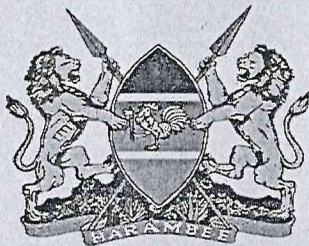


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COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF NYERI



P.O Box 1112 – 10100
NYERI
Ground Floor- Town Hall.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER FOR FINANCE, ECONOMIC PLANNING & ICT/HEAD OF COUNTY TREASURY

Ref: CGN/FEP/1/6 Vol.IV(20)

Date: 29th August, 2025

COUNTY TREASURY CIRCULAR No. 1/2025-2026

To: **All County Executive Committee Members;
All Accounting Officers;**

GUIDELINES FOR THE PREPARATION OF THE 2026/27– 2028/2029 MTEF

BUDGET

A. Introduction

1. In accordance with the provisions of Article 220 of the Constitution and Section 128 1&2 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (CAP 412A) the County Executive Committee Member for finance shall manage the budget process for the county and not later than the 30th August in each year, the County Executive Committee member for finance shall issue a circular setting out guidelines to be followed by all of the county government's entities in the budget process. In this regard, this circular applies to all County Departments and agencies.

B. Purpose

2. The purpose of this Circular is to provide guidelines to the County Departments and other County entities on the processes and procedures for preparing the Financial Year 2026/27– 2028/2029 Medium Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF) Budget Estimates and the key timelines culminating to its submission to the county Assembly on or before 30th April, 2026. The Circular outlines the following;

- i. Institutional framework, process and timelines;
- ii. Background to the FY 2026/27 and the Medium-Term Budget;
- iii. Policy Priorities for the FY 2026/27 and the Medium-Term Budget;
- iv. Timelines for key activities in the budget process;

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- v. Form and content of the budget;
- vi. Prioritization process and costing of programmes and projects; and
- vii. Framework for public participation in the budget process.

C. Background

3. The FY 2026/27 budget is being prepared within the context of a global economy whose growth is expected to moderate to 3.0 per cent in 2025 from 3.3 per cent, before slightly improving to 3.1 per cent in 2026. At the regional level, growth in Sub-Saharan Africa is projected to increase steadily to 4.0 per cent in 2025 and further improve to 4.3 per cent in 2026.

4. Kenya's economy is on the path to recovery, with forecasts indicating growth of 4.8% to 5.3% in 2025. This optimistic outlook is underpinned by a strong agricultural and manufacturing sector, favourable weather conditions enhancing agricultural productivity, a robust service industry, macroeconomic stability, ongoing public investment, and high business confidence. However, the economic outlook is not without its challenges, as Kenya faces both external and domestic risks. On the global stage, trade tensions, financial market volatility, and geopolitical conflicts may lead to reduced exports, tourism, and remittances, as well as increased costs of essential commodities. Domestically, extreme weather conditions could impact agriculture, infrastructure, and food security.

5. The fiscal framework for FY 2026/27 and the medium-term Budget will continue to support the National Government's Bottom-Up Economic Transformation Agenda and projects and programs as outlined in the MTP IV, as well as the County Integrated development plan 2023-2027. Following the anticipated shrinking of the resource envelope relative to the ever-increasing needs, it is imperative for the county departments and agencies to prioritise and accommodate programmes within the available resource envelope.

D. Key Assumptions Underpinning the FY 2026/27 and the Medium-Term Fiscal Framework

6. The following assumptions on macro-economic factors will influence the economic performance of the country in the medium term:-

- Real GDP growth of at least 5.3 per cent over the medium term;
- Inflation maintained within ± 2.5 per cent of the 5 per cent target;
- Gradual downward adjustment in interest rates; stable exchange rates;
- National Revenues rising to 17.7 per cent of GDP in the FY 2026/27; and

- Expenditure is contained below 21.5 per cent of GDP in line with fiscal consolidation targets.
- The county budget should be balanced as required under the PFM Act, 2012

E. SPECIFIC GUIDELINES

7. The following specific guidelines will be followed:

i. Timelines and Requirements for Key Activities in the Budget Process

8. In view of the Constitution and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 (CAP 412A) provisions for processing Budget Estimates, the following policy documents and Bills will be prepared and approved in accordance with the timelines set out in the Budget Calendar attached as Annex 1

- The County Annual Development Plan
- The County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP);
- Sector/Departmental Budget Proposals;
- The County Fiscal Strategy Paper
- Medium Term Debt Management Strategy Paper;
- Programme-Based Budgets and Supporting Details;
- Estimates of Revenue, Loans and Grants;
- The Appropriations Bill; and
- The Finance Bill.

9. Accounting Officers are required to strictly follow the Budget Calendar in developing and submitting the key documents highlighted above by the specified deadlines provided in **Annex 1** of this Circular.

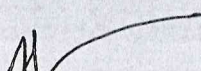
ii. Institutional Framework to Guide the Budget Process.

10. Budgeting will be undertaken on the basis of the 16 votes/departments categorised under the five county sectors. The sector working groups will also be aligned to the UN-Classification of the Functions of Government (COFOG), and county government units performing similar functions to facilitate standardized budgeting process as outlined in **Annex 2**

iii. Form and Content of The Budget

• Programme Based Budgeting (PBB)

11. In line with Section 130 (1)(b)(v) of the Public Finance Management Act, (CAP 412A), the budget will be prepared and presented by vote and programme. Therefore, all Accounting Officers are required to prepare and submit a Programme Based Budget (PBB) for the FY 2026/2027 on or before 30th March, 2026.



12. The budget programmes should match the provisions of the County Integrated Development Plan 2023-2027. Where new programmes are proposed by Departments, approval must be obtained from the County Treasury. While submitting their PBBs, Departments must ensure that the following issues are adhered to;

- i. Outcomes and Outputs are Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, and Time-bound;
- ii. Clearly defined Performance indicators and targets for outcomes and outputs;
- iii. Performance indicators are results-oriented, Clear, Relevant, Economic, Adequate, and Monitorable (CREAM);
- iv. Performance Indicators and targets are those that departments can be held responsible for their achievement therefore reinforcing accountability and ownership;
- v. Delivery units with no clear outputs, performance indicators and targets are consolidated under the primary delivery unit to streamline oversight and enhance coherence; and
- vi. Crosscutting functions are systematically assigned to respective programmes within the Departments/ Sectors to ensure integrated delivery and avoid duplication.

13. Each programme must be limited to a single department where all function are accurately mapped to respective programmes. Duplicate programme names across different department is discouraged. The structure of the Program-based budget is as provided in **Annex 3**, while a list of the current budget programs has been provided in **Annex 4**

- **Fiscal Consolidation Policy**

14. In line with the National Government's Fiscal Consolidation policy, the County Government will continue to focus on enhancing own source revenue mobilization, reprioritization and rationalization of expenditures while safeguarding the county priority programmes and social spending. Departments are therefore required to prepare medium-term Budgets by optimally allocating available resources to projects and programmes with high impact on growth.

- **Developing 'Rolling' Three-Year Medium-Term Budget Estimates**

15. Budget resources will be appropriated on an annual basis but the budget planning process will include estimates of expenditure and revenue for the two outer years. Accounting Officers should note that the ceilings for the outer years are binding in accordance with the Public Finance Management Regulations, 2015



iv. Programme Performance Reviews (PPRs)

16. Departments are expected to undertake a detailed assessment of the progress achieved towards the realization of the targeted outcomes and outputs after the implementation of the FY 2022/23 to FY 2024/25 Budgets. This should entail analysing the previous budgetary allocations, actual expenditure (financial performance), and achievement of actual outputs and outcomes (performance of non-financial indicators).

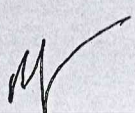
17. Accounting Officers should ensure that previous programme performance, outstanding commitments, implementation experiences and lessons learnt form the basis for guiding resource allocations in the Medium-Term. Departments will only be allowed to bid for resources in their respective sectors after finalisation and submission of the PPRs. The guidelines and formats for undertaking Programme Performance Reviews are provided in **Annex 5 (A-E)** of this Circular.

• CIDP 2023-2027, Medium Term Plan IV and BETA Priorities

18. The FY 2026/27 and the Medium-Term Budget will be anchored on the Fourth Medium Term Plan (MTP IV) of the Vision 2030, the identified Bottom-up Economic Transformation Agenda (BETA) priorities, and the County integrated Development Plan 2023-2027. The focus will continue to be on the following five (5) sectors with the largest impact on the economy as well as household welfare:

- a. Agricultural Transformation;
- b. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Economy;
- c. Housing and Settlement;
- d. Healthcare; and
- e. Digital Superhighway and Creative Economy.

19. In preparing the FY 2026/27 and the Medium-Term Budget, departments will be required to prioritise allocations towards the achievement of the county priorities as outlined in the CIDP (2023-27) which is aligned with the National Government BETA priorities. County departments must apply the following guidelines in allocating resources

- (i) Contribution to CIDP (2023-27);
 - (ii) Completion of ongoing and stalled projects;
 - (iii) Job creation, poverty reduction and core mandates of Departments;
 - (iv) Climate change mitigation and adaptation;
 - (v) Cost-effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability; and
 - (vi) Constitutional, Governor's and ExCom directives
- 

v. Entrenching Zero Based Budgeting (ZBB) in PBB

20. The Government is operating under constrained fiscal environment. In view of this the Government has adopted Zero Based Budgeting (ZBB) approach to guide the prioritization and allocation of the scarce resources to projects and programmes.

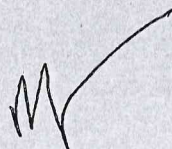
21. Under this approach, the budgeting process will focus on allocating limited resources based on programme efficiency and requirement rather than incremental budgeting, which is based on history. Consequently, all expenditure on programmes to be included in the FY 2026/27 Budget must be justified anew for the forthcoming financial year and over the medium term.

22. Departments are therefore required to re-evaluate all the existing programmes using appropriate costing methodologies prioritizing high-impact initiatives while eliminating wasteful spending.

vi. Costing of Programmes

The national treasury has developed a costing tool the budgeting module to be used to standardize budget estimation/ baseline. The estimation/baseline should include budgetary requirements for implementation of ongoing policies, new approved policies, and verified pending bills. Accounting Officers must ensure activity costing aligns with the detailed techniques provided in the baseline costing guidelines. The costing process is based on Zero Based Budgeting principles, emphasizing accuracy and accountability. These techniques include;

- **Quantity x Price (primary method)**-This approach necessitates the identification of quantities and the corresponding prices for each item
- **Trend analysis (historical expenditure projections)**-This methodology should be employed when the multiplication of quantity by price is not applicable. It projects future trends based on historical expenditure patterns of the most recent years. The average annual rate of increase or decrease observed in the past is applied to subsequent years, assuming no significant deviations from historical trends are anticipated
- **Lump-sum(for minor items)**- The lump sum method is applicable for small items to prevent computational overload. This approach involves maintaining the current year's cost for the item at a nominal level over the medium term. It is particularly useful when there is no reliable indication of future cost fluctuations, either increases or decreases.



- **Ad hoc (for one-off interventions)**-Expenditures allocated for specific interventions are typically not intended to cover other activities or ongoing projects. These costs should be calculated by multiplying the quantity of resources used by their unit price to ensure accurate financial accounting.

- **Computing the Budget Baseline**

23. During the development of the budget baseline, departments are mandated to utilize current market prices. The National Treasury will incorporate an inflation adjustment factor within the costing tool to account for the impact of inflation on prices, which can substantially influence the value of money over time. This approach ensures that budgeting and financial planning consider potential price fluctuations, thereby facilitating more precise cost estimations and informed decision-making.

24. In this regard, the principles of efficiency, effectiveness, and economy of public spending shall be strictly enforced by ensuring that low-priority expenditures give way to high-priority service-delivery programmes. Departments should eliminate wasteful expenditures and pursue priorities aimed at safeguarding livelihoods, creating jobs, reviving businesses, and promoting economic recovery.

vii. Prioritisation and Allocation of Resources

25. The following will therefore serve as the criteria to guide prioritisation and final allocation of resources in the FY 2026/27 Budget:

- Completion of ongoing projects, stalled projects and payment of verified pending bills;
- Linkage of the programme with the priorities of the CIDP 2023-2027 and Medium-Term Plan IV of the Vision 2030;
- Programmes that enhance value chain and linkage to BETA priorities;
- Executive Decisions;
- Degree to which a programme addresses job creation and poverty reduction;
- Degree to which a programme addresses the core mandate of the Department
- Programmes that support mitigation and adaptation of climate change;
- Cost effectiveness, efficiency and sustainability of the programme; and
- Requirements for furtherance and implementation of the Constitution.

26. Based on the above broad guidelines, departments are expected to develop and document Departmental-specific criteria for prioritization and resource allocation within the resource envelope.



viii. Costing of Programmes

27. The National Treasury has developed a costing tool integrated in the IFMIS budgeting module to support standardized costing in estimating the budget baseline. The budget baseline will comprise requirements for ongoing policies, new approved policies and verified pending bills. Accounting Officers are required to ensure that costing of activities in respective programmes is in line with these guidelines. The various costing techniques and specific guidelines on how to compute the budget baseline are provided in **Annex 6.**

28. The costing of activities, projects and programmes is anchored on Zero Based Budgeting approach and guided by the following principles.

(a) Recurrent Budget Estimates

• Personnel Emolument

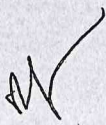
29. The County Government expenditure on compensation to employees is not expected to exceed 35 percent of the County Government share of revenue in line with fiscal responsibility principles. To ensure the wage bill remains within the medium-term targets, all new recruitments without prior approval for funding by the National Treasury remain suspended except for replacement of exited staff due to natural attrition which should be budget neutral

30. Accounting Officers are required to ensure that estimated expenditure on the Personal emolument is strictly based on the staff in post. Where recruitment or promotions are envisaged, the Accounting Officer must include the costs in the budget clearly showing providing the justification. Further, Accounting Officers are expected to provide an accurate list of the staff working in their respective departments/ spending units since wages and salaries for every staff must be budgeted for within the spending unit. The format for capturing information on personnel is shown on, **Table 6.**

• Use of Goods and Services

31. Departments are required to curtail the growth of the recurrent budget especially in respect of use of goods and services. All requirements for the use of goods and services should be costed accurately and justified. Each allocation should be supported by service providers' agreements, demand notes, and any documentary evidence of past trends.

32. Adequate provision should be made for fixed costs including rent and utilities (electricity, water and internet connectivity) to mitigate against shortfalls during budget execution.



(b) Development Budget Estimates

33. Section 107 (2) (b) of the PFM Act requires that over the medium term, a minimum of thirty percent (30%) of the county government's budget shall be allocated to development and therefore the annual budget should ensure adherence to this provision.

(c) Statement of estimated revenue during FY 2026/2027

34. The county departments should prepare estimated total revenue that can accrue from their services in the financial year 2026/2027. This includes the charges that are collected at departmental level and contributes to the county revenue. The estimates should be as realistic as possible and guided by the recent economic trends as they are a major source of funding of the county budget.

35. The County Treasury will analyze the capacity of existing revenue streams and jointly review the rates, fees and charges through the finance bill, 2026. This will be done in a way that will guarantee the best and most competitive business environment for our rates and fees payers.

• Preparation, Appraisal and Approval of New Projects

36. Before considering a new project for resource allocation, Departments and Spending Units should ensure that the following requirements have been met:

- i. All projects identified for funding must be within the planning framework i.e. Annual Development Plan 2026/27 which is aligned to the CIDP (2023-27) and the priorities as outlined in the County Fiscal Strategy Paper, 2026.
- ii. Departments should provide summary of projects listed in order of priority with clear indication on how the project contributes to the achievement of the development direction of the department;
- iii. The projects total cost and the level of implementation for ongoing projects should be indicated. Remaining works should also be specified together with the time frame required to complete them.
- iv. Implementation of new projects should commence only when the ongoing ones are complete and operational.
- v. All conditions precedent are fulfilled, including land acquisition, compensation, public/stakeholder participation and management, and other development partners' requirements;
- vi. Detailed designs are completed and relevant approvals obtained where applicable;
- vii. Project has received necessary regulatory approvals;
- viii. Detailed resource requirements including funding sources and personnel to operationalize the project are planned for; and

• ***Ongoing and Stalled Projects***

37. As earlier noted, the FY 2026/27 and the Medium Budget will put more emphasis on the CIDP 2023-2027 projects, completion of ongoing and viable stalled projects. In particular, projects nearing completion should be prioritized within the available resources to ensure that citizens benefit from such investments. Departments are in this regard required to provide details of the approved new projects, ongoing projects and stalled projects in the format indicated in **Table 7.**

• ***Projects with County Counterpart Requirement***

38. Departments should ensure requirement for counterpart funding for Development Partner Funded Projects is adequately provided. Allocations for counterpart funds must be supported with the financing agreements. The Departments should also ensure that Performance for Results (PFR) Projects as well as Programmes with Disbursement Linked Indicators (DLIs) are properly identified with supporting financing agreement and are adequately funded.

ix. Public Participation and Stakeholder Involvement

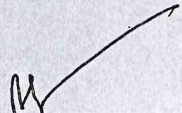
39. Article 201 of the Constitution and Section 125 (2) of the PFMA, (CAP 412A) require public participation in all financial matters. Accounting Officers should therefore ensure that the FY 2026/27 and the Medium-Term Budget is prepared in a consultative manner, taking into consideration input from key stakeholders. In this regard, Departments should identify their critical stakeholders including development partners, private sector, community-based organization, local communities, among others and engage them in programme prioritization. Engagements with stakeholders should be documented and departments should outline the extent to which Budget Proposals have inputs from stakeholders.

x. Budgeting and Reporting on Climate Change

40. Climate change has been identified as one of the fiscal risks that can adversely affect the macro-economic outlook. Considering the country's vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, it is imperative to prioritize climate actions. The county dedicated climate change unit which will continue to be adequately funded to facilitate climate action. Departments will be required to streamline climate change and environment related matters in execution of their mandate.

xi. Gender Responsive Budgeting (GRB) and Child Sensitive Budgeting

41. In line with Article 21 (3) and Article 27 of the Constitution, the County Government is strongly committed to protecting and promoting gender equity and equality in the society. In this regard, mainstreaming of gender considerations in the budget process is critical in



ensuring that gender inequalities are factored in development policies and plans and resources are allocated towards addressing these inequalities.

42. Further, children make up approximately 46% of Kenya's population, in this departments are urged to adopt child- sensitive budgeting by ensuring that the allocation of resources prioritizes the needs and rights of children as mandated by Article 53 of the Constitution and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC). Departments required to identify interventions in the FY 2026/27 and the Medium-Term Budget addressing gender inequalities and children needs and rights for tagging to enhance tracking and reporting

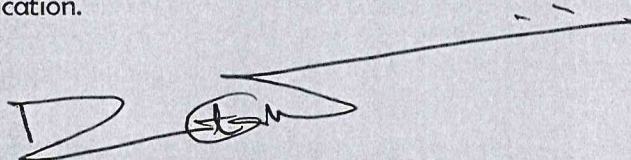
F. Preparation and Submission of Budget Proposals

Sector Chairpersons and Accounting Officers for the respective County Departments and Spending Units are advised to ensure timely completion of all sector working groups activities, including the preparation of Sector/ Departments Budget Proposals. These proposals should be finalized and submitted to the County Treasury not later than **15th December, 2025.**

G. Conclusion

43. Finally, Accounting Officers are required to strictly adhere to the FY 2026/27 and the Medium-Term Budget Guidelines and ensure that the content of this Circular is brought to the attention of all Officers working under them.

44. All county departments and entities should submit the annual budget in both hard (to the office of the Chief Officer, Economic Planning, Budgeting, M&E) and a soft copy to economicplannngnyeri@gmail.com on or **before 5pm on 30th March, 2026** and must contain the name and telephone number of the person(s) to be contacted in case of any clarification.



Robert Thuo Mwangi

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBER/HEAD OF COUNTY TREASURY

Copy to:

- The Governor
- Deputy Governor
- County Secretary
- County Attorney
- Speaker, County Assembly of Nyeri

ANNEX 1: BUDGET CALENDAR FOR THE FY 2026/27-2028/29 MTEF BUDGET PROCESS

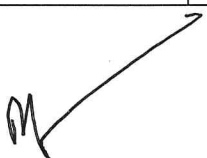
NO	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	DEADLINE
1.	Submission of the ADP to Ex Com for approval	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	13 th August, 2025
2.	Submission of the Annual Development Plan (FY 2025/2026) to the County Assembly for approval	County Treasury	28 th August, 2025
3.	Preparation and issuance of a Budget circular setting out guidelines to be followed by all County Government entities in the budget process.	CECM Member for Finance and Economic Planning	30 th August, 2025
4.	Preparation of the Draft County Budget Review and Outlook Paper (CBROP)2024	County Treasury	9 th – 13 th September 2025
5.	Submission of the CBROP, 2024 to the County Executive Committee for approval	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	30 th September 2025
6.	Submission of the CBROP, 2024 to the County Assembly for approval	County Treasury	16 th October 2025
7.	Drafting of Departmental reports and budget proposals by programme FY 2025/26	Departments/ County Entities.	20 th November, 2025
8.	Submission of detailed draft departmental reports and budget proposals to County Treasury.	Departments/ County Entities.	5 th December, 2025
9.	Public participation on County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) 2025, and budget for FY 2025/2026 (Public hearings)	County Treasury	14 th January, 2026
10.	Finalize preparation of the CFSP, 2025 and debt management strategy paper, (2025-2026-2027/28)	County Treasury	16 th February, 2026
11.	Submission of CFSP and debt management strategy paper to ExCom for approval	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	20 th February, 2026
12.	Submission of the County Fiscal Strategy Paper (CFSP) to the County Assembly	County Treasury	28 th February, 2026
13.	Submission of the debt management strategy paper of the County Government over the medium term to the County Assembly	County Treasury.	28 th February, 2026

NO	ACTIVITY	RESPONSIBILITY	DEADLINE
14.	Departmental Submission of FY 2025/26 budget proposals (PBB and Itemized) to County Treasury	Departments (Chief Officers/Accounting officers)	13 th March, 2026
15.	Consolidation of the Draft Budget Estimates	County Treasury	23 rd -27 th March, 2026
16.	Ex Com approval of the Draft Budget Estimates	CECM Finance and Economic Planning	15 th April, 2026
17.	Submission of draft County Budget estimates FY 2025/26 to the County Assembly	County Treasury	30 th April, 2026
18.	Report of draft Budget estimates from the County Assembly to the CECM Finance and Eco. Planning.	The Clerk, County Assembly	15 th May 2026
19.	Consolidation of the final County Budget Estimates FY 2025/26	County Treasury	30 th May 2026
20.	Submission of Appropriation Bill 2025 to the County Assembly	CECM Finance and Economic Planning.	10 th June, 2026
21.	FY 2025/26 Budget Statement and submission of the Finance Bill, 2025	CECM Finance and Economic Planning.	17 th June, 2026
22.	Appropriation Bill 2025 passed	County Assembly	30th June, 2026

N.B. The dates are as provided for by the PFM Act, 2012 (CAP 412A)

ANNEX 2: COUNTY SECTORS FOR THE FY 2026/27 AND MEDIUM TERM BUDGET

Classification of Functions of the Government	National Government Sectors (COFOG)	County Sector	Departments
Economic Affairs	Agriculture, Rural and Urban Development	Agriculture and Rural Development	Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Aquaculture Development
			Department of Transport, Public Works, Infrastructure and Energy
			Department of Lands, Physical Planning, Housing and Urban Development
			Nyeri Municipality
			Solid Waste Management
	General Economic and Commercial Affairs	General Economics and Commerce Affairs	Department of Trade, Tourism, Culture and Cooperative Development
			Department of Finance, Economic Planning and ICT



Classification of Functions of the Government	National Government Sectors (COFOG)	County Sector	Departments
Health	Health	Social Services	Department of Health Services and Public Health
Education	Education	Social Services	Department of Education, Training and Devolution
Public Sector Safety	Governance, Justice, Law and Order	Public Administration	Office of the County Attorney
General Public Services	Public Administration and International Relations	Public Administration	Office of the Governor and Deputy Governor
			Office of the County Secretary
			County Assembly
			County Public Service Board
			Department of County Public Service Management
Recreation, Culture and Social Protection	Social Protection, Culture and Recreation	Social Services	Department of Gender, Youth, Sports and Social Services
Environmental Protection and Community Amenities	Environment Protection, Water and Natural Resources	Agriculture and Rural Development	Department of Water Environment and Climate Change

ANNEX 3: FORMAT FOR PRESENTATION OF PROGRAMME BASED BUDGETS (PBB)

Part A. Vision

Part B. Mission

Part C. Performance Overview and Background for Programme(s) Funding

This section is supposed to discuss the following

- Brief description of mandate.
- Expenditure trends - approved budget against the actual expenditure for the Financial Years 2022/23- 2024/25 Budget.
- Major achievements based on the planned outputs/services for the Financial Years 2022/23 - 2024/25 Budget.
- Constraints and challenges in budget implementation and how they will be addressed; and

- Major services/outputs to be provided in the Financial Year 2026/27 and the Medium-Term.

Part D: Programme Objectives

(In this part, list all the programmes and their strategic objectives. Each programme is expected to have only one strategic objective)

Part E: Summary of the Programme Key Outputs, Performance indicators and Targets for the FY 2026/27 - 2028/29

Programme	Delivery Unit	Key Outputs	Key Performance Indicators	Target 2024/25	Actual Achievement 2024/25	Target (Baseline) 2025/26	Target 2026/27	Target 2027/28	Target 2028/29
Name of Programme Outcome									
SP 1.1									
SP 1.2									
... etc.									

Part F: Summary of Expenditure by Programmes FY 2026/27 – 2028/29 (Kshs. Millions)

Programme	Approved Budget 2024/25	Actual Expenditure 2024/25	Baseline Estimate; 2025/26	Estimate; 2026/27	Projected Estimates;	
					2027/28	2028/29
Programme 1: (State the name of the programme here)						
SP 1.1						
SP 1.2.						
... N						
Total Expenditure of Programme 1						
Programme 2: (State the name of the programme here)						
Sub Programme (SP)	Approved Budget 2024/25	Actual Expenditure 2024/25	Baseline Estimate; 2025/26	Estimate; 2026/27	Projected Estimates;	
					2027/28	2028/29
SP 2.1						
SP 2.2.						
... N						
Total Expenditure of Programme 2						
Total Expenditure of Vote -----						

Part G. Summary of Expenditure by Vote and Economic Classification (Kshs. Million)

Expenditure Classification	Approved Budget 2024/25	Actual Expenditure 2024/25	Baseline Estimate 2025/26	Estimate 2026/27	Projected Estimates	
					2027/28	2028/29
Current Expenditure						
Compensation to Employees						
Use of goods and services						
Current Transfers Govt. Agencies						
Other Recurrent						
Capital Expenditure						
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets						
Capital Transfers to Government Agencies						
Other Development						
Total Expenditure of Vote						

Part G. Summary of Expenditure by Programme, Sub-Programme and Economic Classification (Kshs. Million)

Expenditure Classification	Approved Budget	Actual Expenditure	Baseline Estimate	Estimate	Projected Estimates	
	2024/25	2024/25	Estimate 2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29
Programme 1: (State the name of the programme here)						
Current Expenditure						
Compensation to Employees						
Use of goods and services						
Current Transfers Govt. Agencies						
Other Recurrent						
Capital Expenditure						

Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets						
Capital Transfers to Govt. Agencies						
Other Development						
Total Expenditure						
Sub-Programme 1: (State the name of the Sub-Programme here)						
Current Expenditure						
Compensation to Employees						
Use of goods and services						
Current Transfers Govt. Agencies						
Other Recurrent						
Capital Expenditure						
Acquisition of Non-Financial Assets						
Capital Transfers to Govt. Agencies						
Other Development						
Total Expenditure						

- Repeat as above in cases where a Department has more than one programme and/or sub-programmes

Part I: Summary of Human Resource Requirements

Program Code	Program Title	Designation/Position Title	Authorized Establishment	In post as of 30 th June 2025	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28 Projection	2028/29
					Funded Positions	Positions to be Funded	Positions to be Funded	Positions to be Funded
Total Funded Positions								



**ANNEX 4: LIST OF PROGRAMMES AND SUB-PROGRAMMES FOR FY 2026/2027
PROGRAMME BASED BUDGET.**

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR AND DEPUTY GOVERNOR P1: Management and Co-ordination of County Affairs SP 1. 1 Management of County Affairs	OFFICE OF THE COUNTY SECRETARY P1: Coordination of County Functions and Public Service Management SP1. 1 Administration, planning and support Services P2: Community Sensitization, Education and Public Participation SP2. 1 Civic Education and Public Participation
FINANCE AND ECONOMIC PLANNING P1: Executive services Sp1.1 Administration and personnel services P2: Public Financial Management SP 2. 1: Financial Accounting Sp2.2: Procurement compliance and reporting SP 2.3: Internal Audit SP 2.4: Budget Preparation, Coordination and Management SP 2.5: Revenue Management P 3: Economic Planning and Policy Formulation SP 3 1: Monitoring and Evaluation SP 3.2: Economic Planning and Policy Formulation P 4: ICT Infrastructure and Support Services SP 4. 1 ICT Development	COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE & SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT P 1: Human Resource Management SP 1.1: Administration Planning and Support services P2. Sanitation Management SP 2.1 Solid Waste Management
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES P 1: Health Services SP 1. 1 Preventative, Promotive and Curative Health Services	DEPARTMENT OF GENDER, YOUTH, SOCIAL SERVICES & SPORT P 1: General Administration and Planning services Sp1.1: Administration and personnel services P 2: Sports and Talents Development SP 2.1: Recreation and Sporting Services P 3 Social Development SP: 3.1 Library Services SP 3.2: County Children's Home Management SP 3.3: Disaster Management SP 3.4: Fire Services

AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND AQUACULTURE DEVELOPMENT P 1: Agricultural Management SP 1.1: Administration and planning services SP 1.2: County Agriculture Extension Program P 2: Wambugu ATC SP 2.1: Farm Development P 3: AM\$ Naromoru SP.3.1: Development of Agricultural Land for Crop Production P 4: Livestock Production Management SP4.1 Provision of Extension Services to Livestock farmers P 5: Veterinary services SP 5. 1 Animal Breeding and Disease Control P 6: Aquaculture Development SP 6. 1 Aquaculture Development	EDUCATION, TRAINING & DEVOLUTION P 1: General administration and Policy Development and Implementation SP 1. 1 Administrative Support Services P 2: ECDE Management SP 2. 1 ECDE Management P 3: Youth Training and Development SP 3. 1 Youth Training and Development P 4: Resource Mobilization and Donor Support SP 4.1: Donor Support Services

DEPARTMENT OF LANDS, PHYSICAL PLANNING, HOUSING AND URBANISATION P 1: Physical planning services SP1.1: Administration and personnel services P2: Land Policy and Planning SP2.1: Land Policy Formulation P3: Housing Development and Human Settlement SP3.1: Administration Support Services SP3.2: Building Construction Services	TRADE, TOURISM, CULTURE AND CO-OPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT P 1: Tourism Development SP 1. 1: Promotion of Tourism P 2: Culture and Arts SP 2. 1: Cultural Management P 3: Co-operative development SP 3. 1: Cooperative Management Services P4: Trade Development SP 4. 1: Trade promotion
WATER, ENVIRONMENT & CLIMATE CHANGE P1. Water Resource Management Sp.1.1 Water Services P2: Environment and Climate Change SP 2. 1: Environmental conservation, Protection and Management SP 2.2: Climate Change	TRANSPORT, PUBLIC WORKS, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ENERGY P1: Road Development, Maintenance and Management SP 1. 1 County access and Feeder Roads Improvement P2: Energy Sector Development SP2.1: Energy Management
COUNTY ASSEMBLY P1. Legislation, Representation and Oversight SP 1.1: Legislation, Representation and Oversight	COUNTY PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD P 1: General administration, Policy Development and Implementation SP 1. Administration and Personnel Services
COUNTY ATTORNEY P1. County Legal Services SP 1.1: County Legal Services	NYERI MUNICIPALITY P1. Municipal Management and Administration SP 1.1: Municipal Administration Services SP 1.2: Municipal Infrastructure Development

ANNEX 5: PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE REVIEW FY 2021/22 -2023/24
ANNEX 5(A): REVIEW OF PROGRAMME PERFORMANCE FOR FY 2022/23 — 2024/25

Table 2.1: Analysis of Programme Targets and Actual targets

Program me	Delivery Unit	Key Output;	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
Name of Programme Outcome										

Program me	Delivery Unit	Key Output;	Key Performance Indicators	Planned Target			Achieved Target			Remarks
				2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	
\$P.1										
\$P.?										
....etc										

ANNEX 5(B): ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE TRENDS FOR THE FY 2022/23 — 2024/25

Table 2.2: Analysis of Recurrent Expenditure (KShs. Million)

Sector.....						
Vote						
Economic Classification	Approved Budget Allocation			Actual Expenditure		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Gross						
AIA						
NET						
Compensation to Employees						
Transfers						
Other Recurrent						
<i>Of Which</i>						
<i>Utilities</i>						
<i>Rent</i>						
<i>Insurance</i>						
<i>Subsidies</i>						
<i>Gratuity</i>						
<i>Contracted Guards & Cleaners Services</i>						
<i>Others specify.</i>						

NB: Briefly explain reasons for the deviations between approved and actual expenditure

Table 2.3: Analysis of Development Expenditure (KShs. Million)

Sector Name							
Vote and Vote Details	Description	Approved Budget			Actual Expenditure		
		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Department	Gross						

M

Sector Name							
Vote and Vote Details	Description	Approved Budget			Actual Expenditure		
		2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
	GOK						
	Loans						
	Grants						
	Local AIA						

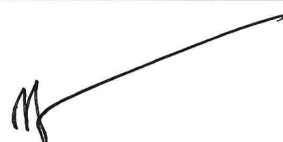
NB: Briefly explain reasons for the deviations between approved and actual expenditure

Table 2.4: Analysis of Programme Expenditure (KShs. Million)

Programme	Approved Budget			Actual Expenditure		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Programme 1:						
Sub- Programme: 1						
Sub- Programme: 2						
Total Programme						
Repeat as above for Programme 2, 3 e.t.c:						
TOTAL VOTE.....						

Table 2.5: Analysis by Category of Expenditure: Economic Classification (KShs. Million)

Economic Classification	Approved Budget			Actual Expenditure		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Programme 1:						
Current Expenditure						
Compensation Of Employees						
Use Of Goods and Services						
Grants And Other Transfers						
Other Recurrent						
Capital Expenditure						
Acquisition Of Non-Financial Assets						
Capital Grants to Government Agencies						
Other Development						
Total						
Programme						



Economic Classification	Approved Budget			Actual Expenditure		
	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
Repeat as above for Programme 2, 3 etc.:						
Total Vote.....						

AM

Table 2.6: Analysis of Performance of Capital Projects; FY 2022/23 - 2024/25



ANNEX 5(D): REVIEW OF PENDING BILLS

Table 2.7: Summary of Pending Bills

	Due to lack of Exchequer			Due to lack of provision		
Type/nature	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25
1. Recurrent						
Compensation of employees						
Use of Goods and Services e.g. utilities, domestic or foreign travel etc.						
Social benefits e.g. NHIF, NSSF						
Other expense						
2. Development						
Acquisition of non-financial assets						
Use of goods and services						
Others-Specify						
Total Pending Bills						

ANNEX 5(E): SUMMARY OF COURT AWARDS

Table 2.8: Summary of Court Awards

Details of the Award	Date of Award	Amount	Payment to date
Total			



Annex 6: COSTING TECHNIQUES AND GUIDELINES FOR COMPUTING THE BUDGET BASELINE

1. Costing Techniques

1. All resource requirements should be accurately costed; Departments are required to select the technique providing the most plausible calculation results from the following:
 - i. Quantity multiplied by Price;
 - ii. Trend;
 - iii. Lump sum; and
 - iv. Ad hoc.

i. Quantity Multiplied by Price

2. This method requires identifying the Quantities involved as well as the different Prices that are associated with the items. Departments are required to use this calculation method and justification should be provided if this method is not used.

ii. Trend

3. This should be used if only quantity multiplied by price cannot be applied. It extrapolates past trends based on an item's expenditure pattern of most recent years. The average past annual rate of increase or decrease is applied to outer years if there is no indication that future developments would substantially deviate from the past.

iii. Lump Sum

4. For very small items and to avoid calculation overload, the lump sum method may be used. This involves taking the cost for the item in the current year and keeping it nominally constant in the medium term. The second case where lump sum can be helpful is if there is no reliable indication that the current amount will increase or decrease.

iv. Ad Hoc

5. Expenditures undertaken to address specific interventions and not usually intended to address other activities or ongoing projects. These activities/projects should be costed by use of quantity multiplied by price.

2. SPECIFIC GUIDELINES FOR COMPUTING THE BUDGET BASELINE

a) Prices

6. During computation of the budget baseline, Departments are required to use current market prices. The Treasury will factor an inflation adjuster in the costing tool to reflect the effects of inflation on prices, which can significantly impact the value of money over time. This will ensure that budgeting and financial planning take into account the potential changes in prices, allowing for more accurate cost projections and informed decision-making.



b) Costing the Recurrent Expenditure

• Compensation to Employees

7. Departments are required to fully cost for personnel emolument using (quantity * price). Departments should include provision for recruitment already approved by the County Treasury. They should also include provision for annual salary adjustment from one scale to the other. The increment should be as advised by SRC and set by the respective employers.
8. Any request for filling of vacancies and creation of additional posts or new posts should be justified in terms of organizational requirements, improvement in service delivery and/or provision of new services as provided in the existing Executive Order. Similarly, filling of consequential vacancies at entry grade as a result of succession management should be justified. The financial implications of such requests should be included in the budget baseline.
9. Departments are required to submit the following in regard to compensation to employees:
 - i) The number of personnel, both permanent and contractual as at 1st July, 2025 as well as personnel expected to retire by 30th June 2026, 2027 and 2028.
 - ii) The expected timing for filling approved funded positions; and
10. Annual financial implications of the above.
11. The template for capturing the above information is as shown in Table IA of the Guidelines for costing the Budget Baseline. This should be captured in IFMIS budgeting module.

• Utilities and Rent

12. Departments are required to cost for all the utilities such as electricity, water and gas including any arrears that may be due. In formulating the requirements for utilities, Departments are required to apply (quantity*price) as the primary costing technique while clear justification should be provided where another technique is used.
13. Accounting Officers are required to fully cost for rent as per the lease agreements. Departments are also required to provide proof of the lease agreements and approvals from the State Department for Public Works for new office space. The template for capturing the above information is as shown in **Table 2A** and should be captured in IFMIS budgeting module.

• Other Mandatory Expenditures

14. Accounting Officers are required to review all the mandatory expenditures that fall under their purview and cost the requirements. Departments are also required to determine the
- 

number of personnel whose contracts are ending and provide for the gratuities due in FY 2026/27 and the Medium Term. The template for capturing the above information is provided in **Table 2A** and should be captured in the IFMIS budgeting module.

- **Operations and Maintenance and Transfers not Classified as SAGAs**

15. Accounting Officers are required to apply (quantity*price) to cost all the expenditures for the operation and maintenance and prioritize these requirements. The templates for capturing the above information are as shown in **Table 3A** and **5** and should be captured in IFMIS budgeting module.

- **Appropriations in Aid (AIA)**

16. Departments are required to provide information on actual AiA collections for the FY 2022/23 to FY 2024/25 and the projections for the FY 2026/27 and the medium term as provided in **Table 4A**. This information should be captured in the IFMIS budgeting module.

- c) Costing the Development Expenditure**

17. Accounting Officers are required to cost requirements of the capital projects and prioritize them based on realistic implementation plans irrespective of the source of financing.
18. For ongoing projects, Departments are required to take into account the current implementation status, actual expenditure as at 30th June, 2025, outstanding expenditure as at 30th June, 2025, the approved Budget for the FY 2025/26, revised project cost where applicable and the requirements over the medium term.

- (i) Stalled Projects**

19. Departments should review all the stalled projects and only cost requirements for viable projects to the County Treasury.

- (ii) New Projects**

20. The Government will be prioritizing completion of ongoing projects before embarking on new ones. However, in case of any new projects, Departments are required to submit the proposals and projects concept note to the Public Investment Management Unit for review and approval. Departments are also requested to explore alternative ways of financing new projects including Public Private Partnership (PPP).
21. The format for submission of the capital projects is as provided in **Annex 7** and should be captured in IFMIS planning module.



Table 6: Format for submission of Recurrent Resource Requirements

Economic Classification	Approved Budget	Baseline/Requirements			Indicative Expenditure Ceilings			GAP
	FY 2025/26	FY 2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	FY 2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	FY 2025/26
Economic Classification								
Gross								
AIA								
NET								
Compensation of								
Employees								
Transfers & Subscriptions								
Other Recurrent								

Annex 7: Projects Detail; For FY 2026/27 And Medium-Term Projections

		Ministry/Department/Agency.....																	
		Vote.....																	
Program me and Project Code &Project Title	Financing			Timeline		Actual Cumulative Exp up to 30th June 2025	Outstandin g Project Cost as of 30th June 2025	Proje ct Completion % as at 30 th June 2025	2025/2026 Approved Budget		Requirements for 2026/2027		Allocation for 2026/2027		Allocation for 2027/2028		Allocation for 2028/2029		Remarks
	Estimated cost of the Project	GOK	Foreign	Start Date	Expected Completion Date				GOK	Foreign	GOK	Foreign	GOK	Foreign	GOK	Foreign	GOK	Foreign	
Project 1...																			
Project 2...																			
Total																			
		NB: Rank projects in terms of percentage completion																	
		NB: Concept notes for the projects should be submitted																	