficiaries, after the necessary communication in writing authorizing disbursement to them by the officer administering the Fund;
- (d) pay all outgoing and issue demand notices to defaulting borrowers through the officer administering the Fund;
- (e) issue an annual account statement to the Officer Administering the Fund for each borrower;
- (f) upon repayment of the motor car loan, interest and other expenses which may be outstanding discharge the charge and release the security documents to the beneficiaries; and
- (g) provide quarterly reports on details of recovery of the loans to the Officer Administering the Fund.

(2) The expenses of the Fund Secretariat shall be met from funds provided by Parliament for that purpose which shall include but not limited to appropriations, earnings, accruals and shall not exceed five per cent of the annual approved budget of the Fund

20. Chief Executive Officer

(1) There shall be a Chief Executive Officer of the Fund who shall be recruited and appointed through a competitive process subject to the provisions of Article 234 (5) of the Constitution.

(2) A person is qualified for appointment as the Chief Executive Officer if the person—

- (a) is a citizen of Kenya;
- (b) holds a degree in economics, finance, accounting or social sciences from a university recognized in Kenya;
- (c) satisfies the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution; and
- (d) has at least ten years' experience in the relevant field.

(3) A person appointed as the Chief Executive Officer under this regulation, shall serve for one term of five years, which may be renewed for one further term of five years.

(4) The Chief Executive Officer shall be subject to the directions of the Advisory Board and shall be responsible for the day to day administration of the affairs of the Fund and the Secretariat of the Fund as delegated by the Advisory Board.

21. Secretariat of the Fund

(1) There shall be a Secretariat of the Fund to be headed by the Chief Executive Officer.

(2) The composition of the Secretariat shall be determined by the Cabinet Secretary subject to Article 234 (2) of the Constitution.

(3) The terms and conditions of service for the Chief Executive Officer and the Fund Secretariat shall be determined by the Cabinet Secretary in consultation with the Public Service Commission and the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

22. Retention of receipts

All receipts, earnings and accruals to the Fund, and the balance of the Fund at the close of each financial year, shall be retained by the Fund for strict use for the purpose for which the Fund is established.

23. Application of Government Regulations and procedures

Subject to the provisions of the Act, any other legislation, the existing Government Regulations and Procedures shall apply in the Government administration of the Fund.

24. Administration of the Fund

- (1) The Chief Executive Officer shall be designated as the administrator of the Fund.
- (2) The administrator of the Fund shall—
 - (a) open and operate a bank account into which all monies raised under the Fund shall be paid into;
 - (b) operate and maintain the bank account in the manner as prescribed by the National Treasury from time to time;
 - (c) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
 - (d) consult with the Advisory Board on matters relating to the administration of the Fund;
 - (e) cause to be kept proper books of accounts and other books and records in relation to the Fund, of all activities and undertakings financed from the Fund;
 - (f) prepare, sign and transmit to the Auditor-General, in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund and submit a copy to the National Treasury and the statements shall be prepared in such a manner as the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board shall prescribe;
 - (g) furnish any additional information which is proper and sufficient for the purpose of examination and audit by the Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act;
 - (h) prepare a quarterly report on the receipts into and issues out of the Fund and submit it to the Cabinet Secretary for gazettelement by the 10th day of every fourth month.
 - (i) prepare estimates of revenue and expenditure and submit to the Advisory Board for consideration and recommendation for approval by the Cabinet Secretary;
 - (j) prepare a work plan in respect of a financial year and in preparing this work plan they shall ensure that the work plan—
 - (i) contains information on the financial and non-financial performance of the Fund; and
 - (ii) is in a form that complies with the standards prescribed and published by the Accounting Standards Board from time to time; and
 - (k) prepare quarterly financial statements to the Advisory Board for onward transmission to the National Treasury.
- (3) Every statement of account shall include details of the balance between the assets and liabilities of the Fund, and shall indicate the financial status of the Fund as at the end of the financial year concerned.

PART V — FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

25. Fund Bank Account

- (1) A bank account of the Fund shall be opened and maintained at the Central Bank of Kenya or a bank approved by the National Treasury.
- (2) The signatories to the bank account of the Fund under paragraph (1) shall be the Chief Executive Officer and two other persons authorized by the Advisory Board from amongst the staff of the Fund.

[Subsidiary]

(3) The signing instructions shall be such that the signature of the Chief Executive Officer shall be mandatory on all payment cheques and instruments intended for actual release of money from the Fund, plus any one of the other two Fund account signatories.

26. Withdrawal of funds from the Fund

(1) All withdrawals from the Fund shall be recommended by the Chief Executive Officer and authorized by the Advisory Board as reflected in the Fund's approved annual estimates of expenditure for that financial year.

(2) All payments made from the Fund shall be on the basis of the approved annual estimates of expenditure.

PART V — MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

27. Offences and penalties

A person who misappropriates any funds or assets from the Fund, or assists or causes any person to misappropriate or apply the funds otherwise than in the manner provided in these Regulations, commits an offence and shall, upon conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than five years or to a fine not exceeding ten million shillings or to both.

28. Winding-up of the Fund

In the event of winding up of the Fund, the cash balances shall be transferred to the National Exchequer Account while other assets of the Fund shall be transferred to the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to finance.

29. Supplementary requirements

These Regulations shall be supplemented by such requirements as may be detailed in the loan application form issued by the Officer Administering the Fund and by the contract between the Fund and the beneficiary.

30. Amendments to these Regulations

The Advisory Board may from time to time recommend to the Cabinet Secretary any amendments to these Regulations.

31. Persons to whom these Regulations shall apply

These Regulations shall apply to—

- (a) State Officers in the national government except state officers under the service of Judicial Service Commission and Parliamentary Service Commission; and
- (b) Civil Servants under the service of Public Service Commission.

SCHEDULE

LOAN THRESHOLD FOR STATE OFFICERS AND OTHER PUBLIC OFFICERS

Beneficiaries	<i>Maximum Car Loan (KSh.)</i>
State Officers	
Cabinet Secretary, Attorney-General, Secretary to the Cabinet, Auditor-General	10 Million
Principal Secretaries, Chairs and Members of Independent Commissions, Controller of Budget	8 Million
Director of Public Prosecution	6 Million

Public Finance Management

[Subsidiary]

Register of Political parties, Secretaries of Independent Constitutional Commissions, Accounting Officers/Chief Executive Officers of Government Agencies	5 Million
Other Public Officers	
Chief Executive Officers of Government Agencies or Organs	5 Million
Civil Service Grades S, T, U and Equivalent grades in public service	4 Million
Civil Service Grades P, Q, R and Equivalent grades in the public service	3 Million
Civil Service Grades K, L, M, N and Equivalent grades in the public service	1.5 Million
Civil Service Grades G, H, J and Equivalent grades in the public service	800,000
Civil Service Grades A, B, C, D, E, F and Equivalent grades in the public service	600,000

PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (STATE OFFICERS AND PUBLIC OFFICERS MOTOR CAR LOAN SCHEME FUND) REGULATIONS, 2015

[L.N. 195/2015, L.N. 60/2020.]

PART I — PRELIMINARY

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (State Officers and Public officers Car Loan Scheme Fund) Regulations, 2015.

2. Interpretation

(1) In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Accounting Officer" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012;

"Accounting Standards Board" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012;

"Advisory Board" means the Loans Management Advisory Board established under regulation 9;

"beneficiary" means State Officers and Public Officers working in the National Government as prescribed in Regulation 31;

"borrower" means a person in receipt of a loan out of the Fund;

"Cabinet Secretary" means the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to finance;

"Chief Executive Officer" means the Chief Executive Officer of the Fund appointed under regulation 20;

"commercial use" means any motorised road vehicle, that by its type of construction and equipment is designed for, and capable of transporting, goods and services for payment;

"financial institution" means any institution referred to in regulation 19 identified for the purposes of providing financial services to the Fund;

"financial year" means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

"Fund" means the State Officers and Public officers Car Loan Scheme Fund established under regulation 3;

"Motor car" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Traffic Act (Cap. 403);

"Officer administering the Fund" means a person designated as such under section 24(5) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (No. 18 of 2012);

"Public Officer" means an officer employed in the National Government or the Public Service;

"revenue" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (No. 18 of 2012);

"State Officers" has the meaning assigned to it under Article 260 of the Constitution but shall not include a state officer who is covered by any public motor car loan scheme; and

"value of the loan" the initial loan granted to a beneficiary or any outstanding loan balance at any given time before full loan repayment.

[Subsidiary]

PART II — ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FUND

3. Establishment of the Fund

There is established a Fund to be known as the State Officers and Public officers Car Loan Scheme Fund.

4. Object and Purpose of the Fund

The object and purpose of the Fund shall be to—

- (a) provide a car loan facility to state officers and public officers of the national government to purchase a motor car as prescribed in these Regulations; and
- (b) cater for administrative expenses of the Fund;

5. Capital of the Fund

The initial capital of the Fund shall be Kenya shillings one billion appropriated by Parliament in the financial year 2014/15 and additional capital of the Fund shall be made in the subsequent financial years' budgets.

6. Sources of the Fund

There shall be paid into the Fund—

- (a) monies appropriated by Parliament for the purposes of the Fund;
- (b) income from investments made by the Fund;
- (c) grants, donations, bequests or other gifts made to the Fund; and
- (d) monies from any other source approved by the Cabinet Secretary.

7. Expenditure of the Fund

(1) There shall be paid out of the Fund payments in respect of any expenses incurred in pursuance of the object and purpose for which the Fund is established.

(2) The expenditure incurred on the Fund shall be on the basis of and limited to annual budget estimates prepared by the officer administering the Fund and shall be recommended by the Advisory Board for approval by the Cabinet Secretary at the beginning of the financial year to which they relate.

(3) Any revision of the approved budget estimates, and of any cost estimate, shall be referred to the Advisory Board and the Cabinet Secretary for approval.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), the Cabinet Secretary may, with the approval of Parliament, make payments out of the Fund for purposes other than for the objects and purpose of the Fund, on temporary basis, where such deviation is necessitated by a major natural disaster or other significant unforeseen event, and thereafter furnish a published report to Parliament.

[L.N. 60/2020, s. 2.]

8. Guidelines on the Fund

The Officer administering the Fund, in consultation with the Advisory Board shall develop guidelines for the proper management of Fund for approval by the Cabinet Secretary.

PART III — MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

9. Establishment and composition of the Advisory Board

(1) There is established an Advisory Board of the Fund.

(2) The Advisory Board shall comprise—

- (a) the Principal Secretary for the National Treasury or his or her nominee who shall not be below Job Group "T", who shall be the Chairperson;
- (b) the Principal Secretary of the State Department responsible for Public Service Management or his or her nominee who shall not be below Job Group R;

- (c) the Principal Secretary of the State Department responsible for Transport or his or her nominee drawn from the relevant technical department dealing with matters of motor car and shall not be below Job Group R;
- (d) the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary, Salaries and Remuneration Commission or his or her nominee who shall not be below the level of a director;
- (e) the Chief Executive Officer or Secretary, Public Service Commission or his or her nominee who shall not be below Job Group "R"; and
- (f) two persons nominated by the Principal Secretary for the National Treasury who shall not be below Job Group R, from the Directorates of—
 - (i) Budget, Financial and Economic Affairs; and
 - (ii) Administrative Services.

(3) The Chief Executive Officer of the Fund shall be the Secretary to the Advisory Board.

(4) The terms and conditions of service of members of the Advisory Board and the Secretariat shall be as determined by the Cabinet Secretary in consultation with the Public Service Commission and the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

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(1) The functions of the Advisory Board shall be to—

- (a) process and approve loans in accordance with the existing terms and conditions of borrowing;
- (b) liaise with the financial institution to set up a Fund for the disbursement of the loans;
- (c) oversee the management of the Fund;
- (d) monitor and evaluate the performance of the Fund;
- (e) approve annual work programmes and procurement plans for the Fund;
- (f) recommend the investment of any surplus funds not immediately required in securities approved by the National Treasury, for the purposes of realizing the objects and purpose for which the Fund is established;
- (g) cause to be kept all proper books and records of account of the income, expenditure, assets and liabilities of the Fund;
- (h) receive any gifts, donations, grants or endowments made to the Fund;
- (i) consider and recommend approval of the financial statements to the officer administering the Fund;
- (j) recommend as when required the procurement of a financial institution to administer the Fund on its behalf;
- (k) perform any other functions that are ancillary to the objects and purpose for which the Fund is established; and
- (l) determine its own procedures for conducting its business.

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The maximum loan each beneficiary shall be eligible to, is set out in the Schedule in these Regulations or as may be determined the Salaries and Remuneration Commission, from time to time.

12. Loan application procedure

(1) An application for a loan under these Regulations shall be accompanied by the following documents where appropriate—

- (a) duly filled application Form by the applicant;
- (b) a certified copy of the National Identify Card or Passport;

[Subsidiary]

- (c) certified copies of pay-slips for the immediate last three months by the respective accounting officers;
- (d) a certified copy of the sale agreement relating to the motor car;
- (e) a certified copy of the log book;
- (f) a non-refundable application fees of one thousand shillings or as determined from time to time by the officer administering the Fund; and
- (g) a valuation report on the motor car.

(2) For the purposes of these Regulations, the value of a new Loan application vehicle shall be as quoted on the invoice from the supplier whereas the procedure. value of a used vehicle shall be as determined by a report from the Automobile Association of Kenya, a Government Department dealing with similar matters or a certified automobile valuer registered in Kenya.

(3) For the purposes of these Regulations, a loan shall not be given to a beneficiary to purchase a used vehicle that is more than eight years old from the date of manufacture or as may be determined from time to time.

(4) The applicant shall bear the cost of valuation, registration and other legal fees.

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The officer administering the Fund shall use the following eligibility criteria when evaluating a loan application—

- (a) first in first out principle of loan processing;
- (b) applicable loan threshold for each grade of the beneficiary;
- (c) compliance with the provisions of regulation 12;
- (d) ability to repay the loan within existing statutes and the stipulated time;
- (e) an undertaking by the beneficiary that the motor car shall jointly be registered and owned for the period of the loan by the National Treasury on behalf of the Government of Kenya and the beneficiary until the loan is repaid in full by the beneficiary;
- (f) an undertaking to meet such costs for the purpose of securing a motor car comprehensive insurance cover and pay such sum of money on or before thirty days before the expiry of the comprehensive motor car insurance policy as may be determined by the officer administering the Fund from time to time;
- (g) no borrower shall be eligible for more than one loan at a time from the Fund within five years; and
- (h) any other conditions as may be prescribed by the officer administering the Fund.

14. Insurance in respect of motor car loan

A borrower shall take and maintain a comprehensive motor car insurance policy with an insurance company approved by the Advisory Board, the cost of which shall be paid out of the Fund and debited to the borrower's account.

15. Conditions for disbursement of Funds

(1) A loan approved by the Advisory Board under these Regulations shall be released from the Fund to the bank account of the supplier or seller of the motor car.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), a person disbursing the funds shall confirm that the beneficiary has complied with regulations 12 and 13 of these Regulations.

(3) The officer administering the Fund shall issue a caveat prohibiting the transfer of the motor car and shall notify the Registrar of Motor Vehicles accordingly.

(4) The Registrar of Motor Vehicles shall confirm in writing to the officer administering the Fund, that a caveat issued under paragraph (3) has been entered and noted in the appropriate motor car file or data base in the registry of the Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

(5) During the loan repayment period the beneficiary shall—

- (a) not lease, sell or agree to sell or part with possession of the charged motor car or any part of the motor car without the prior written consent of the officer administering the Fund;
- (b) meet costs for the motor car comprehensive insurance cover and pay such sum of money as may be determined by the officer administering the Fund from time to time;
- (c) ensure that the motor car is not used for commercial purposes; and
- (d) maintain the motor car in a satisfactory state of repair.

(6) All legal documentation and disbursement of funds shall be supervised by the Advisory Board.

(7) The officer administering the Fund shall be the custodian of the motor car log book until the loan is repaid in full by the beneficiary and thereafter the Officer Administering the Fund shall transfer the motor car log book to the beneficiary in his or her name within ninety days after full repayment of the loan.

(8) Upon receiving the motor car log book in his or her name, the beneficiary shall sign a discharge form confirming receipt of the motor car log book from the Officer Administering the Fund.

16. Loan repayment

(1) A loan advanced under these Regulations shall be repaid in full within sixty months.

(2) The preferred method of loan repayment shall be through a check-off system or a bank standing order by the beneficiary.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), where a state officer or public officer leaves public service employment for whatever reason other than disciplinary grounds, the terms of the loan shall remain in force and shall not change for the life of the loan unless in cases of default in which case it shall revert to commercial terms.

(4) Where a beneficiary leaves the public service on disciplinary grounds, the terms of the loan shall convert to commercial terms after ninety days from the effective date of leaving the service.

(5) Where a default occurs for whatever reason there shall be a grace period of not more than three months, after which the car which is subject to the loan shall be repossessed and sold to recover the balance of the loan.

(6) Where a repossession of a motor car occurs under paragraph (5), the Officer Administering the Fund shall repossess the motor car within twenty one working days and the motor car shall be disposed-off within ninety days from the date of repossession to recover the loan balance.

(7) Where a motor car has been disposed-off under paragraph (6) and the amount recovered is not sufficient to cover the entire loan balance, the Officer Administering the Fund shall require the loan beneficiary to pay the difference.

(8) Any disposal of a motor car under paragraph (5) by the Officer Administering the Fund shall be through a public auction or private treaty.

17. Loan interest

A loan granted to a member under these Regulations shall carry an interest rate of three per cent per annum on a reducing balance basis which shall be retained in the Fund or such other rate as may from time to time be determined by the Cabinet Secretary in a gazette notice.

18. Management cost

(1) The Fund or where applicable, the financial institution referred to under these Regulations may charge an interest of not more than two percent per annum of the value of loan to cover its management costs.

[Subsidiary]

(2) The interest charged under regulation 17 and 18(l) shall be paid by the borrower.

19. Responsibilities of the financial institution

(1) The responsibilities of a financial institution procured under these Regulations shall be to—

- (a) maintain and operate an individual account for each beneficiary;
- (b) charge securities on motor cars acquired through loans from the Fund so as to protect the interest of the Fund, and act as a custodian of such charges;
- (c) disburse monies for newly approved loans to various suppliers or sellers of motor cars to beneficiaries, after the necessary communication in writing authorizing disbursement to them by the officer administering the Fund;
- (d) pay all outgoing and issue demand notices to defaulting borrowers through the officer administering the Fund;
- (e) issue an annual account statement to the Officer Administering the Fund for each borrower;
- (f) upon repayment of the motor car loan, interest and other expenses which may be outstanding discharge the charge and release the security documents to the beneficiaries; and
- (g) provide quarterly reports on details of recovery of the loans to the Officer Administering the Fund.

(2) The expenses of the Fund Secretariat shall be met from funds provided by Parliament for that purpose which shall include but not limited to appropriations, earnings, accruals and shall not exceed five per cent of the annual approved budget of the Fund

20. Chief Executive Officer

(1) There shall be a Chief Executive Officer of the Fund who shall be recruited and appointed through a competitive process subject to the provisions of Article 234 (5) of the Constitution.

(2) A person is qualified for appointment as the Chief Executive Officer if the person—

- (a) is a citizen of Kenya;
- (b) holds a degree in economics, finance, accounting or social sciences from a university recognized in Kenya;
- (c) satisfies the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution; and
- (d) has at least ten years' experience in the relevant field.

(3) A person appointed as the Chief Executive Officer under this regulation, shall serve for one term of five years, which may be renewed for one further term of five years.

(4) The Chief Executive Officer shall be subject to the directions of the Advisory Board and shall be responsible for the day to day administration of the affairs of the Fund and the Secretariat of the Fund as delegated by the Advisory Board.

21. Secretariat of the Fund

(1) There shall be a Secretariat of the Fund to be headed by the Chief Executive Officer.

(2) The composition of the Secretariat shall be determined by the Cabinet Secretary subject to Article 234 (2) of the Constitution.

(3) The terms and conditions of service for the Chief Executive Officer and the Fund Secretariat shall be determined by the Cabinet Secretary in consultation with the Public Service Commission and the Salaries and Remuneration Commission.

22. Retention of receipts

All receipts, earnings and accruals to the Fund, and the balance of the Fund at the close of each financial year, shall be retained by the Fund for strict use for the purpose for which the Fund is established.

23. Application of Government Regulations and procedures

Subject to the provisions of the Act, any other legislation, the existing Government Regulations and Procedures shall apply in the Government administration of the Fund.

24. Administration of the Fund

- (1) The Chief Executive Officer shall be designated as the administrator of the Fund.
- (2) The administrator of the Fund shall—
 - (a) open and operate a bank account into which all monies raised under the Fund shall be paid into;
 - (b) operate and maintain the bank account in the manner as prescribed by the National Treasury from time to time;
 - (c) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
 - (d) consult with the Advisory Board on matters relating to the administration of the Fund;
 - (e) cause to be kept proper books of accounts and other books and records in relation to the Fund, of all activities and undertakings financed from the Fund;
 - (f) prepare, sign and transmit to the Auditor-General, in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund and submit a copy to the National Treasury and the statements shall be prepared in such a manner as the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board shall prescribe;
 - (g) furnish any additional information which is proper and sufficient for the purpose of examination and audit by the Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act ;
 - (h) prepare a quarterly report on the receipts into and issues out of the Fund and submit it to the Cabinet Secretary for gazettelement by the 10th day of every fourth month.
 - (i) prepare estimates of revenue and expenditure and submit to the Advisory Board for consideration and recommendation for approval by the Cabinet Secretary;
 - (j) prepare a work plan in respect of a financial year and in preparing this work plan they shall ensure that the work plan—
 - (i) contains information on the financial and non-financial performance of the Fund; and
 - (ii) is in a form that complies with the standards prescribed and published by the Accounting Standards Board from time to time; and
 - (k) prepare quarterly financial statements to the Advisory Board for onward transmission to the National Treasury.
- (3) Every statement of account shall include details of the balance between the assets and liabilities of the Fund, and shall indicate the financial status of the Fund as at the end of the financial year concerned.

PART V — FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION**25. Fund Bank Account**

- (1) A bank account of the Fund shall be opened and maintained at the Central Bank of Kenya or a bank approved by the National Treasury.
- (2) The signatories to the bank account of the Fund under paragraph (1) shall be the Chief Executive Officer and two other persons authorized by the Advisory Board from amongst the staff of the Fund.

[Subsidiary]

(3) The signing instructions shall be such that the signature of the Chief Executive Officer shall be mandatory on all payment cheques and instruments intended for actual release of money from the Fund, plus any one of the other two Fund account signatories.

26. Withdrawal of funds from the Fund

(1) All withdrawals from the Fund shall be recommended by the Chief Executive Officer and authorized by the Advisory Board as reflected in the Fund's approved annual estimates of expenditure for that financial year.

(2) All payments made from the Fund shall be on the basis of the approved annual estimates of expenditure.

PART V — MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

27. Offences and penalties

A person who misappropriates any funds or assets from the Fund, or assists or causes any person to misappropriate or apply the funds otherwise than in the manner provided in these Regulations, commits an offence and shall, upon conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than five years or to a fine not exceeding ten million shillings or to both.

28. Winding-up of the Fund

In the event of winding up of the Fund, the cash balances shall be transferred to the National Exchequer Account while other assets of the Fund shall be transferred to the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to finance.

29. Supplementary requirements

These Regulations shall be supplemented by such requirements as may be detailed in the loan application form issued by the Officer Administering the Fund and by the contract between the Fund and the beneficiary.

30. Amendments to these Regulations

The Advisory Board may from time to time recommend to the Cabinet Secretary any amendments to these Regulations.

31. Persons to whom these Regulations shall apply

These Regulations shall apply to—

- (a) State Officers in the national government except state officers under the service of Judicial Service Commission and Parliamentary Service Commission; and
 - (b) Civil Servants under the service of Public Service Commission.
-

SCHEDULE

LOAN THRESHOLD FOR STATE OFFICERS AND OTHER PUBLIC OFFICERS

Beneficiaries	Maximum Car Loan (KSh.)
State Officers	
Cabinet Secretary, Attorney-General General Secretary to the Cabinet, Auditor-General	10 Million
Principal Secretaries, Chairs and Members of Independent Commissions, Controller of Budget	8 Million
Director of Public Prosecution	6 Million
Register of Political parties, Secretaries of Independent Constitutional Commissions, Accounting Officers/Chief Executive Officers of Government Agencies	5 Million
Other Public Officers	
Chief Executive Officers of Government Agencies or Organs	5 Million
Civil Service Grades S, T, U and Equivalent grades in public service	4 Million
Civil Service Grades P, Q, R and Equivalent grades in the public service	3 Million
Civil Service Grades K, L, M, N and Equivalent grades in the public service	1.5 Million
Civil Service Grades G, H, J and Equivalent grades in the public service	800,000
Civil Service Grades A, B, C, D, E, F and Equivalent grades in the public service	600,000

**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FUND) REGULATIONS, 2016**

ARRANGEMENT OF REGULATIONS

PART I – PRELIMINARY

Regulation

1. Citation.
2. Interpretation.

PART II —THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FUND

3. Establishment of the Fund.
4. Sources of the Fund.
5. Expenditure of the Fund.
6. Object and purpose of the Fund.
7. Guidelines of the Fund.

PART III — ESTABLISHMENT AND COMPOSITION
OF BOARD AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE FUND

8. Establishment and composition of the Board.
9. Functions of the Board.
10. Capital of the Fund.
11. Disbursements from the Fund.
12. Retention of receipts.
13. Emergency funds.
14. Application of Government financial Regulations and procedures.
15. Administration of the Fund.
16. Establishment of National Government Affirmative Action Fund county committees.
17. Chief Executive Officer.
18. Secretariat of the county committee.

PART IV – PROJECTS

19. Projects to be in respect of national government functions and community-based.
20. Process of applying for funds at the county level.
21. Sharing of funds at the county level.
22. Quarterly reports on projects and disbursements.
23. Eligibility criteria for applicants.

PART V – FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

24. Fund bank accounts.
25. Record of disbursements to be kept.

PART VI — MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

26. Costs of running the Fund.
27. Offences and penalty.
28. Winding up of the Fund.
29. Revocation of L.N. No. 24 of 2015.

[Subsidiary]

**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FUND) REGULATIONS, 2016**

[L.N. 52/2016, L.N. 104/2019.]

PART I – PRELIMINARY

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (National Government Affirmative Action Fund) Regulations, 2016.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"affirmative action" has the meaning assigned to it under Article 260 of the Constitution;

"affirmative action group" includes women, the youth, persons with disabilities, children and the elderly as may be organised into a savings and credit co-operative or some similar organisation;

"accounting officer" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (No. 18 of 2012);

"Board" means the National Government Affirmative Action Fund Board established under regulation 8;

"Cabinet Secretary" means the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to finance;

"Chief Executive Officer" means the Chief Executive Officer of the Fund appointed under regulation 17;

"county Affirmative Action Fund bank account" means the National Government Affirmative Action Fund account for each county opened under regulation 24;

"county committee" means the National Government Affirmative Action Fund Committee established under regulation 16;

"county co-ordinator" means a person appointed as a county- coordinator of the Fund under regulation 18;

"financial year" means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

"Fund" means the National Government Affirmative Action Fund established under regulation 3;

"Fund bank account" means the Fund's bank account opened under regulation 25;

"officer administering the Fund" means a person designated as the administrator of the Fund under regulation 15(1);

"Public Sector Accounting Standards Board" has the meaning assigned to it by section 2 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (No. 18 of 2012);

"revenue" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Commission on Revenue Allocation Act, 2011 (No. 16 of 2012);

"revolving fund" means a fund established by the recipient affirmative action group for receiving funds and disbursing loans under regulation 6(2); and

"youth" has the meaning assigned to it under Article 260 of the Constitution.

PART II — THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT AFFIRMATIVE ACTION FUND

3. Establishment of the Fund

There is established a fund to be known as the National Government Affirmative Action Fund which shall vest in and be operated by the Board.

4. Sources of the Fund

The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) such moneys as may be appropriated by the Parliament from the national government's share of revenue;
- (b) grants and donations;
- (c) income generated from the proceeds of the Fund; and
- (d) any monies accruing to or received by the Fund from any other source.

5. Expenditure of the Fund

(1) There shall be paid out of the Fund payments in respect of any expenses incurred pursuant to the object and purpose for which the Fund is established.

(2) Payments shall only be made out of the Fund where—

- (a) the Fund administrator has based the payments on annual work programmes;
- (b) the Fund administrator has based the payments on cost estimates; and
- (c) the Board has approved the annual work programmes and cost estimates at the beginning of the financial year to which they relate.

(3) The Fund administrator shall submit to the Board any revised annual work programmes or cost estimates for approval.

(4) Funds provided under these Regulations shall not be used for the purpose of supporting political parties or entities.

6. Object and purpose of the Fund

(1) The object and purpose of the Fund is to complement the measures of the National Government on affirmative action.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), the object of the Fund is to provide for—

- (a) enhancement of access to financial facilities for affirmative action groups;
- (b) support of value addition initiatives by affirmative action groups;
- (c) socio cultural development and nurturing of talent for affirmative action groups including promotion of the arts, music or sports;
- (d) enhancement of access to services for survivors of gender-based violence, female genital mutilation, child marriages or forced marriages, through the establishment of rescue centres and legal aid centres and other similar facilities;
- (e) support of affirmative action groups through bursaries and scholarships to access education opportunities;
- (f) establishment of drugs and substance abuse rehabilitation and counselling centres in conjunction with the relevant Government agencies;
- (g) conducting civic education and community sensitisation on the National Government affirmative action programmes and policies; and
- (h) any other function necessary to give effect to the provisions of this paragraph.

(3) Despite the provisions of paragraph (2), the Fund shall not—

- (a) allocate more than twenty percent of its funds for the enhancement of access to financial facilities by affirmative action groups;

[Subsidiary]

- (b) allocate more than twenty percent of its funds to bursaries or scholarships for affirmative action groups; or
- (c) allocate more than ten percent of its funds to conducting civic education or community sensitisation on National Government affirmative action programmes.

(4) The Fund shall perform its functions in conjunction with the relevant National Government ministries, agencies or departments.

7. Guidelines of the Fund

The Board shall, in consultation with the Cabinet Secretary, develop guidelines for the proper management of the Fund.

PART III — ESTABLISHMENT AND COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE FUND

8. Establishment and composition of the Board

(1) There is established a board to be known as the National Government Affirmative Action Fund Board.

(2) The Board shall be a body corporate with a common seal and perpetual succession, and shall, in its corporate name, be capable of—

- (a) suing and being sued;
- (b) holding, acquiring, or otherwise dealing with any property or any interest in property; and
- (c) doing all such things that a body corporate is capable of doing under these Regulations.

(3) The Board shall consist of—

- (a) a chairperson appointed by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to gender affairs from among the persons appointed under subparagraphs (e) or (g);
- (b) the Principal Secretary in the Ministry responsible for matters relating to gender affairs;
- (c) the Principal Secretary to the National Treasury;
- (d) the Principal Secretary in the Ministry of responsible for social security services;
- (da) the Principal Secretary in the State Department for the time being responsible for planning;
- (e) one person to represent the youth or persons with disability and appointed by the Cabinet Secretary;
- (f) *deleted by L.N. 104/2019, r. 2.*
- (g) three other persons appointed by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to gender affairs for their knowledge or expertise in affirmative action; and
- (h) *deleted by L.N. 104/2019, r. 2.*

(4) A person is qualified to be appointed under paragraph (2)(e), (1) or (g) if that person—

- (a) holds a degree in social sciences from a university recognised in Kenya;
- (b) has at least five years' experience in the relevant area of expertise; and
- (c) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

(5) Any appointment under paragraph (2) shall be in accordance with Article 27 of the Constitution.

[L.N. 104/2019, r. 2.]

9. Functions of the Board

(1) The functions of the Board shall be to—

- (a) receive, review and approve project proposals for funding from each county in accordance with these Regulations;
- (b) oversee the management of the Fund;
- (c) receive, review and approve the reports of the Fund; and
- (d) perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to gender affairs for the proper management of the Fund.

(2) The Board shall conduct and regulate its business and affairs of the Board as provided in the Schedule.

10. Capital of the Fund

The initial capital of the Fund shall be two billion and thirty million shillings appropriated by Parliament in the financial year that these Regulations come into force.

11. Disbursements from the Fund

(1) The disbursements from the Fund shall be done by the designated signatories.

(2) Each disbursement from the Fund shall be approved by the Board and recorded in the minutes of the Board.

(3) The Board shall disburse from the Fund an equal amount to each constituency.

(4) The Board shall disburse funds out of the Fund bank account to each county Affirmative Action Fund account at the beginning of the first quarter of each financial year.

(5) Subject to the Act and these Regulations, the initial disbursement by Board to each county committee after the commencement of these Regulations shall be equivalent to twenty five per cent of the annual allocation for the county.

(6) Each disbursement to a county committee from the Fund shall be for a specific project approved in accordance with these Regulations.

(7) Each county committee shall, within thirty days after the close of the financial year, submit to the Board the records including copies of relevant bank statements of the amounts received by the county committee from the Board and expenditures of the county committee in the financial year to which the records relate.

(8) The Board shall not disburse any sum from the Fund to a county committee that does not comply fully with the requirements of paragraph (6).

(9) The Board shall set out the general conditions and requirements to be met by county committees for the disbursement of funds.

(10) The Board may impose reasonable requirements including restrictions on a particular county for the disbursement of funds.

(11) Where the Board imposes any requirement or restriction on a county committee for the disbursement of funds, it shall report the imposition of the requirement or restriction to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to gender affairs.

(12) The Board shall, at least once in every month, make a report of its disbursements to county committees to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to gender affairs.

12. Retention of receipts

(1) All receipts, earnings and accruals to the Fund, and the balance of the Fund at the end of the financial year, shall be retained by the Fund for use for the purpose for which the Fund is established.

(2) All funds allocated to a county committee shall be cumulative and shall be carried forward from one financial year to the next including funds retained in the accounts in accordance with paragraph (1) or funds which are not utilised for whatever reason.

[Subsidiary]

13. Emergency reserve

(1) A portion of the Fund, equivalent to two per cent which shall be known as the "Emergency Reserve", shall remain unallocated by the Board and shall be available to cover emergencies faced by affirmative action groups.

(2) The administration of the Emergency Reserve shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, the Act, these Regulations and any other relevant written law.

(3) The Board shall determine the allocation of the Emergency Reserve to each county committee:

Provided that the total allocation from the Emergency Reserve shall not exceed the threshold under paragraph (1).

14. Application of Government financial Regulations and procedures

Subject to the provisions of the Act, the existing Government financial Regulations and procedures shall apply in the administration of the Fund.

15. Administration of the Fund

(1) The accounting officer of the State Department responsible for matters relating to gender affairs shall be designated as the administrator of the Fund.

(2) The administrator of the Fund shall—

- (a) open and operate a bank account at the Central Bank of Kenya or a bank approved by the National Treasury for the purposes of the Fund;
- (b) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (c) consult with the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to gender affairs on matters relating to the administration of the Fund;
- (d) cause to be kept proper books of account and other books and records in relation to the Fund of all activities and undertakings by the Fund;
- (e) prepare in the manner that the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board may prescribe, sign and submit to the Auditor-General, in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end of each financial year, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund and submit a copy to the National Treasury;
- (f) furnish such additional information which is proper and sufficient for the purpose of examination and audit by the Auditor-General of the statement of accounts relating to the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act, 2015 (No. 34 of 2015); and
- (g) prepare a quarterly report on the receipts into and disbursements out of the Fund and submit it to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for gender affairs.

(3) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to gender affairs shall publish the report submitted by the administrator of the Fund under paragraph (2)(g) by the 21st of every third month.

(4) Every statement of account prepared by the administrator of the Fund shall include details of the balance between the assets and liabilities of the Fund and indicate the financial status of the Fund at the end of the financial year to which the statement relates.

(5) Each financial year, five per cent of the annual allocation to the Fund shall be set aside for the Fund secretariat, of which three per cent shall be shared among all county committees.

(6) At the coming into force of these Regulations an amount totalling five hundred million shillings shall be set aside for the purchase of vehicles for use by the Fund secretariat and for each county secretariat.

16. Establishment of National Government Affirmative Action Fund county committees

(1) There shall be established a county committee to be known as the National Government Affirmative Action Fund Committee in each county.

(2) Each county committee shall—

- (a) ensure that the projects funded under these Regulations comply with the objects and purposes set out in these Regulations;
- (b) ensure compliance with the guidelines on the disbursement of funds for projects approved under these Regulations;
- (c) oversee the implementation of projects financed through the Fund;
- (d) oversee the monitoring and evaluation of projects or programmes funded under these Regulations;
- (e) identify through a participatory process projects to be funded under these Regulations;
- (f) receive, review and recommend to the Board for approval proposals prepared through a participatory process for funding;
- (g) prepare quarterly and annual reports on the operations of the Fund;
- (h) sensitise the community on the object and purpose of the Fund;
- (i) ensure projects recommended for funding are guided by national development priorities and are not duplicated; and
- (j) perform any other function required under these Regulations or any other written law

(3) Each county committee shall consist of—

- (a) one person each from each of the constituencies in the county who shall be nominated through a participatory process and have the following qualifications—
 - (i) be a citizen of Kenya;
 - (ii) hold a minimum of a post-secondary school certificate from an institution recognised in Kenya;
 - (iii) have at least three years' experience in matters relating to rural development, affirmative action or social development; and
 - (iv) meet the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution;
- (b) a representative of persons with disability appointed by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters related to gender affairs and who shall meet the requirements prescribed under paragraph (a);
- (c) the county commissioner or his or her nominee;
- (d) the national government officer in charge of the county responsible for gender affairs or his or her nominee; and
- (e) the county co-ordinator who shall be an *ex officio* member and who shall be the secretary to the Committee.

(4) The quorum at the meeting of the county committee shall be one-third of the members of the committee and decisions at a meeting of the committee shall be by a majority of those present and voting.

(5) The county committee shall at its first meeting elect a chairperson and vice-chairperson from among its members who shall be of opposite sexes.

(6) The respective county commissioner shall convene the first meeting and preside over the election of the chairperson and the vice-chairperson as well as file a return to the Fund secretariat.

(7) Members of the county committee shall be appointed by notice in the *Gazette* by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to gender affairs.

[Subsidiary]

(8) A person shall cease to be a member of the county committee—

- (a) if that person dies;
- (b) if that person resigns in writing from office;
- (c) if that person is removed from office by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the committee on any of the following grounds—
 - (i) lack of integrity;
 - (ii) gross misconduct;
 - (iii) conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction for embezzlement of public funds;
 - (iv) bringing the image of the county committee into disrepute through unbecoming personal public conduct;
 - (v) causing disharmony within the county committee; or
 - (vi) physical or mental infirmity.

(9) A member of a county committee, other than an *ex officio* member, shall serve for a term of three years which may be renewed once:

Provided that the member shall not have ceased to be a member of the county committee in accordance with paragraph (8).

(10) A decision to remove a member under paragraph (8)(c) shall be made through a resolution of the committee by at least two-thirds of the members:

Provided that the member sought to be removed shall be given a fair hearing before the resolution is made.

(11) Whenever a vacancy occurs in the county committee by reason of resignation, removal, incapacitation or death of a member appointed under paragraph (3)(a) or (b), the vacancy shall be filled from the same category of persons from which the member was appointed.

17. Chief Executive Officer

(1) There shall be a chief executive officer of the Fund who shall be appointed by the Board.

(2) The Chief Executive Officer of the Fund shall be recruited through a competitive process and appointed by the Board in accordance with the provisions of Article 234(5) of the Constitution, the Act and these Regulations.

(3) A person shall qualify to be appointed as the Chief Executive Officer if that person—

- (a) is a citizen of Kenya;
- (b) holds a degree in social sciences from a university recognised in Kenya;
- (c) has at least five years' experience in matters relating to rural development or affirmative action; and
- (d) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

(4) A person appointed as the Chief Executive Officer shall serve for a term of three years, which may be renewed for one further term of three years.

(5) The Chief Executive Officer shall only be subject to the directions of the Board and shall be responsible for the day to day administration of the affairs of the Fund including the staff of the Board.

18. Secretariat of the county committee

(1) There shall be a secretariat of the county committee in each county which shall consist of—

- (a) a county co-ordinator appointed by the Board from the relevant county;
- (b) a monitoring and evaluation officer appointed by the Board; and
- (c) not more than three other officers as may be required appointed by the Board.

(2) The officers of the county secretariat shall be appointed through an open and competitive process.

(3) A person shall not be appointed as a county co-ordinator unless that person holds at least a degree in accountancy, finance, economics or social sciences.

(4) The county co-ordinator shall be the custodian of all the records and equipment of the Fund at the county level.

(5) The county secretariat shall be responsible for project monitoring, evaluation, co-ordination and the proper keeping of records.

PART IV — PROJECTS

19. Projects to be in respect of national government functions and community-based

(1) A project under these Regulations shall—

- (a) only relate to functions of the national government under the Constitution;
- (b) be community-based; and
- (c) ensure that the benefits of the project are available to a widespread cross-section of the inhabitants of the community.

(2) Each project shall be identified at the constituency level through a participatory process.

(3) The Board shall only approve the disbursement of funds for a complete project or a defined phase of a project.

(4) A project may include—

- (a) the acquisition of land and buildings; and
- (b) the costs related to studies, planning and design or other technical input for the project.

(5) In this regulation, "project" shall not include the recurrent costs for a facility.

20. Process of applying for funds at the county level

(1) The county committee shall, once in every year, through public notices in all the wards within the county, invite interested members of the public to submit project proposals for funding.

(2) The county committee shall receive and review all project proposals and prepare a list of the projects to recommend to the Board for approval the projects to be funded.

(3) The county co-ordinator shall submit the list prepared under paragraph (2) to the Chief Executive Officer who shall submit them to the Board for approval of funding.

(4) On the application of a county committee, the Board may reallocate funds approved for a project to another project in the same sector:

Provided that the amount reallocated from one project to another shall not exceed ten per cent of the funds allocated for that project during a financial year.

21. Sharing of funds at the county level

(1) The county committee may allocate up to fifty per cent of the funds disbursed to it by the Board to county-wide projects.

(2) The county committee may disburse up to fifty per cent of the funds disbursed to it by the board to constituency-based projects.

(3) Despite paragraphs (1) and (2), the county committee shall allocate funds for projects after accounting for administrative, and monitoring and evaluation costs of the county secretariat.

[Subsidiary]

22. Quarterly reports on projects and disbursements

The Board shall, at least once in every three months, submit a report to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to gender affairs and a copy of the report to the parliamentary committee responsible for matters relating to affirmative action and social development, detailing—

- (a) a summary of the project proposals approved by the Board in the preceding three months and the funding status of such projects;
- (b) a summary of the status of disbursement of funds to the respective county committees for the preceding three months;
- (c) a summary of the status of disbursements from the Ministry responsible for gender affairs to the Fund account; and
- (d) any restriction imposed on the respective county committee in accordance with these Regulations.

23. Eligibility criteria for applicants

(1) An affirmative action group shall qualify for funding under these Regulations where—

- (a) for an affirmative action group—
 - (i) it is registered under any relevant written law;
 - (ii) it is comprised of at least one hundred women members;
 - (iii) it operates a revolving fund account to receive funds and advance loans to eligible members in accordance with these Regulations;
 - (iv) it is based and operational in the constituency for which it seeks to make the application;
 - (v) it operates a table banking structure where members make monthly or quarterly contributions in accordance with the group's internal guidelines;
 - (vi) it has a bank account in the name of the group;
 - (vii) it has a minimum of its funding of at least three hundred thousand shillings; and
 - (viii) its revolving fund is used for achieving the objects of the group; or
- (b) for an institution composed of affirmative action groups—
 - (i) it is a registered entity;
 - (ii) it has registered affirmative action groups among its members;
 - (iii) it has a minimum of its funding of at least three hundred thousand shillings; and
 - (iv) its revolving fund is used for achieving the objects of the institution and should be revolved among the registered affirmative action groups.

(2) An application for funds shall be accompanied by a resolution of a proper constituted meeting of the affirmative action group or institution and the resolution shall be recorded in the minutes of that meeting.

(3) An agreement for funding under these Regulations shall be made between the county committee on behalf of the Government and an affirmative action group or institution and shall be in the prescribed form.

(4) The prescribed form under paragraph (3) shall provide—

- (a) that any loan advanced to a member of an affirmative action group shall attract an interest rate of five percent of which—
 - (i) three percent shall be retained as savings of the affirmative action group; and

- (ii) two percent may be used to pay the administrative costs of the affirmative action group;
- (b) that any member of an affirmative action group who has been advanced a loan by the group shall be allowed a three month grace period before being required to commence the repayment of the loan:

Provided that any loan advanced to a member of an affirmative action group shall be repayable within a period of two years after the expiry of the grace period;
- (c) that any amount paid on account of the repayment of a loan advanced by an affirmative action group shall be paid into the bank account of the group and the group shall issue the person paying the amount with a receipt for the amount paid;
- (d) upon verifiable proof of loan repayment of all loan proceeds, the affirmative group shall issue a discharge certificate to the recipient person with respect to the loan repayment;
- (e) each affirmative action group that has received funds from the county committee shall submit a quarterly report to the county co-ordinator on the financial and non-financial activities of the group; and
- (f) any other information that the county committee, on behalf of the Board, may require

PART V — FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

24. Fund bank accounts

(1) The Fund bank account shall be opened and maintained at the Central Bank of Kenya.

(2) The signatories to the Fund bank account shall be the Chief Executive Officer and two other persons authorised by the Board from among the staff of the Board secretariat.

(3) The Chief Executive Officer's signature and the signature of at least one of the other persons authorised under sub-regulation (2) shall be required before funds are paid out of the Fund bank account.

(4) For the disbursement of funds by the Board, the Board shall, with the approval of the National Treasury, open and maintain a bank account for each county committee styled the "*(Name of county)* National Government Affirmative Action Fund Account" bank account in every county into which all funds will be received or paid out of.

(5) Each county National Affirmative Action Fund bank account shall have at least two signatories who shall be the national sub-county accountant, the county co-ordinator and at least one other officer designated by the Chief Executive Officer in writing

(6) At least two signatories shall be required for every cheque or instrument for payment or withdrawal of funds from the county Affirmative Action Fund bank account held in every county and the signatories shall be such that—

- (a) the sub-county accountant is a mandatory signatory; and
- (b) at least one other authorised signatory shall sign.

(7) Every payment or instruction for payment out of the respective county Affirmative Action Fund bank account shall be on the basis of a resolution of the relevant county committee recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the resolution was made and shall comply with the provisions of the Act and these Regulations.

(8) All receipts, savings and accruals to any county Affirmative Action Fund bank account and the balances thereof at the end of each financial year shall be returned to the National Government Fund Account.

[Subsidiary]

25. Record of disbursements to be kept

(1) The Board Secretariat shall keep and, at least once in every month, update, an accurate record of all disbursements from the Fund account to the county Affirmative Action Fund account.

(2) The Chief Executive Officer shall submit to the Board a report on the activities, operations and expenditures of the Fund during that financial year.

(3) At the end of every financial year, the Chief Executive Officer shall submit the financial statements of the Fund to the Board in a format prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board for approval and immediately thereafter, the Board shall approve and submit the financial statements to the Auditor-General.

PART VI — MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

26. Costs of running the Fund

(1) The administration costs of a county committee shall not be more than five per cent of the total disbursement made to the county committee in the financial year.

(2) Despite the provisions under paragraph (1), the costs of monitoring and evaluation shall not be more than two percent of the total disbursement to the county committee in the financial year.

(3) The accounts of the Fund shall be audited and reported upon in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (No. 18 of 2012) and the Public Audit Act, 2015 (No. 34 of 2015).

27. Offences and penalty

Any person who misappropriates any funds or assets from the Fund, or assists or causes any person to misappropriate or apply the funds otherwise than in the manner provided in the Act and these Regulations, commits an offence and shall, upon conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine not exceeding ten million shillings or to both.

28. Winding up of the Fund

If the Fund is wound up, the cash balances of the Fund shall be transferred to the National Exchequer account while other assets of the Fund shall be transferred to the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to gender affairs.

29. Revocation of L.N. No. 24 of 2015

The Public Finance Management (Affirmative Action Social Development Fund) Regulations, 2015 (L.N. 24/2015), are hereby revoked.

 SCHEDULE

[Rule 9 (2).]

CONDUCT OF THE AFFAIRS AND BUSINESS OF THE BOARD

1. Term of office

Members of the Board shall, subject to the provisions of this Schedule, hold office for a term of three years, on such conditions as may be specified in the instrument of appointment but shall be eligible for reappointment for a further term of three years.

2. Vacancy in office of member of Board

A member of the Board, other than an ex officio member, may—

(1) at any time resign from office by notice in writing to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to gender affairs; or

(2) be removed from office by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters related to gender affairs, if the member—

- (a) has been absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board without just cause;
- (b) is adjudged bankrupt or enters into a scheme of composition or arrangement with his or her creditors;
- (c) is convicted of an offence involving dishonesty or fraud;
- (d) is incapacitated by prolonged physical or mental illness; or
- (e) is otherwise unable or unfit to discharge his or her functions.

3. Meetings of the Board

(1) The Board shall meet at least four times in every financial year and not more than four months shall elapse between one meeting of the Board and the next.

(2) Unless three-quarters of the total members of the Board otherwise agree, at least fourteen days' written notice of a meeting of the Board shall be given to each member of the Board.

(3) The quorum for the conduct of the business of the Board shall be five members excluding the Secretary, and the majority of the quorum shall be formed by non ex officio members.

(4) The chairperson shall preside at every meeting of the Board at which he or she is present but in the chairperson's absence, the members present shall elect one of their number who shall preside at that meeting and shall enjoy the powers of the chairperson for the purposes of that meeting.

(5) The decisions of the Board shall be reached by consensus or where that fails, by majority vote of the members present and voting.

(6) Subject to the requirement under paragraph (3), a meeting of the Board shall not be invalid merely because of a vacancy in the membership of the Board.

(7) Subject to these Regulations, the Board shall regulate its own procedure.

4. Disclosure of interest

(1) If a member is directly or indirectly interested in any matter being considered by the Board, and is present at a meeting of the Board at which that matter is being considered, he or she shall disclose that fact as soon as practicable after the commencement of the meeting and shall not take part in the consideration of that matter or be counted in the quorum of the meeting at which that matter is considered:

Provided that if the majority of the members present at that meeting are of the opinion that the experience or expertise of that member is vital to the deliberations of the meeting, the Board may permit that member to participate in the deliberations subject to any restrictions the Board may impose on the member.

(2) A disclosure of an interest made under this paragraph shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the disclosure is made.

5. Minutes

The Board shall cause minutes of the proceedings of all its meetings to be entered in books kept for that purpose.

**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (SENATE
MONITORING AND EVALUATION) REGULATIONS, 2016**

[L.N. 122/2016.]

Revoked by L.N. 148/2016, r. 2..

**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (SENATE MONITORING
AND EVALUATION) (REVOCAATION) REGULATIONS, 2016**

[L.N. 148/2016.]

1. These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (Senate Monitoring and Evaluation) (Revocation) Regulations, 2016.
 2. The Public Finance Management (Senate Monitoring and Evaluation) Regulations, 2016 are revoked.
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**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (AFRICAN UNION
AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATIONS
SUBSCRIPTION FUND) REGULATIONS, 2017**

[L.N. 10/2017.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (African Union and other International Organisations Subscription Fund) Regulations, 2017.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Cabinet Secretary" means the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to finance;

"financial year" means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

"Fund" means the African Union and other International Organisations Subscription Fund established under regulation 3;

"National Exchequer Account" has the meaning assigned to it in section 17 of the Act; and

"officer administering the Fund" means the person designated as such under regulation 7(1).

3. Establishment of the Fund

(1) There is established a fund to be known as the African Union and other International Organisations Subscription Fund.

(2) The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) ten percent of the import declaration fee imposed under section 7 of the Miscellaneous Fees and Levies Act, 2016 (No. 29 of 2016);
- (b) monies appropriated by the parliament; and
- (c) any other monies that may accrue to the Fund.

(3) The account of the Fund shall be opened and maintained at the Central Bank of Kenya.

4. Object and purpose of the Fund

The object and purpose of the Fund shall be to make Kenya's contribution to the African Union and any other international organisation, to which Kenya has a financial obligation.

5. Payments out of the Fund

There shall be paid out of the Fund, payments pursuant to the object and purpose for which the Fund is established.

6. Receipts, savings and accruals to be retained for the purpose of the Fund

All receipts, savings, balance and accruals of the Fund at the close of each financial year, shall be retained for the purpose for which the Fund is established.

7. Administration of the Fund

(1) The Principal Secretary of the National Treasury is hereby designated as the officer administering the Fund.

(2) The officer administering the Fund shall—

- (a) control the administration of the Fund;

[Subsidiary]

- (b) cause to be kept all proper books of accounts and other books and records relating to the Fund; and
- (c) prepare, sign and transmit to the Auditor-General in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of account relating to the Fund in such form as the National Treasury may from time to time prescribe, in accordance with Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

8. Winding-up of the Fund

In the event of winding up of the Fund, the cash balances shall be transferred to the National Exchequer Account while other assets of the Fund shall be transferred to the National Treasury.

**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (SENATE
MONITORING AND EVALUATION) REGULATIONS, 2018**

[L.N. 71/2018.]

PART I — GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (Senate Monitoring and Evaluation) Regulations, 2018.

2. Purpose

(1) The purpose of the regulations is to guide the Senate Sessional Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation in the administration, disbursement and management of the Fund to ensure efficiency and effectiveness.

(2) The regulations—

- (a) specify the sources of monies to the Fund;
- (b) provide guidance on the administration and management of the Fund; and
- (c) provide the financial procedures for the Fund.

3. Interpretation

In these Regulations—

"Accounting Officer" means the Clerk of the Senate;

"Administrator" means a person appointed under regulation 10 (2);

"bank account" means an account opened at a commercial bank for the purpose of Monitoring and Evaluation under these Regulations;

"Clerk" means the Clerk of the Senate appointed under Article 128 of the Constitution;

"Commission" means the Parliamentary Service Commission established under Article 127 of the Constitution;

"Committee" means the Senate Monitoring and Evaluation Committee established under regulation 12;

"county monitoring and evaluation office manager" means the monitoring and evaluation manager appointed or designated as such for purposes of the Fund;

"county" means a county as prescribed under Article 6 (1) of the Constitution;

"Fund" means the sum allocated to Senators for purposes of carrying out monitoring and evaluation under the Commission's budget;

"monitoring and evaluation officer" means an officer appointed or designated to advise on technical issues related to the management of the Fund;

"recipient" means a nominated or elected Senator who receives monies from the Fund;

"returns" means documentation indicating expenditure incurred during the monitoring and evaluation exercise;

"Speaker" means the Speaker of the Senate;

"staff" means an employee or employees of a Senator under these regulations.

[Subsidiary]

4. Application

(1) These Regulations shall apply to recipients of funds, the Committee established under Regulation 12 and employees of the Commission involved in the management and administration of the Fund.

(2) The application of these regulations shall be guided by Article 96 of the Constitution which requires the Senate to oversight county governments and protect their interests.

PART II — ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FUND

5. Establishment of the Fund

(1) There is established a Fund, the Senate Monitoring and Evaluation Fund.

(2) The Fund shall be utilized to carry out monitoring and evaluation activities in exercise of the Senate's oversight function over county governments.

6. Sources of the Fund

The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) monies appropriated under the Commission's Budget for monitoring, evaluation and impact assessment;
- (b) grants and donations to the Fund received through the Commission; and
- (c) any other lawful sources.

7. Objects of the Fund

(1) The object of the Fund is to facilitate a Senator to carry out monitoring and evaluation activities in exercise of the Senate's oversight role over county governments in accordance with Article 96 of the Constitution.

(2) Without prejudice to subparagraph (1), the Fund shall be utilized in—

- (a) undertaking county expenditure tracking surveys;
- (b) promoting citizen engagement on issues affecting the counties by undertaking civic education and community sensitization;
- (c) initiating a partnership approach with stakeholders at the county level to ensure a strong and more strategic focus on community development;
- (d) undertaking research, studies and surveys on various thematic areas affecting counties;
- (e) undertaking social auditing of development projects being undertaken in the counties;
- (f) tracking and monitoring development activities in the counties; and
- (g) any other monitoring and evaluation activity relevant to the Senator's mandate.

(3) A nominated Senator shall carry out the monitoring and evaluation activities in sub paragraph (2) at the national level in respect of the interest that the Senator represents in the Senate.

(4) Despite sub paragraph (3), a nominated Senator may perform the following functions in the utilization of the Fund—

- (a) evaluate programmes that promote and protect the full enjoyment of human rights of women, youth and persons with disabilities by involving them in decision-making processes in all policies and programmes; and
- (b) initiate and maintain effective public awareness campaigns designed to promote greater social awareness towards women, youth and persons with disabilities.

8. Initial allocation

The minimum allocation to the Fund shall be one billion shillings provided under the Commission's budget for every financial year, provided that the allocation shall be reviewed upwards from time to time.

9. Allocation of the Fund

The allocation to the Fund shall be utilized as follows—

- (a) a one percent (1%) administration fee shall be charged on the total fund allocated and shall be retained by the Commission for purposes of facilitating administrative functions of the Fund;
- (b) a one percent (1%) of the total fund allocation shall be set aside by the Commission for capacity building of the Senators and their staff;
- (c) a six percent (6%) of the total fund allocated shall be set aside for the nominated Senators and this amount shall be divided equally among the nominated Senators; and
- (d) the balance shall be shared among the elected Senators according to the formula provided for in Second Schedule of these regulations.

PART III — ADMINISTRATION OF THE FUND

10. Administration of the Fund

(1) The Fund shall be administered through the Senate Monitoring and Evaluation Office established by the Commission.

(2) The Accounting Officer shall in writing, appoint an employee of the Commission as the Administrator of the Fund.

11. Functions of the Administrator

(1) The Administrator of the Fund shall—

- (a) consult with the Accounting Officer and the Committee on matters relating to the administration of the Fund;
- (b) cause to be kept proper books of accounts and other books and records in relation to the Fund, of all activities and undertakings financed by the Fund;
- (c) consolidate the required reports under these regulations and submit them to the Committee; and
- (d) carry out any other duties assigned by the Accounting Officer.

(2) The Administrator may in writing, delegate to an employee of the Commission to exercise any of the administrator's powers or the performance of any of the functions under these regulations.

(3) The Accounting Officer shall ensure that the Senate Monitoring and Evaluation Office is resourced with requisite personnel for purposes of the day to day operations and handling of matters related to the management of the Fund.

(4) The Accounting Officer shall open, maintain and manage a separate account with a reputable bank where the monies due to the Fund shall be kept.

(5) The disbursement of monies out of the Fund to the recipients shall be bi-annual.

(6) The Accounting Officer shall with the approval of the Committee established under Regulation 12, introduce additional administrative measures from time to time for effective operation of the Fund.

[Subsidiary]

PART IV — ESTABLISHMENT OF A COMMITTEE

12. Establishment of the Senate Monitoring and Evaluation Committee

The Senate shall in accordance with its Standing Orders, establish a Committee known as the Senate Monitoring and Evaluation Committee consisting of a Chairperson and not more than eight other members to oversight the kitty.

13. The Accounting Officer

The Accounting Officer or the Accounting Officer's representative shall be the secretary to the Committee.

14. Functions of the Committee

(1) The Committee shall—

- (a) consider the bi-annual disbursements out of the Fund;
- (b) receive reports on the performance of the Fund from the Administrator;
- (c) examine the monitoring programmes being undertaken by the recipients of the Fund;
- (d) prepare and submit an annual report on the operations and performance of the Fund to the Senate; and
- (e) perform any other function as the Senate may approve.

(2) The business and the affairs of the Committee shall be conducted in accordance with the Senate Standing Orders.

PART V — FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

15. Receipts and earnings to be retained

The receipts, earnings, and accruals to the Fund and the balance of the Fund at the close of each financial year, shall be retained by the Fund for use for the purpose for which the Fund is established.

16. Accounts and records

The Accounting Officer shall cause to be kept all proper books and records of accounts of the income, expenditure and liabilities associated with the Fund.

17. Financial statements

Within a period of three months after the end of each financial year, the Accounting Officer shall submit to the Commission the accounts of the Fund showing—

- (a) a statement of income and expenditure during that year; and
- (b) a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Fund on the last day of the financial year.

18. Report on operations of Fund

(1) The Administrator of the Fund shall within two months after the end of each financial year, prepare and submit to the Accounting Officer a report of the operations of the Fund for the preceding year.

(2) The Accounting Officer shall submit the report under sub paragraph (1) to the Committee for information.

19. Procurement services

Procurement works and services relating to activities under these regulations shall be governed by the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015.

20. Opening a bank account

An account approved by the Commission shall be opened with a reputable commercial bank at the nearest location from the county office.

21. Source of finance

At the commencement of every financial year, the county monitoring and evaluation office manager shall be issued with an Authority to Incur Expenditure by the Clerk in that financial year.

22. Signatories of cheques

The signatories to the account opened pursuant to regulation 20 shall be—

- (a) the county monitoring and evaluation office manager whose signature shall be mandatory; and
- (b) two other signatories appointed by the Senator for that purpose.

PART VI — OFFICES AND STAFFING FOR
PURPOSES OF MONITORING AND EVALUATION

23. Monitoring and Evaluation offices

A Senator shall utilize existing structures in the County Office for purposes of administrative activities in undertaking monitoring and evaluation.

24. Monitoring and Evaluation staff

(1) A Senator shall recruit for purposes of monitoring and evaluation the following staff to serve in the county office—

- (a) the county monitoring and evaluation office manager; and
- (b) the monitoring and evaluation officer.

(2) A Senator may recruit additional staff as may be necessary but subject to the ceiling of staff salaries approved by the Commission.

25. Terms of service

(1) A member of staff recruited under regulation 24 shall—

- (a) not hold any position in a political party; and
- (b) sign a contract of employment which shall be submitted to the Clerk.

(2) A member of staff may at any time give one month's notice before resignation from employment or surrender one month's salary in lieu of notice.

26. County monitoring and evaluation office manager

The county monitoring and evaluation office manager shall—

- (a) be the officer in charge of the administrative and institutional management of the finances allocated for monitoring and evaluation;
- (b) avail to the Clerk bi-annually, copies of bank statements and any other financial records from the Senator's allocation;
- (c) make purchases as may be necessary to effectively enable monitoring and evaluation;
- (d) ensure that the money available is spent in conformity with existing government financial regulations to facilitate quick, efficient and effective delivery of services;
- (e) in writing, keep the Senator informed about the transactions of the monitoring and evaluation bank account; and
- (f) perform any other duties as may be assigned by the Senator from time to time.

[Subsidiary]

27. Monitoring and evaluation officer

The monitoring and evaluation officer shall—

- (a) implement monitor and evaluate programs in line with the objectives of the Fund; and
- (b) perform any other duties as may be assigned by the Senator from time to time.

PART VII — MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

28. Monitoring and evaluation officer

When the office of a Senator falls vacant pursuant to Article 103 of the Constitution, the—

- (a) contract signed between the Senator and the member of staff shall become void; and
- (b) the county monitoring and evaluation office manager shall be responsible for running the office until a new Senator is elected.

29. Accounting for Commission property

(1) Upon the gazettelement of a new Senator, the county monitoring and evaluation office manager shall hand over the Commission's property to the Clerk or the Clerk's appointed representative within one month after the gazettelement.

(2) The Clerk shall confirm that all handing over procedures have been complied with before making the final payment of dues, if any.

30. Winding up of the Fund

Upon winding up of the Fund, the cash balances, assets and liabilities shall be transferred to the Commission.

31. Vesting of assets

All assets acquired from the Fund shall remain the property of the Commission and shall vest in the Commission.

 FIRST SCHEDULE

CONDITIONS FOR DISBURSEMENT

The funds shall be disbursed under the following conditions—

1. All disbursements from the Fund to the respective recipients shall be approved and minuted by the Committee;
2. All disbursements from the Fund's main account shall be made through the recipient's bank accounts maintained for every recipient by the Fund administrator;
3. The record of the amounts received by each recipient and the record of the amounts so received shall be submitted to the Committee within 30 days after the close of the financial year and no disbursements for the succeeding financial year shall be made into the accounts until the said records are duly received;
4. The Committee shall set out general conditions and requirements for release of funds from the Fund to ensure efficient and effective management of the Fund;
5. The Committee may impose reasonable requirements including restrictions on a particular recipient and such restrictions or requirements shall be reported together with the returns to be submitted to the Senate;
6. Returns from the first tranche made to a recipient in any financial year must be filed with the administrator of the Fund by the county monitoring and evaluation office manager two months after the close of the first half of the financial year;

- 7. Returns from the second tranche made to a recipient in any financial year must be filed with the administrator of the Fund by the county monitoring and evaluation office manager two months after the close of the financial year;
- 8. No disbursement to any recipient will be processed and approved until the administrator of the Fund is satisfied that the required returns have been adequately filed within the timelines set; and
- 9. The administrator of the Fund shall develop a schedule showing documentation to be submitted upon filing the returns.

SECOND SCHEDULE

FORMULA FOR ALLOCATING MONIES AMONG THE ELECTED SENATORS

PARAMETER	q	WEIGHT (%)
Equal Share	q	47
Population	s	45
Size of County	r	8

$$CA = ((q (BES))/47) + ((r (SC))/TS) + ((s (CP))/TP)$$

Where:

- CA – Allocation due to Elected Senator
- ES – Equal Share
- CP – County population
- TP – Total population
- SC – Size of the County
- TS – Total Size

q, r, s – parameter weights where: q + r + s = 1 or 100%

PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (TOURISM PROMOTION FUND) REGULATIONS, 2018

[L.N. 140/2018.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (Tourism Promotion Fund) Regulations, 2018.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Board" means the Oversight Board established under regulation 17;

"Cabinet Secretary" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

"Fund" means the Tourism Promotion Fund established under regulation 3 of these Regulations;

"Officer Administering the Fund" means the Principal Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to tourism;

"operational and maintenance expenses" means moneys included in the approved annual budget of the Fund dedicated to meeting the routine administrative expenses of the Secretariat;

"plugging projects" means projects which support the development, promotion and branding of tourism in Kenya;

"tourism events" means natural phenomena or human scheduled activity which attract visitors to a particular area as organizers, participants, spectators or service providers to support the activity or a combination of several purpose of engagement, including wildebeest migration, observation of eclipse, exhibition, conferences, sporting events, cultural festivals and dances;

"tourism implementing agency" means a government agency involved in the development, promotion and branding of tourism in Kenya;

"tourism niche product" means an attraction, good or service of special appeal and of specific interest to a particular market segment;

"tourism product" means an attraction, good or service which contributes to the total visitor or tourist experience in a destination, including wildlife, culture, rivers, beaches, historical sites, museums, hotels and artifacts.

3. Establishment of the Fund

There is established a fund to be known as the Tourism Promotion Fund which shall operate under the budgeting, accounting, reporting and auditing framework of the Act.

4. Capital of the Fund

The initial capital of the Fund shall be 200 million shillings appropriated by Parliament in the financial year 2018/19.

5. Object and purpose

(1) The object and purpose of the Fund shall be to provide funds to support development, promotion and branding of tourism sector.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1) of this regulation, the Fund shall provide for—

- (a) financing development, promotion and branding programmes and initiatives in relation to tourism products, including tourism niche products and tourism events;

[Subsidiary]

- (b) financing development, promotion and branding of Kenya in specific local, regional and international market segments;
- (c) financing tourism data capture, analysis and dissemination of the same and any other related research which may include deployment of technology based applications;
- (d) financing development of tourism facilities and establishments in areas where the private sector is unable or unwilling to develop, but with a high potential for tourism promotion and branding;
- (e) co-financing of tourism promotion projects with the county governments on the basis of an agreed ratio of matching grants;
- (f) funding programmes and initiatives for tourism safety and security geared towards development, promotion and branding of tourism sector;
- (g) financing development of innovations and inventions which promote tourism development, promotion and branding;
- (h) funding of plugging projects which contribute to development, promotion and branding of tourism sector;
- (i) financing programmes and initiatives geared towards tourism intelligence and information gathering for purposes of developing, promoting and branding tourism in Kenya; and
- (j) standard development and capacity building in the tourism sector.

6. Sources of funds

The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) proceeds realised under section 3 of the Air Passengers Service Charge Act (Cap. 475);
- (b) moneys appropriated by the National Assembly for the purpose of the Fund;
- (c) income from investments of any surplus funds in the Fund;
- (d) interest accruing to the Fund;
- (e) grants, donations or other bequests made to the Fund;
- (f) moneys paid into the Fund from any other source as may from time to time be approved by the Cabinet Secretary; and
- (g) any other moneys as may be provided for in an Act of Parliament.

7. Payment out of the Fund

(1) There shall be paid out of the Fund monies in respect of any expenses incurred in pursuant of the objects and purposes for which the Fund is established.

(2) The expenditure incurred out of the Fund shall be on the basis of and limited to annual work programmes and cost estimates which shall be prepared by the Officer Administering the Fund, and approved by the Board at the beginning of the financial year to which they relate.

(3) Any revision of the approved annual work programmes, and of any cost estimate, shall be referred to the Board for approval.

8. Retention of funds

The earnings of, or accruals to the Fund shall be retained in the Fund, and shall be spent only for the objects and purposes for which the Fund is established.

9. Funding eligibility criteria

A tourism implementing agency shall be eligible to apply for funding from the Fund if—

- (a) in the case of a state corporation or a government agency—

- (i) has an annual work programme aligned to the strategic plan of the corporation or agency and the medium term plan approved by the governing body of the state corporation or agency;
 - (ii) has, in relation to an infrastructure development project, prepared project designs, plans and bills of quantities, approved by the governing body and the requisite regulatory approvals from relevant government institutions; and
 - (iii) meets any other criteria set out by the Board.
- (b) in case of a Ministry or a State Department, that Ministry or State Department —
- (i) has an annual work programme aligned to the strategic plan of the Ministry or state department and the medium term plan approved by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for that Ministry or State Department;
 - (ii) has, in relation to an infrastructure development project, prepared project designs, plans and bills of quantities, approved by the Accounting Officer of that Ministry or State Department and the requisite regulatory approvals from relevant government institutions; and
 - (iii) meets any other criteria set out by the Board.

10. Procedure for funding

(1) The Officer Administering the Fund shall by the 30th August of each year issue a budget circular to the eligible persons indicating—

- (a) the ceilings for funding each objects of the Fund;
- (b) priority programmes, projects and activities to be funded in that financial year; and
- (c) any other information that the Board may consider necessary.

(2) A person who wishes to receive funding from the Fund and meets the criteria set out under regulation 9 shall at least, six months before the commencement of a financial year, apply to the Officer Administering the Fund in such a manner as may be specified by the Board.

(3) An application for funding under paragraph (2) shall be accompanied by—

- (a) in case of a state corporation or government agency —
 - (i) the minutes of a properly constituted meeting of the governing body of the state corporation or government agency containing the resolution to apply for funding from the Fund;
 - (ii) an annual work programme aligned to the strategic plan of the state corporation or government agency approved by the governing body of that corporation or agency and the Medium Term Plan approved by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for that state corporation or government agency;
 - (iii) where the project is an infrastructure development project, the project designs, plans and bills of quantities, approved by the governing body and the requisite regulatory approvals from relevant government institutions, where applicable;
 - (iv) a statutory declaration of programmes funded through other sources, if any;
 - (v) the details and signatories of the bank account in the name of the state corporation or government agency where the funds shall be channeled; and
 - (vi) any other additional information as may be required by the Board.

[Subsidiary]

- (c) in the case of a Ministry or State Department—
- (i) an annual work programme aligned to the strategic plan of that Ministry or State Department and the Medium Term Plan;
 - (ii) a written confirmation from the accounting officer responsible for that Ministry or State Department that there is no other funding for the same programme, project or activity;
 - (iii) where it is an infrastructure development project, the project designs, plans and bills of quantities, approved by the Accounting Officer of that Ministry or State Department and the requisite regulatory approvals from relevant government institutions, where applicable;
 - (iv) an accounting officers' declaration of programmes funded through other sources, if any;
 - (v) the details and signatories of the bank account in the name of that Ministry or State Department where the funds shall be channeled; and
 - (vi) any other additional information as may be required by the Board.

(3) A maximum of ten per centum (10%) of the approved budget for each financial year shall be allocated annually by the Board, with the approval of the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to tourism based on the Medium Term Plan of that Ministry and the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury, to implement strategic interventions, programmes and initiatives through a tourism implementing agency.

11. Conditions for disbursements of funds

- (1) The funds shall only be disbursed if—
- (a) the disbursement is approved and recorded in minutes of the Board; and
 - (b) the disbursement is to meet the expenses related to the objects and purpose of the Fund.

(2) The Board may set out other conditions and requirements for release of funds, to ensure efficient and effective management of resources.

- (3) Moneys may additionally be disbursed out of the Fund where such disbursements—
- (a) relate to expenditures that did not form part of the approved budget for the financial year in accordance with provisions of the Act; and
 - (b) have been approved by the Officer Administering the Fund and submitted to the Board for further approval.

(4) For purposes of paragraph (3) of this regulation, a supplementary budget shall be prepared by the Officer Administering the Fund and approved in accordance with the provisions of regulation 10, provided disbursement under the supplementary budget complies with the requirements of these Regulations.

12. Obligations of the recipient of funds

- (1) A recipient of the funds shall—
- (a) submit quarterly and annual progress reports of the programmes, projects and initiatives funded by the Fund; and
 - (b) allow staff of the secretariat to monitor and evaluate programmes, projects and initiatives funded by the Fund.

(2) A recipient of the funds shall return any unutilized funds disbursed in accordance with these Regulations where—

- (a) the purpose for which the funds were disbursed was not undertaken;
- (b) the purpose for which the funds were disbursed was undertaken but the funds were not fully utilized; or
- (c) savings are realized as a result of change in circumstances.

(3) Unutilized funds returned under paragraph (2) shall be recorded as receipts of the Fund.

(4) A recipient of the funds who fails to comply with paragraph (2) and (3) shall not be eligible for any subsequent disbursement until that person has fully complied with the provisions of these Regulations.

13. Request for payment from the Fund

A tourism implementing agency shall only request for payments from the Fund where—

- (a) the project to be financed is procured in accordance with the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 (No. 33 of 2015);
- (b) the project to be financed is included in the approved estimates of revenue and expenditure for the tourism implementing agency; and
- (c) the requirements of regulation 27 are met.

14. Withholding of payments

The Officer Administering the Fund may withhold payments due and owing to a tourism implementing agency where—

- (a) that tourism implementing agency fails to comply with the provisions of regulation 12;
- (b) the Officer Administering the Fund is of the opinion that the provisions of these Regulations have not been complied with; or
- (c) a tourism implementing agency provides information justifying the proposed withholding with approval of the agency governing body, and the Board approves the withholding.

15. Imposition of sanctions

The Board, with the prior approval of the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to tourism and the Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury, may—

- (a) impose such penalties, including the suspension of funding allocations, as it may direct the tourism implementing agencies which fail to comply with any of the provisions under these Regulations; or
- (b) take such remedial, supplementary or alternative measures to ensure the performance of the functions of tourism implementing agencies which persistently fail to discharge their functions under these Regulations.

16. Applications for payments out of the fund

(1) Applications for payment out of the Fund shall be made by a tourism implementing agency in a format specified by the Board at least twenty-one (21) days before the due date.

(2) Any applications for payment made under paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be supported by documents required under these Regulations which shall include —

- (a) the name and address of the payee (tourism implementing agency);
- (b) the bank account details of the payee;
- (c) specific project to be financed; and
- (d) any other additional information as may be deemed necessary by the tourism implementing agency.

(3) Any application under these Regulations shall be signed by an accounting officer or the chief executive officer of a tourism implementing agency or an officer delegated by him or her, in writing.

17. Establishment and composition of the Board

(1) There is established a board to be known as Oversight Board for the Fund which shall consist of—

[Subsidiary]

- (a) the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to tourism, who shall be the chairperson of the Board, or in his or her absence, the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to tourism;
- (b) the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to tourism;
- (c) the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to finance;
- (d) the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to Transport;
- (e) the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to Culture;
- (f) the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to wildlife;
- (g) the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to Internal Security;
- (h) two persons of opposite gender appointed by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to tourism in accordance with Article 27 of the Constitution.

(2) A person shall not be appointed under paragraph (1) (h) of this regulation, unless that—

- (a) holds a university degree recognized in Kenya;
- (b) has not less than fifteen years' experience in the relevant field; and
- (c) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

(3) A person appointed under paragraph (1)(h) of this regulation shall serve for a period of three (3) years, and the period may be renewed for a further final term of three (3) years.

18. Functions of the Board

The functions of the Board shall be to—

- (a) advise the Cabinet Secretary on the funding requirements of the Fund;
- (b) review and adopt the estimates of annual revenue and expenditure of the Fund and recommend them to the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to tourism for concurrence and onward transmission to the Cabinet Secretary for approval;
- (c) determine the allocation of financial resources from the Fund required by the tourism implementing agencies for the development, promotion and branding of tourism sector in Kenya;
- (d) ensure that the annual estimates of revenue and expenditure for the Fund include retention funds for the preceding financial year which shall be revoted;
- (e) ensure that only projects included in the tourism implementing agency annual programme are promoted for funding under these Regulations;
- (f) advise the Cabinet Secretary on amounts and timing for the fund transfers into the Fund;
- (g) approve and review the investment of surplus funds from the Fund;
- (h) advise the Cabinet Secretary on any additional sources of funds for the Fund;
- (i) approve the financial statements prepared by the Officer Administering the Fund before submission to the Auditor - General; and
- (j) approve the non-financial reports of the Fund before submitting them to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for tourism for onward transmission to the National Treasury.

19. Appointment of chief executive officer

(1) The Board shall, through a competitive recruitment process, identify and shortlist three successful persons in order of merit and forward the names to the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to tourism to appoint one of them to be the Chief Executive Officer of the Fund.

(2) A person shall not be qualified for appointment as the chief executive officer under paragraph (1) unless that person—

- (a) holds at least a degree from a university recognized in Kenya in the field of tourism, wildlife, economics, finance, natural resources or any other relevant field;
- (b) has at least ten years practical experience in senior management capacity; and
- (c) satisfies the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

(3) The chief executive officer of the Fund shall hold office for a term of three years, but shall be eligible for re-appointment for one further term of three years.

(4) The chief executive officer shall be the Secretary to the Board and shall be responsible for the day to day running of the Fund including the staff of the secretariat of the Fund.

20. Officer Administering the Fund

(1) The Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to tourism shall be the Officer Administering the Fund.

(2) The functions of the Officer Administering the Fund shall be to—

- (a) supervise and control the administration of the Fund based on a five year tourism investment programme approved by the Cabinet Secretary for tourism and the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury;
- (b) recommend the allocation of financial resources from the Fund required by the tourism implementing agencies for the development, promotion and branding of tourism sector in Kenya;
- (c) prepare estimates of annual revenue and expenditure of the Fund relating to its purpose and object and operational and maintenance expenses and submit it to the Board for approval;
- (d) establish proper systems of internal control and management in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
- (e) advise and consult the Board on matters relating to the administration of the Fund;
- (f) co-ordinate monitoring and evaluation of tourism development, promotion and branding projects financed from the Fund;
- (g) advise and consult with the Cabinet Secretary on matters relating to the administration of the Fund as may, from time to time, be necessary;
- (h) keep proper books of accounts and other books and records relating to the Fund and the activities financed under the Fund and submit them to the Board;
- (i) keep custody of the Funds' assets, equipment and properties under the Fund;
- (j) prepare financial and non-financial performance report of the Fund and submit it to the Board for approval, and upon approval transmit a copy to the National Treasury and Ministry for matters relating to tourism;
- (k) prepare the annual financial statements and submit them to the Board for approval before submission to the Auditor-General with a copy to the National Treasury and Ministry for matters relating to tourism;
- (l) furnish any additional information which is proper and sufficient for the proper discharge of the mandate of the Auditor-General; and
- (m) undertake any other duty as the Board may assign through resolutions.

(3) When discharging the functions under paragraph (2) of this regulation, the Officer Administering the Fund shall—

- (a) comply with the ordinary budget cycle in the preparation of estimates for the Fund; and
- (b) submit estimates of revenue and expenditure to the Cabinet Secretary by the 31st January of the preceding financial year for approval.

[Subsidiary]

21. Power of Officer Administering the Fund

The Officer Administering the Fund shall have power to—

- (a) access any project related data he or she may need from tourism implementing agency in furtherance of his or her functions;
- (b) call for any additional information with respect to requests for payments out of the Fund; and
- (c) cause for a monitoring and evaluation exercise to be done to a tourism implementing agency projects funded from the Fund, and with the approval of the Board.

22. Secretariat support for Officer Administering the Fund

(1) The Board shall designate a secretariat to support the operations of the Fund which shall be headed by the Chief Executive Officer.

(2) The Secretariat shall consist of such staff as the Board with the approval of the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to tourism may, in consultation with the Public Service Commission, consider necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Fund under these Regulations.

23. Accounts of the Fund

(1) The Officer Administering the Fund shall cause an account in the name of the Fund to be maintained for the Fund in a bank within the Republic of Kenya in line with section 28 of the Act and any Regulations made thereunder.

(2) All monies payable into the Fund shall be received into the bank account of the Fund.

(3) The Fund's accounts shall be operated by the Officer Administering the Fund and two other persons nominated by the Cabinet Secretary from the Fund's secretariat.

(4) The Officer Administering the Fund may open and maintain other accounts for the following purposes—

- (a) payments for development, promotion and branding of tourism sector;
- (b) payments of operational and maintenance expenses; and
- (c) receiving receipts of the Fund and unutilized funds by tourism implementing agencies.

24. Overdrawn accounts

The Officer Administering the Fund shall ensure the accounts of the Fund are not overdrawn.

25. Advances to the Board

(1) The Board shall ensure that in any financial year expenditure and commitments from the Fund shall not exceed the annual income of the Fund together with any surplus income brought forward from a previous year.

(2) If, in exceptional circumstances, the income from the Fund or other funds together with any surplus income brought forward from a previous year is insufficient to meet the actual or estimated liabilities of the Board and the Fund, the Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury may, with the approval of Parliament, make advances to the Board and such advances shall be made on such terms and conditions, whether as to repayment or otherwise, as the Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury may determine:

Provided that any such advance shall be repaid from the income of the Fund.

26. Investments of the funds

The Board may with the consent of the Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury and the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to tourism, invest any of its surplus funds in Government securities.

27. Financial and procurement Regulations

The Fund shall be governed by all relevant financial and procurement laws and regulations as applicable.

28. Review of performance of the Fund

(1) The Cabinet Secretary shall at the elapse of ten years from the date of commencement of these Regulations cause a review to be conducted on the performance of the Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Act and Regulations thereunder.

(2) The review shall determine whether the Fund has met the objectives for which it was established.

(3) The report on the review shall be submitted to the Cabinet and Parliament for approval.

29. Annual estimates

(1) At least six months before the commencement of each financial year, the Board shall cause to be prepared estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the Board for that year.

(2) The annual estimates shall make provision for all estimated revenues into and expenditures from the Fund for the financial year and in particular, the estimates shall provide for—

- (a) revenues projected to be received by the Fund from the sources of funds provided for under these Regulations;
- (b) moneys allocated to tourism implementing agencies under these Regulations;
- (c) monies for the administration expenses of the Fund;
- (d) the payment of the salaries, allowances and other charges in respect of the staff of the Board, where applicable;
- (e) the payment of pensions, gratuities and other charges in respect of the staff Fund, where applicable; and
- (f) the proper maintenance of the assets, equipment and properties under the Fund.

(3) The annual estimates shall be approved by the Board before the commencement of the financial year to which they relate and shall be submitted to the Cabinet Secretary for approval and thereafter, the Board shall not increase or decrease the annual estimates unless a supplementary budget has been approved in the same manner.

30. Quarterly reports

(1) The Officer Administering the Fund shall prepare quarterly financial and non-financial reports in accordance with the format prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board and the Act and submit it to the Board for approval.

(2) Upon approval, under paragraph (1), the Officer Administering the Fund shall submit the report to the National Treasury and Ministry responsible for matters relating to tourism.

31. Accounts and audit

(1) The Board shall cause to be kept all proper books and records of account of the income, expenditure, assets, equipment and properties of the Fund.

(2) Within a period of three months from the end of each financial year, the Board shall submit to the Auditor-General with a copy to the National Treasury, the accounts of the Fund together with—

- (a) a statement of the income and expenditure of the Fund during the financial year; and
- (b) a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Fund on the last day of that financial year.

[Subsidiary]

(3) The financial statements prepared under paragraph (2) shall be in accordance with the prescribed format by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board and the Act.

(4) The accounts of the Fund shall be audited and reported upon in accordance with the Public Audit Act, 2015 (No. 34 of 2015).

(5) The Board shall inform and keep the public informed of its activities and operations through regular publications and such activities and operations shall be accessible to the public unless there are reasons of commercial confidentiality or security justifying exclusions.

32. Administration expenses

(1) The administrative expenses of the Fund shall not exceed three per centum of the approved budget of each financial year.

(2) Despite the provisions of paragraph (1) the Board may, with the concurrence of the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to tourism, recommend increase of the administrative expenses from three per centum to five per centum where there are justifiable reasons to the Cabinet Secretary for approval for that particular financial year.

33. Offences and Penalties

A person who misappropriates any funds or assets from the Fund, or assists or causes any person to misappropriate or apply the funds otherwise than in the manner provided in these Regulations, commits an offence and shall, upon conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine not exceeding ten million shillings or to both.

34. Winding-up of the Fund

(1) The Cabinet Secretary may wind-up the Fund with the approval of the National Assembly where the Cabinet Secretary considers that the Fund has successfully completed the specific objectives for which it was created.

(2) On winding up of the Fund—

- (a) the officer Administering the Fund shall call on the tourism implementing agencies to submit any valid outstanding obligations and commitments for payment;
- (b) the Officer Administering the Fund shall pay any amount remaining in the Fund into the National Exchequer Account for the credit of the national government;
- (c) the Cabinet Secretary shall pay any deficit in the Fund from the funds of the national government in the National Exchequer Account with the approval of the National Assembly; and
- (d) assets, equipment and properties other than cash of the Fund shall be transferred to the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to tourism.

(3) Within three months upon the decision to wind up the Fund, the Officer Administering the Fund shall prepare final financial and non-financial statements of the Fund and submit them to the Board for approval.

(4) Upon approval under paragraph (3), the administrator shall submit the final financial and non-financial statements to the Cabinet Secretary.

(5) The Cabinet Secretary shall submit a final statement of accounts to Parliament and to the Auditor-General for audit within three months from the date of the decision to wind up the Fund.

**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (SPORTS, ARTS AND
SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND) REGULATIONS, 2018**

[L.N. 174/2018.]

Revoked by L.N. 194/2018, r. 24.

PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (SPORTS, ARTS AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT FUND) REGULATIONS, 2018

[L.N. 194/2018, L.N. 236/2018.]

PART I—PRELIMINARY

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (Sports, Arts and Social Development Fund) Regulations, 2018.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Administrator of the Fund" means a person designated as such under regulation 11;

"Board" means the Sports, Arts and Social Development Fund Oversight Board constituted in accordance with regulation 8;

"Fund" means the Sports, Arts and Social Development Fund established under regulation 3; and

"Government implementing agency" means a government agency established by legislation and whose mandate extends to the promotion of the objects and purposes of this Fund.

PART II — ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FUND

3. Establishment of the Fund

There is established a Fund to be known as the Sports, Arts and Social Development Fund.

4. Sources of the Fund

(1) The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) all the proceeds required to be paid into the Fund under section 69A of the Betting, Lotteries and Gaming Act (Cap. 131);
- (b) all the proceeds required to be paid into the Fund under section 35 (5A) of the Income Tax Act (Cap. 470);
- (c) all the proceeds required to be paid into the Fund under section 36 (5) of the Excise Duty Act (No. 23 of 2015);
- (d) such moneys as may be appropriated by the National Assembly;
- (e) grants and donations;
- (f) income generated from the proceeds of the Fund; and
- (g) any moneys accruing to or received by the Fund from any other source.

(2) The proceeds of the Fund shall be apportioned as follows—

- (a) an amount not exceeding sixty percent to social development including universal health care;
- (b) an amount not exceeding thirty five percent to the promotion and development of sports;
- (c) an amount not exceeding twenty percent to the promotion and development of arts; and
- (d) an amount not exceeding five percent to government strategic interventions whose expenditure shall be subject to approval by Cabinet.

(3) The Cabinet Secretary may, on the advice of the Board, vary the apportionments specified in paragraph (2) of this regulation.

[Subsidiary]

5. Expenditure on the Fund

(1) There shall be paid out of the Fund payments in respect of any expenses incurred in pursuance of the objects and purposes for which the Fund is established.

(2) The expenditure incurred on the Fund shall be on the basis of and limited to annual work programmes and cost estimates which shall be prepared by the Administrator of the Fund, and approved by the Board at the beginning of the financial year to which they relate.

(3) Any revision of the approved annual work programmes, and of any cost estimate, shall be referred to the Board for approval.

6. Capital of the Fund

The initial capital of the Fund shall be twenty million Shillings appropriated by Parliament in the financial year 2018/2019.

7. Objects and purpose of the Fund

(1) The object and purpose of the Fund is to provide funding to support the development and promotion of sports and arts and the promotion of social development including universal health care.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1), the Fund shall provide for—

- (a) promote social development including universal health care;
- (b) financing the development of sports and recreation facilities including stadia, gymnasiums, buildings, tracks;
- (c) enhancing support and access to funding for sportspersons and sports organizations to enable their participation in sporting events and competitions;
- (d) facilitation for the acquisition and provision of equipment to sports and recreation facilities;
- (e) support for the identification, nurturing and development of talent in sports and arts;
- (f) facilitation of training and capacity building programmes for persons involved in sports and recreation, creative arts, artistic production, contemporary and cultural practitioners;
- (g) facilitation for the identification, development and capacity building of technical personnel and sports support personnel involved in sports and recreation;
- (h) support for the promotion and development of artistic production of contemporary or cultural goods and services;
- (i) facilitation for the marketing and promotion of artistic productions and contemporary or cultural goods and services;
- (j) support linkages with domestic, regional and international markets for sports, artistic productions and contemporary or cultural goods and services;
- (k) facilitation for exhibition and promotion of contemporary or cultural artistic production of goods and services for national identity and pride;
- (l) financing the acquisition, development and preservation of, among others, heritage sites, cultural centres, national monuments, tangible and intangible heritage and culture and heritage equipment and tools; and
- (m) facilitate innovation, research and documentation in arts, culture and the creative industry, sports and social development.

PART III - MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND**8. Establishment of the Sports, Arts and Social Development Fund Oversight Board**

(1) There is established a Board to be known as the Sports, Arts and Social Development Fund Oversight Board.

(2) The Board shall consist of—

- (a) the Principal Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to finance;
- (b) the Principal Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to sports;
- (c) the Principal Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to arts;
- (d) the Principal Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to health;
- (e) the Principal Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to education;
- (f) one person not being a public officer nominated by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for sports with competence in matters relating to sports;
- (g) one person not being a public officer nominated by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for health with competence in matters relating to health; and
- (h) one person not being a public officer nominated by the Cabinet Secretary with competence in matters relating to finance.

(3) The persons nominated under paragraph (2) (f), (g) and (h) shall be appointed by the Cabinet Secretary.

(4) The President shall appoint one of the members appointed under this regulation to be the Chairperson of the Board.

(5) In the absence of the Chairperson in any meeting of the Board, the members present shall elect one of the members under paragraph (2)(a) to (e) present to chair the meeting.

(6) The members under paragraph (2)(a) to (e) may attend in person or through a designated representative.

(7) The Board may, from time to time, co-opt other members as it may deem necessary, for the proper and efficient discharge of its oversight functions over the Fund.

(8) The quorum for the conduct of meetings of the Board shall be four members.

(9) The Board shall regulate its own procedure.

9. Qualifications of members of the Advisory Board

A person shall be eligible for appointment as a member of the Board under regulation 8(2)(f) and (h) if that person—

- (a) holds a university degree from a recognized university in Kenya;
- (b) has knowledge and experience of not less than ten years in any of the following fields—
 - (i) sports management;
 - (ii) administration;
 - (iii) finance;
 - (iv) law;
 - (v) accounting;
 - (vi) Health; or
 - (vii) economics; and
- (c) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

[L.N. 236/2018, r. 2.]

10. Functions of the Board

The Board shall—

- (a) provide overall oversight of the Fund;

[Subsidiary]

- (b) approve the ceilings for funding under sports, arts and social development in each financial year;
- (c) develop policy guidelines relating to disbursements by the Fund;
- (d) prescribe other guidelines for the administration of the Fund;
- (e) review the estimates of annual revenue and expenditure of the Fund and recommend them to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for Sports for approval and submission to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for finance;
- (f) review guidelines on the fund priorities and criteria for allocation and disbursement of funds to implementing agencies in furtherance of the objects of the Fund;
- (g) monitor and evaluate the programmes and activities under the Fund;
- (h) facilitate and develop sectoral linkages to the Fund;
- (i) review the performance of the Fund and make recommendations on the operations of the Fund to the administrator of the Fund;
- (j) review and approve the financial statements of the Fund before submission to the Auditor General;
- (k) review policy on the management of assets, equipment and all properties under the Fund;
- (l) receive reports on the performance of the Fund; and
- (m) any other activity that in the opinion of the Board, will promote and facilitate the realization of the objects and purposes of the Fund.

(2) The Oversight Board shall prepare and submit a quarterly report to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for finance on the performance of the Fund with copies to the Cabinet Secretaries responsible for sports, arts, health and education.

(3) The Cabinet Secretary responsible for finance shall prepare and submit a quarterly report to the Cabinet on the performance of the Fund.

11. Administration of Fund

(1) The administrator of the Fund shall be the accounting officer responsible for matters relating to sports or any other person designated by the Cabinet Secretary, in writing, for that purpose.

(2) The Administrator of the Fund shall—

- (a) open and operate a separate bank account or accounts at the Central Bank of Kenya or a bank to be approved by the Board and the National Treasury in accordance with the Act;
- (b) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (c) consult with the Board on matters relating to the administration of the Fund;
- (d) cause to be kept proper books of accounts and other books and records relating to all activities and undertakings financed from the Fund;
- (e) prepare, sign and transmit to the Auditor-General, upon the approval by the Board, in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund and submit a copy to the National Treasury and the statements shall be prepared in such a manner as the Accounting Standards Board shall prescribe in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (No. 18 of 2012) and Public Audit Act, 2015 (No. 34 of 2015);
- (f) furnish additional information to the Auditor-General as he or she may consider to be proper and sufficient for the purpose of examination and audit by the Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act (No. 34 of 2015);

- (g) prepare a quarterly report on financial and non-financial activities of the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (No. 18 of 2012), and as may be prescribed from time to time by the Accounting Standards Board and submit the report to the Board for approval and subsequent transmission to the National Treasury and the Controller of Budget; and
- (h) be the custodian of all the assets, equipment and properties under the Fund.

(3) Every statement of account shall include details of the balance between the assets and liabilities of the Fund, and shall indicate the financial status of the Fund as at the end of the quarter concerned.

12. Secretariat

(1) There shall be a secretariat of the Fund which shall consist of a Chief Executive Officer and such other staff as are necessary for the proper discharge of the functions of the Fund.

(2) The Chief Executive Officer and other staff of the secretariat shall be appointed competitively in consultation with the Public Service Commission.

(3) The Chief Executive Officer shall, subject to the direction of the Administrator, be responsible for the day-to-day running of the affairs of the Fund.

(4) Parliament shall appropriate administration expenses not exceeding three percent of the annual budgetary allocations of the Fund.

13. Funding eligibility criteria

A sports organization, professional sports person or government implementing agency shall be eligible to apply for funding from the Fund if—

- (a) in the case of a sports organization if the organization—
 - (i) is registered under the Sports Act (No. 25 of 2013);
 - (ii) has an annual work programme aligned to the strategic plan of the organizations and the medium term plan approved by the governing body of the sports organization;
 - (iii) has, in the case of an infrastructure development project, prepared project designs, plans and bills of quantities, approved by the governing body and the requisite regulatory approvals from relevant government institutions; and
 - (iv) meets any other criteria prescribed by the Board.
- (b) for a professional sports person, he or she—
 - (i) has a valid license issued under the Sports Act, 2013;
 - (ii) has met the criteria for participation for competition in the respective sport, nationally, regionally and internationally; and
 - (iii) meets any other criteria prescribed by the Board.
- (c) for a government implementing agency the agency—
 - (i) is established by legislation;
 - (ii) has an annual work programme aligned to the strategic plan of the agency and the medium term plan approved by the governing body of the government implementing agency;
 - (iii) has, in the case of an infrastructure development project, prepared project designs, plans and bills of quantities, approved by the governing body and the requisite regulatory approvals from relevant government institutions; and
 - (iv) meets any other criteria prescribed by the Board.

[Subsidiary]

14. Application for funding

(1) The Administrator of the Fund shall by the 30th August of each year issue a budget circular for the Fund to the eligible persons indicating—

- (a) the ceilings for funding under sports, arts and social development;
- (b) priority programmes, projects and activities to be funded in that financial year; and
- (c) any other information that the Board may consider necessary.

(2) A person who wishes to receive funding from the Fund and meets the criteria set out under regulation 13 shall at least six months before the commencement of a financial year apply to the Administrator of the Fund in such a manner as may be prescribed by the Board.

(3) An application for funding under paragraph (2) shall be accompanied by—

- (a) in case of a sports organisation—
 - (i) the certificate of registration issued under the Sports Act, 2013 (No. 25 of 2013);
 - (ii) the minutes of a properly constituted meeting of the governing body of the organization containing the resolution to apply for funding from the Fund;
 - (iii) an annual work programme aligned to the strategic plan of the organizations and the medium term plan approved by the governing body of the sports organization;
 - (iv) the project designs, plans and bills of quantities, approved by the governing body and the requisite regulatory approvals from relevant government institutions, where applicable;
 - (v) a statutory declaration of programmes funded through other sources;
 - (vi) the details and signatories of the bank account in the name of the organization where the funds shall be channeled; and
 - (vii) any other information as may be required by the Board.
- (b) in the case of a professional sportsperson—
 - (i) a valid licence issued under the Sports Act, 2013;
 - (ii) proof that he or she has met the criteria for participation for competition in the respective sport, nationally, regionally and internationally;
 - (iii) a statutory declaration of his or her programmes funded through other sources;
 - (iv) a written confirmation from the accounting officer responsible for matters relating to sports that the professional sportsperson has met the criteria set under paragraph (ii); and
 - (v) the details and signatories of the bank account where the funds shall be channeled;
- (c) in the case of a government implementing agency—
 - (i) a copy of the legislation establishing the agency;
 - (ii) an annual work programme aligned to the strategic plan of the agency and the medium term plan approved by the governing body of the government implementing body;
 - (iii) the minutes of a properly constituted meeting of the governing body of the government implementing agency containing the resolution to apply for funding from the Fund;
 - (iv) the project designs, plans and bills of quantities, approved by the governing body and the requisite regulatory approvals from relevant government institutions, where applicable;
 - (v) a statutory declaration of programmes funded through other sources;

- (vi) the details and signatories of the bank account in the name of the agency where the funds shall be channeled; and
- (vii) any other information as may be required by the Board.

15. Fund disbursements

- (1) The funds under the Fund shall be disbursed under the following conditions—
 - (a) all disbursements from the Fund shall be approved and recorded in minutes of the Board;
 - (b) disbursements from the Fund shall be to support the objects and purpose of this Fund;
 - (c) transfers to defray the expenses in respect of the administration of the Fund shall be as approved by the Board for the respective financial year;
 - (d) the Board shall set out other conditions and requirements for release of funds, to ensure efficient and effective management of resources.
- (2) A recipient shall—
 - (a) submit quarterly and annual progress reports of the programmes, projects and activities funded by the Fund; and
 - (b) allow staff of the secretariat to monitor and evaluate programmes, projects and activities funded by the Fund.
- (3) A recipient shall return any unutilized funds disbursed in accordance with paragraph (1) where—
 - (a) the purpose for which the funds were disbursed was not undertaken; or
 - (b) the purpose for which the funds were disbursed was undertaken but the funds were not fully utilized; or
 - (c) savings are realized as a result of change in circumstances.
- (4) Unutilized funds returned under paragraph (2) shall be recorded as receipts of the Fund.
- (5) A recipient who fails to comply with paragraph (2) and (3) shall not be eligible for any subsequent disbursement until full compliance.

16. Investment of funds

The Administrator may, with the approval of the Board, invest any of the funds of the Fund which are not immediately required for its purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act (No. 18 of 2012).

17. Retention of receipts

All receipts, earnings and accruals to the Fund, and the balance of the Fund at the close of each financial year, shall be retained by the Fund for use for the purpose for which the Fund is established.

18. Application of Government regulations and procedures

Subject to the provisions of the Act, existing government regulations and procedures shall apply in the administration of the Fund.

19. Preparation and submission of work plans, etc

The Administrator of the Fund shall prepare a work plan, projects and quarterly reports in respect of a financial year and in preparing the work plan, projects and quarterly reports and ensure the work plan, projects and quarterly reports—

- (a) contain information on the financial and non-financial performance of the Fund; and
- (b) are in a form that complies with the standards prescribed and published by the Accounting Standards Board from time to time.

[Subsidiary]

20. Approval of reports

The work plans, projects, procurement plans and quarterly reports shall be prepared by the administrator of the Fund before submission to the Board for approval.

21. Annual reports

(1) The administrator of the Fund shall prepare annual financial and non-financial reports in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and as may be prescribed from time to time by the Accounting Standards Board.

(2) In addition, the administrator of the Fund shall prepare an annual general performance report of the Fund to be submitted with the report under paragraph (1).

(3) The annual financial and non-financial statements under paragraph (1) shall be approved by the Board and submitted to the Auditor-General for audit within three months after the end of the financial year in accordance with the Public Audit Act, 2015 and a copy thereof submitted to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for finance, Cabinet Secretary responsible for sports and arts and Cabinet Secretary responsible for health.

22. Offences and Penalties

A person who misappropriates any funds or assets from the Fund, or assists or causes any person to misappropriate or apply the funds otherwise than in the manner provided in these Regulations, commits an offence and shall, upon conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than five years or to a fine not exceeding ten million shillings or to both.

23. Winding-up of the Fund

(1) In the event of winding up of the Fund, the administrator of the Fund shall pay any amount remaining in the Fund into the National Exchequer Account for the credit of the national government while other assets of the Fund shall be transferred to the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to sports.

(2) The administrator of the Fund shall prepare the final winding up report not later than six months from the date of the decision to wind up the Fund and submit the financial and non-financial reports to the Auditor-General for audit with a copy to the National Treasury.

(3) The Auditor-General shall after audit, submit the final report to the National Assembly within three months of the receipt of the initial report under paragraph (2).

24. Revocation of L.N. 174/2018

The Public Finance Management (Sports, Arts and Social Development Fund) Regulations, 2018 are revoked.

**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (TOURISM
PROMOTION FUND) REGULATIONS, 2019**

[L.N. 24/2019.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (Tourism Promotion Fund) Regulations, 2019.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

"Administrator of the Fund" means the Chief Executive Officer designated as such under regulation 20 of these Regulations;

"Board" means the Oversight Board established under regulation 16;

"Cabinet Secretary" has the meaning assigned to it under section 2 of the Act;

"Fund" means the Tourism Promotion Fund established under regulation 3 of these Regulations;

"operational and maintenance expenses" means moneys included in the approved annual budget of the Fund dedicated to meeting the routine administrative expenses of the Secretariat;

"plugging projects" means projects which support the development, promotion and branding of tourism in Kenya;

"tourism events" means natural phenomena or human scheduled activity which attract visitors to a particular area as organizers, participants, spectators or service providers to support the activity or a combination of several purpose of engagement including wildebeest migration, observation of eclipse, exhibition, conferences, sporting events, cultural festivals and dances;

"tourism implementing agency" means a government agency involved in the development, promotion and branding of tourism in Kenya;

"tourism niche product" means an attraction, good or service of special appeal and of specific interest to a particular market segment; and

"tourism product" means an attraction, good or service which contributes to the total visitor or tourist experience in a destination including wildlife, culture, rivers, beaches, historical sites, museums, hotels and artefacts.

3. Establishment of the Fund

There is established a fund to be known as the Tourism Promotion Fund which shall operate under the budgeting, accounting, reporting and auditing framework of the Act.

4. Capital of the Fund

The initial capital of the Fund shall be 200 million shillings appropriated by Parliament in the financial year 2018/19.

5. Object and purpose

(1) The object and purpose of the Fund shall be to provide funds to support development, promotion and branding of tourism sector.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of paragraph (1) of this regulation, the Fund shall provide for —

- (a) financing development, promotion and branding programmes and initiatives in relation to tourism products including tourism niche products and tourism events;

[Subsidiary]

- (b) financing marketing, promotion and branding of Kenya in specific local, regional and international market segments;
- (c) financing tourism data capture, analysis and dissemination of the same and any other related research which may include deployment of technology based applications;
- (d) financing development of tourism facilities and establishments in areas where the private sector is unable or unwilling to develop, but with a high potential for tourism promotion and branding;
- (e) co-financing of tourism development and promotion projects with the county governments on the basis of an agreed ratio of matching grants;
- (f) funding programmes and initiatives for tourism safety and security geared towards development, promotion and branding of tourism sector;
- (g) financing development of innovations and inventions which promote tourism development, promotion and branding;
- (h) funding of plugging projects which contribute to development, promotion and branding of tourism sector;
- (i) financing programmes and initiatives geared towards tourism intelligence and information gathering for purposes of developing, promoting and branding tourism in Kenya; and
- (j) standards development and capacity building in the tourism sector.

6. Sources of funds

The Fund shall consist of—

- (a) proceeds realised under section 3 of the Air Passengers Service Charge Act (Cap. 475);
- (b) moneys appropriated by the National Assembly for the purpose of the Fund;
- (c) income from investments of any surplus funds in the Fund;
- (d) interest accruing to the Fund;
- (e) grants, donations or other bequests made to the Fund;
- (f) moneys paid into the Fund from any other source as may from time to time be approved by the Cabinet Secretary; and
- (g) any other moneys as may be provided for in an Act of Parliament.

7. Payment out of the Fund

(1) There shall be paid out of the Fund monies in respect of any expenses incurred in pursuance of the objects and purposes for which the Fund is established.

(2) The expenditure incurred out of the Fund shall be on the basis of and limited to annual work programmes and cost estimates which shall be prepared by the Administrator of the Fund and approved by the Board at the beginning of the financial year to which they relate.

(3) Any revision of the approved annual work programmes, and of any cost estimate, shall be referred to the Board for approval.

9. Funding eligibility criteria

A tourism implementing agency shall be eligible to apply for funding from the Fund if—

- (a) in the case of a state corporation or a government agency—
 - (i) has an annual work programme aligned to the strategic plan of the corporation or agency and the medium term plan approved by the governing body of the state corporation or agency;
 - (ii) has, in the case of an infrastructure development project, prepared project designs, plans and bills of quantities, approved by the

- governing body and the requisite regulatory approvals from relevant government institutions; and
- (iii) meets any other criteria set out by the Board.
- (b) in case of a Ministry or a State Department, that Ministry or State Department —
- (i) has an annual work programme aligned to the strategic plan of the Ministry or state department and the medium term plan approved by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for that Ministry or State Department;
 - (ii) has, in the case of an infrastructure development project, prepared project designs, plans and bills of quantities, approved by the accounting officer of that Ministry or State Department and the requisite regulatory approvals from relevant government institutions; and
 - (iii) meets any other criteria set out by the Board.

10. Procedure for funding

(1) The Administrator of the Fund shall by the 30th August of each year issue a budget circular to the eligible persons indicating—

- (a) the ceilings for funding each objects of the Fund;
- (b) priority programmes, projects and activities to be funded in that financial year; and
- (c) any other information that the Board may consider necessary.

(2) A person who wishes to receive funding from the Fund and meets the criteria set out under regulation 9 shall at least six months before the commencement of a financial year apply to the Administrator of the Fund in such a manner as may be specified by the Board.

(3) An application for funding under paragraph (2) shall be accompanied by—

- (a) In case of a state corporation or government agency —
 - (i) the minutes of a properly constituted meeting of the governing body of the state corporation or government agency containing the resolution to apply for funding from the Fund;
 - (ii) an annual work programme aligned to the strategic plan of the state corporation or government agency approved by the governing body of that corporation or agency and the Medium Term Plan approved by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for that state corporation or government agency;
 - (iii) where the project is an infrastructure development project, the project designs, plans and bills of quantities approved by the governing body and the requisite regulatory approvals from relevant government institutions, where applicable;
 - (iv) a statutory declaration of programmes funded through other sources, if any;
 - (v) the details and signatories of the bank account in the name of the state corporation or government agency where the funds shall be channeled; and
 - (vi) any other additional information as may be required by the Board
- (b) in the case of a Ministry or State Department—
 - (i) an annual work programme aligned to the strategic plan of that Ministry or State Department and the Medium Term Plan;
 - (ii) a written confirmation from the accounting officer responsible for that Ministry or State Department that there is no other funding for the same programme, project or activity;

[Subsidiary]

- (iii) where it is an infrastructure development project, the project designs, plans and bills of quantities approved by the accounting officer of that Ministry or State Department and the requisite regulatory approvals from relevant government institutions, where applicable;
- (iv) an accounting officers' declaration of programmes funded through other sources, if any;
- (v) the details and signatories of the bank account in the name of that Ministry or State Department where the funds shall be channeled; and
- (vi) any other additional information as may be required by the Board.

(3) A maximum of ten per centum (10%) of the approved budget for each financial year shall be allocated annually by the Board, with the approval of the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to tourism based on the Medium Term Plan of that Ministry and the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury, to implement strategic interventions, programmes and initiatives through a tourism implementing agency.

11. Conditions for disbursements of funds

(1) The funds shall only be disbursed if—

- (a) the disbursement is approved and recorded in minutes of the Board; and
- (b) the disbursement is to meet the expenses related to the objects and purpose of the Fund.

(2)) The Board may set out other conditions and requirements for release of funds, to ensure efficient and effective management of resources.

(3) Moneys may additionally be disbursed out of the Fund where such disbursements—

- (a) relate to expenditures that did not form part of the approved budget for the financial year in accordance with provisions of the Act; and
- (b) have been approved by the Administrator of the Fund and submitted to the Board for approval.

(4) For purposes of paragraph (3) of this regulation, a supplementary budget shall be prepared by the Administrator of the Fund and approved in accordance with the provisions of regulation 10, provided disbursement under the supplementary budget complies with the requirements of these Regulations.

12. Obligations of the recipient of funds

(1) A recipient of the funds shall—

- (a) submit quarterly and annual progress reports of the programmes, projects and initiatives funded by the Fund; and
- (b) allow staff of the secretariat to monitor and evaluate programmes, projects and initiatives funded by the Fund.

(2) A recipient of the funds shall return any unutilized funds disbursed in accordance with these Regulations where—

- (a) the purpose for which the funds were disbursed was not undertaken;
- (b) the purpose for which the funds were disbursed was undertaken but the funds were not fully utilized; or
- (c) savings are realized as a result of change in circumstances.

(3) Unutilized funds returned under paragraph (2) shall be recorded as receipts of the Fund.

(4) A recipient of the funds who fails to comply with paragraph (2) and (3) shall not be eligible for any subsequent disbursement until that person has fully complied with the provisions of these Regulations.

13. Request for payment from the Fund

A tourism implementing agency shall only request for payments from the Fund where—

- (a) the project to be financed is procured in accordance with the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 (No. 33 of 2015) ;
- (b) the project to be financed is included in the approved estimates of revenue and expenditure for the tourism implementing agency; and
- (c) the requirements of regulation 11 are met.

14. Establishment and composition of the Board

(1) There is established a board to be known as Oversight Board for the Fund which shall consist of—

- (a) the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to tourism, who shall be the chairperson of the Board, or in his or her absence, the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to tourism;
- (b) the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to tourism;
- (c) the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to finance;
- (d) the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to Transport;
- (e) the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to Culture;
- (f) the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to wildlife;
- (g) the Principal Secretary responsible for matters relating to Internal Security;
- (h) two persons of opposite gender appointed by the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to tourism in accordance with Article 27 of the Constitution.

(2) A person shall not be appointed under paragraph (1) (h) of this regulation, unless that person—

- (a) holds a university degree recognized in Kenya;
- (b) has not less than fifteen years' experience in the relevant field; and
- (c) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

(3) A person appointed under paragraph (1) (h) of this regulation shall serve for a period of three (3) years, and the period may be renewed for a further final term of three (3) years.

15. Functions of the Board

The funds under the Fund shall be disbursed under the following conditions—

- (a) to advise the Cabinet Secretary on the funding requirements of the Fund;
- (b) to review and adopt the estimates of annual revenue and expenditure of the Fund and recommend them to the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to tourism for concurrence and onward transmission to the Cabinet Secretary for approval;
- (c) to determine the allocation of financial resources from the Fund required by the tourism implementing agencies for the development, promotion and branding of tourism sector in Kenya;
- (d) to ensure that the annual estimates of revenue and expenditure for the Fund include retention funds for the preceding financial year which shall be revoted;
- (e) to ensure that only projects included in the tourism implementing agency annual programme are promoted for funding under these Regulations;
- (f) to advise the Cabinet Secretary on amounts and timing for the fund transfers into the Fund;
- (g) to approve and review the investment of surplus funds from the Fund;
- (h) to advise the Cabinet Secretary on any additional sources of funds for the Fund;
- (i) to approve the financial statements prepared by the Administrator of the Fund before submission to the Auditor-General; and

[Subsidiary]

- (j) to approve the non-financial reports of the Fund before submitting them to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for tourism for onward transmission to the National Treasury.

16. Withholding of payments

The Administrator of the Fund may withhold payments due and owing to a tourism implementing agency where—

- (a) that tourism implementing agency fails to comply with the provisions of regulation 12;
- (b) the Administrator of the Fund is of the opinion that the provisions of these Regulations have not been complied with; or
- (c) a tourism implementing agency provides information justifying the proposed withholding with approval of the agency governing body; and
- (d) the Board approves the withholding.

17. Imposition of sanctions

The Board, with the prior approval of the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to tourism and the Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury, may—

- (a) impose such penalties, including the suspension of funding allocations, as it may direct the tourism implementing agencies which fail to comply with any of the provisions under these Regulations; or
- (b) take such remedial, supplementary or alternative measures to ensure the performance of the functions of tourism implementing agencies which persistently fail to discharge their functions under these Regulations.

18. Applications for payments out of the fund

(1) Applications for payment out of the Fund shall be made by a tourism implementing agency in a format specified by the Board at least 21 days before the due date.

(2) Any applications for payment made under paragraph (1) of this regulation shall be supported by documents required under these Regulations which shall include—

- (a) the name and address of the payee (tourism implementing agency);
- (b) the bank account details of the payee;
- (c) specific project to be financed; and
- (d) any other additional information as may be deemed necessary by the tourism implementing agency.

(3) Any application under these Regulations shall be signed by an accounting officer or the chief executive officer of a tourism implementing agency or an officer delegated by him or her, in writing.

19. Appointment of chief executive officer

(1) The Board shall, through a competitive recruitment process, identify and shortlist three successful persons in order of merit and forward the names to the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to tourism to appoint one of them to be the Chief Executive Officer of the Fund.

(2) A person shall not be qualified for appointment as the chief executive officer under paragraph (1) unless that person—

- (a) holds at least a degree from a university recognized in Kenya in the field of tourism, wildlife, economics, finance, natural resources or any other relevant field;
- (b) has at least ten years practical experience in senior management capacity; and
- (c) satisfies the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

(3) The chief executive officer of the Fund shall hold office for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for one further term of three years.

(4) The chief executive officer shall be the Secretary to the Board and shall be responsible for the day to day running of the Fund including the staff of the secretariat of the Fund.

20. Administrator of the Fund

(1) The chief executive officer appointed under regulation 19 shall be the Administrator of the Fund.

(2) The functions of the Administrator of the Fund shall be to —

- (a) supervise and control the administration of the Fund based on a five year tourism investment programme approved by the Cabinet Secretary for tourism and the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury;
- (b) recommend the allocation of financial resources from the Fund required by the tourism implementing agencies for the development, promotion and branding of tourism sector in Kenya;
- (c) prepare estimates of annual revenue and expenditure of the Fund relating to its purpose and object and operational and maintenance expenses and submit it to the Board for approval;
- (d) establish proper systems of internal control and management in accordance with the provisions of the Act and these Regulations;
- (e) advise and consult the Board on matters relating to the administration of the Fund;
- (f) co-ordinate monitoring and evaluation of tourism development, promotion and branding projects financed from the Fund;
- (g) advise and consult with the Cabinet Secretary on matters relating to the administration of the Fund as may, from time to time, be necessary;
- (h) keep proper books of accounts and other books and records relating to the Fund and the activities financed under the Fund and submit them to the Board;
- (i) keep custody of the Funds' assets, equipment and properties under the Fund;
- (j) prepare financial and non-financial performance report of the Fund and submit it to the Board for approval, and upon approval transmit a copy to the National Treasury and Ministry for matters relating to tourism;
- (k) prepare the annual financial statements and submit them to the Board for approval before submission to the Auditor-General with a copy to the National Treasury and Ministry for matters relating to tourism;
- (l) furnish any additional information which is proper and sufficient for the proper discharge of the mandate of the Auditor-General; and
- (m) undertake any other duty as the Board may assign through resolutions.

(3) When discharging the functions under paragraph (2) of this regulation, the Administrator of the Fund shall—

- (a) comply with the ordinary budget cycle in the preparation of estimates for the Fund; and
- (b) submit estimates of revenue and expenditure to the Cabinet Secretary by the 31st January of the preceding financial year for approval.

21. Powers of Administrator of the Fund

The Administrator of the Fund shall have power to —

- (a) access any project related data he or she may need from tourism implementing agency in furtherance of his or her functions;

[Subsidiary]

- (b) call for any additional information with respect to requests for payments out of the Fund; and
- (c) cause for a monitoring and evaluation exercise to be done to a tourism implementing agency projects funded from the Fund, and with the approval of the Board.

22. Secretariat support for Administrator of the Fund

(1) The Board shall designate a secretariat to support the operations of the Fund which shall be headed by the Chief Executive Officer.

(2) The Secretariat shall consist of such staff as the Board with the approval of the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to tourism may, in consultation with the Public Service Commission, consider necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Fund under these Regulations.

23. Accounts of the Fund

(1) The Administrator of the Fund shall cause an account in the name of the Fund to be maintained for the Fund in a bank within the Republic of Kenya in line with section 28 of the Act and any Regulations made thereunder.

(2) All monies payable into the Fund shall be received into the bank account of the Fund.

(3) The Fund's accounts shall be operated by the Administrator of the Fund and two other persons nominated by the Cabinet Secretary from the Fund's secretariat.

(4) The Administrator of the Fund may open and maintain other accounts for the following purposes—

- (a) payments for development, promotion and branding of tourism sector;
- (b) payments of operational and maintenance expenses; and
- (c) receiving receipts of the Fund and unutilized funds by tourism implementing agencies.

24. Overdrawn accounts

The Administrator of the Fund shall ensure the accounts of the Fund are not overdrawn.

25. Advances to the Board

(1) The Board shall ensure that in any financial year expenditure and commitments from the Fund shall not exceed the annual income of the Fund together with any surplus income brought forward from a previous year.

(2) If, in exceptional circumstances, the income from the Fund or other funds together with any surplus income brought forward from a previous year is insufficient to meet the actual or estimated liabilities of the Board and the Fund, the Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury may, with the approval of Parliament, make advances to the Board and such advances shall be made on such terms and conditions, whether as to repayment or otherwise, as the Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury may determine:

Provided that any such advance shall be repaid from the income of the Fund.

26. Investments of the funds

The Board may with the consent of the Cabinet Secretary to the National Treasury and the Cabinet Secretary responsible for matters relating to tourism, invest any of its surplus funds in Government securities.

27. Financial and procurement Regulations

The Fund shall be governed by all relevant financial and procurement laws and regulations as applicable.

28. Review of performance of the Fund

(1) The Cabinet Secretary shall at the elapse of ten years from the date of commencement of these Regulations cause a review to be conducted on the performance of the Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Act and Regulations thereunder.

(2) The review shall determine whether the Fund has met the objectives for which it was established.

(3) The report on the review shall be submitted to the Cabinet and Parliament for approval.

29. Annual estimates

(1) At least six months before the commencement of each financial year, the Board shall cause to be prepared estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the Board for that year.

(2) The annual estimates shall make provision for all estimated revenues into and expenditures from the Fund for the financial year and in particular, the estimates shall provide for—

- (a) revenues projected to be received by the Fund from the sources of funds provided for under these Regulations;
- (b) moneys allocated to tourism implementing agencies under these Regulations;
- (c) monies for the administration expenses of the Fund;
- (d) the payment of the salaries, allowances and other charges in respect of the staff of the Board, where applicable;
- (e) the payment of pensions, gratuities and other charges in respect of the staff Fund, where applicable; and
- (f) the proper maintenance of the assets, equipment and properties under the Fund.

(3) The annual estimates shall be approved by the Board before the commencement of the financial year to which they relate and shall be submitted to the Cabinet Secretary for approval and thereafter, the Board shall not increase or decrease the annual estimates unless a supplementary budget has been approved in the same manner.

30. Quarterly reports

(1) The Administrator of the Fund shall prepare quarterly financial and non-financial reports in accordance with the format prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board and the Act and submit it to the Board for approval.

(2) Upon approval, under paragraph (1), the Administrator of the Fund shall submit the report to the National Treasury and Ministry responsible for matters relating to tourism.

31. Accounts and audit

(1) The Board shall cause to be kept all proper books and records of account of the income, expenditure, assets, equipment and properties of the Fund.

(2) Within a period of three months from the end of each financial year, the Board shall submit to the Auditor-General with a copy to the National Treasury, the accounts of the Fund together with—

- (a) a statement of the income and expenditure of the Fund during the financial year; and
- (b) a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Fund on the last day of that financial year.

(3) The financial statements prepared under paragraph (2) shall be in accordance with the prescribed format by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board and the Act.

(4) The accounts of the Fund shall be audited and reported upon in accordance with the Public Audit Act, 2015 (No. 34 of 2015).

[Subsidiary]

(5) The Board shall inform and keep the public informed of its activities and operations through regular publications and such activities and operations shall be accessible to the public unless there are reasons of commercial confidentiality or security justifying exclusions.

32. Administration expenses

(1) The administrative expenses of the Fund shall not exceed three per centum of the approved budget of each financial year.

(2) Despite the provisions of paragraph (1) the Board may, with the concurrence of the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for matters relating to tourism, recommend increase of the administrative expenses from three per centum to five per centum where there are justifiable reasons to the Cabinet Secretary for approval for that particular financial year.

33. Offences and Penalties

A person who misappropriates any funds or assets from the Fund, or assists or causes any person to misappropriate or apply the funds otherwise than in the manner provided in these Regulations, commits an offence and shall, upon conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years or to a fine not exceeding ten million shillings or to both.

34. Winding-up of the Fund

(1) The Cabinet Secretary may wind-up the Fund with the approval of the National Assembly where the Cabinet Secretary considers that the Fund has successfully completed the specific objectives for which it was created.

(2) On winding up of the Fund—

- (a) the Administrator of the Fund shall call on the tourism implementing agencies to submit any valid outstanding obligations and commitments for payment;
- (b) the Administrator of the Fund shall pay any amount remaining in the Fund into the National Exchequer Account for the credit of the national government;
- (c) the Cabinet Secretary shall pay any deficit in the Fund from the funds of the national government in the National Exchequer Account with the approval of the National Assembly; and
- (d) assets, equipment and properties other than cash of the Fund shall be transferred to the Ministry for the time being responsible for matters relating to tourism.

(3) Within three months upon the decision to wind up the Fund, the administrator of the Fund shall prepare final financial and non-financial statements of the Fund and submit them to the Board for approval.

(4) Upon approval under paragraph (3), the administrator shall submit the final financial and non-financial statements to the Cabinet Secretary.

(5) The Cabinet Secretary shall submit a final statement of accounts to Parliament and to the Auditor-General for audit within three months from the date of the decision to wind up the Fund.

**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (BIASHARA
KENYA FUND) REGULATIONS, 2019**

[L.N. 78/2019.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Citation. Management (Biashara Kenya Fund) Regulations, 2019.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires —

"Advisory Board" means the Advisory Board constituted under regulation 8;

"Administrator" means the Principal Secretary of the State Department for the time being responsible for gender affairs or any other person designated by the Cabinet Secretary, in writing for that purpose;

"borrower" means a person in receipt of a loan out of the Fund;

"Cabinet Secretary" has the same meaning as assigned in section 2 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012;

"enterprise" means an undertaking or a business concern, whether formal or informal, engaged in the production of goods, provision of services or trade in goods;

"financial intermediary" means a credible commercial bank, microfinance institution, registered non-governmental organisations involved in financing or savings and credit co-operative organisations;

"financial year" means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

"Fund" means the Biashara Kenya Fund established under regulation 3;

"medium enterprise" means a firm, trade, service, industry or a business activity —

- (a) whose annual turnover ranges between ten million and one hundred million shillings;
- (b) which employs between fifty and two hundred and fifty people; and
- (c) whose total assets and financial investments is between fifty million and two hundred and fifty million shillings,

"micro enterprise" means a firm, trade, service, industry or a registered business —

- (a) whose annual turnover does not exceed two million shillings;
- (b) which employs less than ten people; and
- (c) whose total assets and financial investments does not exceed ten million shillings;

"small enterprise" means a firm, trade, service, industry or a business activity —

- (a) whose annual turnover ranges between two million and ten million shillings; and
- (b) which employs between ten and fifty people; and
- (c) whose total assets and financial investments is between ten million and fifty million shillings;

"women" means female persons aged eighteen years and above; and

"youth" has the meaning assigned to it under Article 260 of the Constitution.

PART II —ESTABLISHMENT OF THE FUND

3. Establishment of the Fund

There is established a Fund to be known as the Biashara Kenya Fund.

4. Sources of the Fund

The Fund shall consist of —

[Subsidiary]

- (a) monies appropriated by Parliament for the purposes of the Fund;
- (b) income-generated from the proceeds of the Fund;
- (c) income from investments made by the Fund;
- (d) grants, donations, bequests or other gifts made to the Fund; and
- (e) monies from any other source approved by the Cabinet Secretary.

5. Expenditure of the Fund

(1) There shall be paid out of the Fund payments in respect of any expenses incurred in pursuance of the object and purpose for which the Fund is established.

(2) The expenditure incurred on the Fund shall be on the basis of, and limited to, annual budget estimates prepared by the Administrator of, the Fund and recommended by the Advisory Board to the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for gender affairs for approval and submission to the Cabinet Secretary, at the beginning of the financial year to which they relate.

(3) Any revision of the approved budget estimates, and of any cost estimate, shall be referred to the Advisory Board and the Cabinet Secretary for approval.

6. Capital of the Fund

The initial capital of the Fund shall be two billion shillings appropriated by Parliament in the financial year 2019/20 and additional capital of the Fund shall be made in the subsequent financial years' budgets.

7. Object and purpose of the Fund

The object and purpose of the Fund shall be to —

- (a) expand access of finances in promotion of women, youth and persons with disability enterprises or groups and micro, small and medium enterprises for economic growth towards the realization of the goals of Vision 2030;
- (b) provide loans to credible commercial banks, micro-finance institutions, registered non-governmental organizations involved in financing, and savings and credit co-operative organizations for on-lending to women, youth and persons with disability enterprises or groups and micro, small and medium enterprises;
- (c) provide loans directly to women, youth and persons with disability enterprises or groups and micro, small and medium enterprises for entrepreneurship development;
- (d) attract and facilitate investment in micro, small and medium enterprises oriented infrastructure such as business, markets or business incubators that will be beneficial to youth, women, persons with disability enterprises or groups and micro, small and medium enterprises;
- (e) support women, youth and persons with disability enterprises or groups and micro, small and medium enterprises to develop linkages with large enterprises;
- (f) facilitate marketing of products and services of youth, women, persons with disability enterprises or groups and micro, small and medium enterprises in both domestic, regional and international markets;
- (g) facilitate mainstreaming of the interests of the women, youth and persons with disability enterprises or groups and micro, small and medium enterprises in bilateral and international trade, investment and agreements;
- (h) support capacity building of the beneficiaries of the Fund and their institutions through training, incubation, mentorship, start-up support and promotion of innovation and development of products;

- (i) facilitate periodic market surveys and data analysis to identify industry opportunities for women, youth, persons with disability enterprises or groups and micro, small and medium enterprises; and
- (j) promote, develop and facilitate access to government procurement opportunities by women, youth and persons with disability enterprises or groups and micro, small and medium enterprises.

PART III — MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

8. Advisory Board

(1) There shall be a Board to be known as the Advisory Board which shall consist of—

- (a) a non-executive Chairperson appointed by the President;
- (b) the Principal Secretary of the National Treasury;
- (c) the Principal Secretary of the State Department for the time being responsible for gender affairs;
- (d) the Principal Secretary of the State Department for the time being responsible for matters relating to youth;
- (e) the Principal Secretary of the State Department for the time being responsible for matters relating to micro, small and medium enterprises; and
- (f) four other persons, not being public officers, appointed by the Cabinet Secretary for time being responsible for gender affairs.

(2) The members of the Advisory Board referred to in paragraphs (1)(b), (c), (d) and (e) may, in writing, appoint suitable persons to represent them at the meetings of the Advisory Board.

(3) The chairperson and members of the Advisory Board shall serve for a term of three years but shall, subject to satisfactory performance, be eligible for re-appointment for one further term of three years, for a maximum of two terms.

9. Qualifications of members of the Advisory Board

(1) (1) A person shall be eligible for appointment as the chairperson of the Advisory Board under regulation 8(1)(a) if that person —

- (a) possesses a university degree in a relevant field from a university recognised in Kenya;
- (b) has knowledge and experience of not less than ten years in a relevant field, including —
 - (i) strategic management;
 - (ii) enterprise development;
 - (iii) finance;
 - (iv) law;
 - (v) accounting;
 - (vi) engineering; or
 - (vii) economics;
- (c) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

(2) A person shall be eligible for appointment as a member of the Advisory Board under regulation 8(1)(f) if that person —

- (a) has knowledge and relevant experience of not less than five years in relevant fields including enterprise development, capital fund management, financial management, gender and development, youth and development, policy formulation; and
- (b) meets the requirements of Chapter Six of the Constitution.

[Subsidiary]

10. Functions of the Advisory Board

(1) The Advisory Board shall—

- (a) oversee the administration of the Fund;
- (b) advise the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for gender affairs generally on the operations of the Fund;
- (c) receive reports on the performance of the Fund;
- (d) develop policy guidelines relating to disbursements by the Fund;
- (e) review the estimates of annual revenue and expenditure of the Fund and recommend them to the Cabinet Secretary for the time being responsible for gender affairs for approval and submission to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for finance;
- (f) review guidelines on the Fund priorities and criteria for allocation and disbursement of funds to beneficiaries in furtherance of the objects of the Fund;
- (g) monitor and evaluate the programmes and activities under the Fund;
- (h) review the performance of the Fund and make recommendations on the operations of the Fund to the administrator of the Fund;
- (i) review and approve the financial statements of the Fund before submission to the Auditor General;
- (j) review policy on the management of assets, equipment and all properties under the Fund;
- (k) prescribe other guidelines for use by the Fund;
- (l) mobilize resources for the Fund to be paid into the Fund; and
- (m) undertake any other activity that in the opinion of the Advisory Board, will promote and facilitate realization of the objects and purposes of the Fund.

11. Administrator of the Fund

(1) The Administrator of the Fund shall be the Principal Secretary of the State Department for the time being responsible for gender affairs or any other person designated by the Cabinet Secretary, in writing for that purpose.

(2) In administering the Fund, the Administrator shall —

- (a) open and operate a bank account with the approval of the Advisory Board and the National Treasury;
- (b) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (c) consult with the Advisory Board on matters relating to the administration of the Fund;
- (d) cause to be kept books of accounts and other books and records in relation to the Fund of all activities and undertakings financed from the Fund;
- (e) enter into and sign agreements with all successful applicants or financial intermediaries providing affordable and accessible credit to women, youth, persons with disability enterprises and micro, small and medium enterprises;
- (f) open loan accounts of all successful applicants or financial intermediaries and maintain a record of the amount disbursed and the balance thereof;
- (g) prepare, sign and transmit to the Auditor-General, in respect of each financial year and within three months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund and showing the expenditure incurred from the Fund, and such details as the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board may prescribe

from time to time, in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Public Audit Act, 2015; and

- (h) furnish such additional information as may be considered proper and sufficient for the purpose of examination and audit by the Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of the Public Audit Act.

(3) Every statement of account shall include details of the balance between the assets and liabilities of the Fund, and shall indicate the financial status of the Fund as at the end of the financial year to which they relate.

12. Secretariat and chief executive of the Fund

There shall be a secretariat of the Fund, headed by a Chief Executive Officer, which shall be responsible for the day-to-day running of the affairs of the Fund, and the Chief Officer Executive and staff of the secretariat shall be appointed competitively in consultation with the Public Service Commission.

13. Eligibility criteria

(1) A woman, youth, person with disability and micro, small and medium enterprise shall be eligible to apply for a loan for business purposes from the Fund if —

- (a) in the case of a group, is registered with the department of social services, Cooperatives or the Registrar of Societies; and
 - (i) at least seventy percent of the membership is aged between 18 and 35 years;
 - (ii) at least seventy per cent of the membership is composed of women aged eighteen years and above; or
 - (iii) at least seventy per cent of the membership is composed of persons with disability aged eighteen years and above.
- (b) in the case of an enterprise owned by women, youth, persons with disability, micro, small and medium enterprises registered under the Registration of Business Names Act (Cap. 499), Partnerships Act (Cap. 29), Companies Act (No. 17 of 2015) or Co-operatives Act (Cap. 490);
- (c) in the case of unregistered business, the person shall have a business permit and a P. I. N issued by the Kenya Revenue Authority; or
- (d) in the case of a natural person, the person shall demonstrate that he or she is running an enterprise or intends to start an enterprise.

(2) Women, youth and persons with disability enterprises shall be given a preference while processing loans by the Fund.

14. Loan application procedure for direct lending by the Fund

(1) A person who meets the criteria set out in regulation 13 and wishes to borrow a loan from the Fund shall make an application to the Administrator of the Fund in such a manner as may be prescribed by the Advisory Board.

(2) An application for a loan under sub regulation (1) shall be accompanied by —

- (a) in case of a group —
 - (i) certificate of registration;
 - (ii) minutes of the group's resolution to borrow from the Fund where applicable; and
 - (iii) copies of identification documents of all the group members;
- (b) in the case of an enterprise owned by women, youth, persons with disability, micro, small and medium enterprises registered under the Registration of Business Names Act, Partnerships Act, Companies Act or Co-operatives Act—

[Subsidiary]

- (i) certificate of registration;
 - (ii) an official search document under the Companies Act, where applicable;
 - (iii) minutes of the resolution to borrow from the Fund where applicable; and
 - (iv) copies of identification documents of all the persons who own the enterprise; or
- (c) in a case of unregistered business—
- (i) copies of personal identification documents; and
 - (ii) or business permit.
- (d) in case of a person who has demonstrated that he or she is running an enterprise or intends to start an enterprise, a national identification document.

(3) The Administrator of the Fund shall use the following criteria when evaluating a loan application —

- (a) first in first out principle of loan processing;
- (b) give preference to women, youth and persons with disability enterprises;
- (c) applicable loan threshold for each category of applicant based on the ratio of the maximum amount applied for to the annual turn-over of the applicant's business or projected annual turn-over for start-ups;
- (d) compliance with the provisions of sub regulation (2);
- (e) ability to repay the loan within the stipulated loan tenure;
- (f) an undertaking by the beneficiary that the loan shall only be used for the purpose of the business applied for until the loan is repaid in full by the beneficiary;
- (g) no borrower shall be eligible for more than one loan at a time from the Fund;
- (h) an undertaking by the applicant to notify the Secretariat of the Fund of any change in physical address; and
- (i) any other conditions as may be prescribed by the Advisory Board.

15. Conditions for loan disbursement

(1) Loans from the Fund shall be disbursed to a successful applicant subject to the fulfillment of the following conditions —

- (a) all loans from the Fund shall be approved and recorded in the minutes of the Secretariat and a report submitted to the next Advisory Board meeting;
- (b) all loans from the Fund shall be advanced to the successful applicants and shall be disbursed through the bank account of the successful applicant, or any other appropriate account approved by the Advisory Board;
- (c) the administrator of the Fund shall open and maintain loan accounts of all successful applicants and the amount disbursed in each account and the balance thereof; and
- (d) such other additional conditions as the Advisory Board may impose on a particular successful loan applicant.

(3) The Administrator shall enter into an agreement with the successful applicant setting out the terms of the loan and loan repayment prior to release of funds through signing a form prescribed by the Advisory Board.

16. Loan interest to applicants

(1) The interest payable on a loan advanced to the persons referred to in regulation 15 shall be at the rate of six per cent per annum on a monthly reducing balance.

(2) The interest charged under this regulation shall be paid by the borrower.

17. Administration costs

The Administrator may use a maximum of three percent of the approved budget of the Fund to cover its administrative costs.

18. Loan repayment

A loan advanced under these Regulations shall be repaid in full within the specified period in the loan agreement.

19. Lending to financial intermediaries for on lending

(1) The Fund may advance a loan to a financial intermediary for on-lending to the women, youth, persons with disability and micro, small and medium enterprises.

(2) A financial intermediary that wishes to access a loan under paragraph (1) shall apply for the loan and enter into an agreement with the Administrator in the manner prescribed by the Advisory Board.

(3) An application for a loan under paragraph (2) shall be accompanied by —

- (a) a certificate of registration from the relevant regulator;
- (b) a valid license from the relevant regulator;
- (c) an official search document under the Companies Act, where applicable;
- (d) a valid tax compliance certificate;
- (e) a business permit from the relevant county government;
- (f) the minutes of a resolution of the Advisory Board of the financial intermediary to enter into the partnership with the Fund;
- (g) the audited accounts of the financial intermediary for the immediately preceding three years;
- (h) a clean credit reference bureau certificate; and
- (i) any other document as may be prescribed by the Advisory Board

(4) The Administrator of the Fund shall use the following criteria when evaluating a loan application under sub regulation (2) —

- (a) first in first out principle of loan processing;
- (b) applicable loan threshold for each category of applicant based on the ratio of the maximum amount applied for to the annual turn-over of the applicant's business;
- (c) compliance with the provisions of sub regulation (2);
- (d) ability to repay the loan within the stipulated loan tenor;
- (e) ability to on lend to the women, youth, persons with disability and micro, small and medium enterprises;
- (f) an undertaking by the financial intermediary that the loan shall only be used for the purpose of on—lending to the women, youth, persons with disability and micro, small and medium enterprises;
- (g) no financial intermediary shall be eligible for more than one loan at a time from the Fund;
- (h) an undertaking by the financial intermediary to provide quarterly reports to the Administrator on the beneficiaries of the loan.
- (i) an undertaking by the financial intermediary to permit the Administrator to regularly monitor the use of the loan;

[Subsidiary]

- (j) an undertaking by the financial intermediary to notify the Secretariat of the Fund of any change in physical address; and
- (k) such other additional conditions as the Advisory Board may impose.

20. Conditions loan disbursement

(1) Loans advanced under regulation 19 shall be disbursed Conditions for subject to the fulfillment of the following conditions—

- (a) the advancement shall be recommended by the Secretariat to the Advisory Board for approval and such approval shall be recorded in the minutes of the Advisory Board;
- (b) loans disbursed from the Fund shall be to the successful financial intermediary and shall be made to the bank account of the successful financial intermediary;
- (e) the administrator of the Fund shall open loan accounts of all successful financial intermediary;
- (f) the signing of a loan agreement by the Administrator with the successful financial intermediary setting out the terms of the loan and loan repayment prior to release of funds upon approval by the Advisory Board; and
- (g) such additional conditions as the Advisory Board may impose on a particular successful financial intermediary.

(2) The Administrator shall not lend more than of twenty-five per cent of the Fund value to the financial intermediaries.

(3) The Administrator shall not advance more than three percent of the Fund value to a financial intermediary.

21. Loan interest to financial intermediaries

The interest payable on a loan advanced to a financial intermediary from the Fund for on lending purposes shall be three percent per annum on a monthly reducing balance.

22. Matching funds by financial intermediary

(1) A financial intermediary that is entering into an on lending agreement with the Fund may provide counterpart funding of at least the amount equivalent to the amount advanced by the Fund under regulation 20.

(2) The Advisory Board may vary the interest payable under regulation 21 to a financial intermediary that provides counterpart funding under paragraph (1) to a minimum of one percent.

23. On lending by financial intermediaries

(1) A financial intermediary shall not on-lend funds received under regulations 18,19 and 22 to any borrower an amount exceeding three million shillings.

(2) The interest payable on a loan on-lent by a financial intermediary to women, youth, persons with disability enterprises and micro, small and medium enterprises shall be at a maximum rate of ten per cent per annum on a monthly reducing balance.

(3) A financial intermediary shall follow such rules governing insider lending as may be provided in relevant regulatory prudential guidelines on insider lending.

24. Investment of funds

The Administrator may invest any of the funds of the Fund which are not immediately required for its purposes in such government securities in accordance with the provisions of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (No. 18 of 2012).

25. Retention of receipts and earnings

All receipts, earnings and accruals to the Fund, and the balance of the Fund at the close of each financial year shall be retained by the Fund for the purposes of the Fund.

26. Offences and penalties

A person who misappropriates any funds or assets of the Fund, or assists or causes any person to misappropriate or apply the funds otherwise than in the manner provided in these Regulations, commits an offence and shall, upon conviction, be liable to imprisonment for a term of not less than five years or to a fine not exceeding ten million shillings or to both.

27. Winding up

In the event of winding up of the Fund, the cash balances shall be transferred to the Exchequer while other assets of the Fund shall be transferred to the Government.

PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (UWEZO FUND) (REVOCATION) REGULATIONS, 2019

[L.N. 79/2019.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (Uwezo Fund) (Revocation) Regulations, 2019.

2. Winding up L.N. 21 of 2014

The Uwezo Fund established under the Public Finance Management (Uwezo Fund) Regulations, 2014 (L.N. 21/2014) is wound up.

3. Transfer of outstanding amounts

(1) Any amounts remaining in the Uwezo Fund shall be paid into the National Exchequer Account for the credit of the national government.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary shall, with the approval of the National Assembly, pay any deficit in the Fund from funds of the national government in the National Exchequer Account.

(3) Any outstanding loan between the Uwezo Fund and a beneficiary shall on the commencement of these Regulations, become a loan between the Biashara Kenya Fund established under regulation 3 of the Public Finance Management (Biashara Kenya Fund) Regulations, 2019 and the same beneficiary, with the same rights and subject to the same obligations and the loan shall be deemed to be a single continuing loan.

4. Transition of Staff

(1) In the regulation, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Administrator" means the Principal Secretary of the State Department for the time being responsible for gender affairs or any other person designated by the Cabinet Secretary, in writing for that purpose;

"Biashara Kenya Fund" means the Biashara Kenya Fund established under regulation 3 of the Public Finance Management (Biashara Kenya Fund) Regulations, 2019.

(2) Subject to paragraph (4), a person who, immediately before the commencement of these Regulations, was an employee of the Government serving in the Uwezo Fund shall serve in the Biashara Kenya Fund.

(3) Despite Regulation (2), employees of the Government serving in the Uwezo Fund immediately before the commencement of these Regulations shall, upon the commencement of these Regulations, be given an option to serve in the Biashara Kenya Fund and if not appointed be redeployed in the public service.

(4) Before appointing a person to whom paragraph (2) applies, the Administrator, in consultation with the Public Service Commission, shall—

- (a) require such person to make an application for employment or appointment to the Fund; and
- (b) using the criteria determined by the Public Service Commission, vet such a person to ensure that he or she is fit and proper to serve in the position applied for in the Biashara Kenya Fund.

(5) A person who, immediately before the commencement of these Regulations, was an employee of the Government serving in the Uwezo Fund immediately before the commencement of these Regulations, who fails to meet the vetting criteria set under paragraph (4), may be deployed in the public service.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of this regulation, and for as long as the Administrator has not appointed staff to serve in the Biashara Kenya Fund, the staff of the Uwezo Fund

[Subsidiary]

shall continue to perform those functions and their acts shall be deemed to be those of the Biashara Kenya Fund

5. Revocation L.N. 21 of 2014

The Government Financial Management (Uwezo Fund) Regulations, 2014 (L.N. 21/2014) are revoked.

PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (WOMEN ENTERPRISE FUND) (REVOCATION) REGULATIONS, 2019

[L.N. 80/2019.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (Women Enterprise Fund) (Revocation) Regulations, 2019.

2. Winding up L.N. 147 of 2007

The Women Enterprise Fund established under the Government Financial Management (Women Enterprise Fund) Regulations, 2007 (L.N. 147/2007) is wound up.

3. Transfer of outstanding amounts

(1) Any amounts remaining in the Women Enterprise Fund shall be paid into the National Exchequer Account for the credit of the national government.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary shall, with the approval of the National Assembly, pay any deficit in the Fund from funds of the national government in the National Exchequer Account.

(3) Any outstanding loan between the Women Enterprise Fund and a beneficiary shall on the commencement of these Regulations, become a loan between the Biashara Kenya Fund established under regulation 3 of the Public Finance Management (Biashara Kenya Fund) Regulations, 2019 and the same beneficiary, with the same rights and subject to the same obligations and the loan shall be deemed to be a single continuing loan.

4. Transition of Staff

(1) In the regulation, unless the context otherwise requires—

"Administrator" means the Principal Secretary of the State Department for the time being responsible for gender affairs or any other person designated by the Cabinet Secretary, in writing for that purpose;

"Biashara Kenya Fund" means the Biashara Kenya Fund established under regulation 3 of the Public Finance Management (Biashara Kenya Fund) Regulations, 2019.

(2) Subject to paragraph (5), a person who, immediately before the commencement of these Regulations, was serving on contract in the Women Enterprise Fund shall, at the commencement of these Regulations, serve in the Biashara Kenya Fund for the unexpired period, if any, of the term.

(3) Subject to paragraph (5), every person who, immediately before the commencement of these Regulations, was an employee of the Government serving in the Women Enterprise Fund shall serve in the Biashara Kenya Fund.

(4) Despite paragraph (5), employees of the Government in the Women Enterprise Fund immediately before the commencement of these Regulations shall, upon the commencement of these Regulations, be given an option to in serve the Biashara Kenya Fund and if not appointed by the Administrator be redeployed in the public service.

(5) Before appointing a person to whom paragraph (2) or (3) apply, the Administrator, in consultation with the Public Service Commission, shall—

- (a) require such person to make an application for employment or appointment to the Biashara Kenya Fund; and
- (b) using the criteria determined by the Public Service Commission, vet such a person to ensure that he or she is fit and proper to serve in the position applied for in the Biashara Kenya Fund.

(6) An applicant who was serving on contract under paragraph (2) who fails to meet the vetting criteria set under paragraph (5), shall be allowed to serve for the remaining period of the contract or his or her services terminated in accordance with the terms and conditions of his contract.

[Subsidiary]

(7) A person who, immediately before the commencement of this Regulations, was an employee of the of the Government serving in the Women Enterprise Fund immediately before the commencement of these Regulations who fails to meet the vetting criteria set under paragraph (5), may deployed in the public service.

(8) Notwithstanding the provisions of this regulation, and for as long as the Administrator has not appointed staff to serve in the Biashara Kenya Fund, the staff of the Women Enterprise Fund shall continue to perform those functions and their acts shall be deemed to be those of the Biashara Kenya Fund.

5. Revocation L.N. 147 of 2007

The Government Financial Management (Women Enterprise Fund) Regulations, 2007 (L.N. 147/2007) are revoked.

**PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (YOUTH ENTERPRISE
DEVELOPMENT FUND) (REVOCATION) REGULATIONS, 2019**

[L.N. 81/2019.]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance Management (Youth Enterprise Development Fund) (Revocation) Regulations, 2019.

2. Winding up L.N. 167 of 2006

The Youth Enterprise Fund established under the Government Financial Management (Youth Enterprise Development Fund) Regulations, 2007 is wound up.

3. Transfer of outstanding amounts

(1) Any amounts remaining in the Youth Enterprise Development Fund shall be paid into the National Exchequer Account for the credit of the national government.

(2) The Cabinet Secretary shall, with the approval of the National Assembly, pay any deficit in the Fund from funds of the national government in the National Exchequer Account.

(3) Any outstanding loan between the Youth Enterprise Development Fund and a beneficiary shall on the commencement of these Regulations, become a loan between the Biashara Kenya Fund established under regulation 3 of the Public Finance Management (Biashara Kenya Fund) Regulations, 2019 and the same beneficiary, with the same rights and subject to the same obligations and the loan shall be deemed to be a single continuing loan.

5. Revocation L.N. 167 of 2006

The Government Financial Management ((Youth Enterprise Revocation Development Fund) Regulations, 2006 (L.N. 167/2006) are revoked.

PUBLIC FINANCE MANAGEMENT (PARLIAMENTARY CATERING FUND) REGULATIONS, 2019

[L.N. 103/2019]

1. Citation

These Regulations may be cited as the Public Finance (Parliamentary Catering Fund) Regulations, 2019.

2. Interpretation

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

"catering facility" means facilities set aside to offer restaurant, bar and incidental services;

"Commission" means the Parliamentary Service Commission established under Article 127 of the Constitution;

"Committee" means the Catering Fund Management Committee established under regulation 5;

"financial year" means the period of twelve months ending on the 30th June in each year;

"Fund" means the Parliamentary Catering Fund established under Regulation 3;

"officer administering the Fund" means the Clerk of the National Assembly; and

"Member" means a Member of Parliament or a former Member of Parliament.

3. Establishment of the Fund

There is established a Fund to be known as the Parliamentary Catering Fund which shall vest in and be operated and managed by the Committee.

4. Object of the Fund

The object of the Fund shall be to provide for the purchase of catering equipment, management and administration of catering facilities.

5. Capital of the Fund

(1) The capital of the Fund shall consist of—

- (a) monies standing to the credit of the account on the date of coming into operation of these Regulations; and
- (b) monies appropriated by Parliament to the Fund;

(2) The Fund shall be administered as a special account in the Parliamentary Fund and shall be operated by the officer administering the Fund.

(3) Monies accruing to the Fund shall, where such monies constitutes a surplus after meeting the requirements of regulation 10 shall be credited to the capital of the Fund

6. Catering Fund Committee

(1) There is established a Committee to be known as the Catering Fund Committee, which shall consist of—

- (a) the chairperson of the Members' Welfare Committee of the Commission;
- (b) the chairperson of the Staff Welfare Committee of the Commission;
- (c) one member of the Commission not being the chairperson of the Members' Welfare Committee or Chairperson of the Staff Welfare Committee of the Commission;

[Subsidiary]

- (d) the Majority Whip of the National Assembly and in his or her absence, the Deputy Majority Whip;
- (e) the Minority Whip of the National Assembly and in his or her absence, the Deputy Minority Whip;
- (f) the Majority Whip of the Senate and in his or her absence, the Deputy Majority Whip;
- (g) the Minority Whip of the Senate and in his or her absence, the Deputy Minority Whip; and
- (h) the Clerk of the Senate.

(2) The Clerk of the National Assembly shall be the Officer Administering the Fund and the secretary to the Committee.

(3) The meetings of the Committee shall be convened by the chairperson or in the absence of the chairperson, by a member designated by the chairperson and shall be convened at such times as may be necessary for the discharge of the Committee's functions.

(4) The quorum for a meeting of the Committee shall be the chairperson and any three members.

7. Functions of the Committee

The Committee shall administer the Fund and shall—

- (a) recommend conditions on use of any monies in the Fund;
- (b) ensure that the monies accruing from the catering facility are used in such a manner as it deems fit; and
- (c) advise the Commission on consultancy and outsourcing of the catering facilities.

8. Administration of the Fund

(1) The officer administering the Fund shall subject to the directions of the Committee—

- (a) supervise and control the administration of the Fund;
- (b) utilize the monies accruing thereto to defray operating expenses, and may impose any reasonable restriction or other requirements concerning such use;
- (c) cause to be kept books of accounts and other books and records in relation to the Fund;
- (d) prepare, sign and transmit to the Auditor General in respect of each financial year and within three (3) months after the end thereof, a statement of accounts relating to the Fund, prepared and signed by him or her specifying the income of the Fund and showing the expenditure incurred from the Fund, in such details as the Commission may from time to time direct in accordance with the Public Finance Management Act; and
- (e) designate and appoint such staff as may be necessary to assist him or her in the administration of the Fund and may require such staff to carry out such inspections as may be necessary to verify any information submitted under these Regulations.

(2) Every statement of account prepared under this regulation shall include details of the balances between the assets and liabilities of the Fund and shall indicate the financial status of the Fund as at the end of the financial year concerned.

(3) The Committee shall ensure that the monies accruing from catering facilities are used in such a manner as is deemed just and fit.

(4) The officer administering the Fund shall ensure that there is prudence in administration of the Fund.

9. Membership of the Fund

(1) Member desiring to be a member of the Fund shall apply to the Committee for membership upon payment of a prescribed fee.

(2) The Committee shall prescribe fees payable by a member under paragraph (1).

10. Functions of the Board

The committee shall ensure that all the expenditure incurred and the monies realized therein shall be used in—

- (a) purchasing goods for supply to the members' catering facility in Parliament;
- (b) purchasing equipment for improvement of the catering facility;
- (c) providing catering staff training in compliance with the hospitality industry practices; and
- (d) providing catering facilities in compliance with the hospitality industry practices; and
- (e) defraying utility bills such as electricity and water bills.

11. Operation of the catering facility

(1) The officer administering the Fund shall establish a catering payment system for the services offered at the catering facility and which shall include card or mobile money payments and monthly deductions but shall not include cash payments.

(2) Where a member chores a monthly deduction, the prepared of the daily sales to the member shall be summarized on a monthly basis, duly checked by the Catering Manager and forwarded to the officer administering the Fund for final authorization to the payroll department.

(3) Members shall be required to sign their bills promptly to avoid undue delay in effecting payments and unwarranted financial embarrassment.

(4) A pay bill transaction account shall be created for each member and their visitors.

(5) The Committee shall have the discretion to withdraw its services from members until all the bills are paid up.

12. Banking arrangement

(1) For purposes of disbursement of funds under these Regulations, there shall be opened and maintained a bank account in a commercial bank approved by the Commission.

(2) The bank account contemplated paragraph (1), shall be separate from that of the Commission.

(3) The signatories to the Fund account under paragraph (1), shall be the officer administering the Fund and two other persons authorized by the Commission from amongst the staff of the Commission.

13. Proper books of account

(1) The officer administering the Fund shall be responsible for the maintenance of proper books of accounts and the preparation of annual financial statements which shall include—

- (a) an income and expenditure account;
- (b) a statement of financial position; and
- (c) a statement of cash flows.

(2) The officer administering the Fund shall ensure that the accounts of the Fund and the annual financial statements relating to those accounts comply with the prescribed accounting standards.

(3) The officer administering the Fund shall cause to be prepared quarterly returns and financial statements to be submitted to the Commission.

[Subsidiary]

14. Consultancy and outsourcing of services

(1) The Commission may, if it considers it appropriate and upon advice by the Committee engage such experts or consultants to assist in the discharge of the functions of the Fund upon such terms and conditions as the Committee may determine.

(2) The Commission may outsource catering facilities upon such terms and conditions as the Committee may determine.

15. Procurement of goods

(1) The Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Act, 2015 and regulations shall guide the procurement of goods and services.

(2) Subject to paragraph (1), the Commission shall establish a catering management system to aid in the procurement and sale of alcoholic drinks and soft drinks.

16. Audit of books of accounts and financial statements

The annual financial statements of the fund shall be subject to audit by the Auditor General in accordance with Articles 226 and 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015.

WAIVER

[L.N. 59/2020.]

IN EXERCISE of the powers conferred by section 77 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, the Cabinet Secretary for the National Treasury and Planning waives court fees in respect of commercial disputes where the value of the suit does not exceed one million shillings, for a period of two years.
