

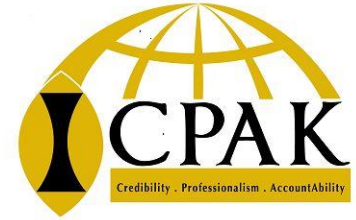
# **ICPAK PRESENTATION ON COUNTY BORROWING & INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY**

**FINANCIAL REPORTING & MANAGEMENT SEMINAR FOR COUNTY GOVERNMENTS**

**DATE: 26<sup>TH</sup> – 27<sup>TH</sup> MAY 2016**

**VENUE: HILTON HOTEL, NAIROBI**

# Legal Framework- Planning & Budgeting



- ❑ There are three main components in government budgeting legal framework:
  1. **The Constitution** highest in the legal hierarchy. The Constitution clarifies:
    - *relative powers of the executive & legislative branches with respect to public finance;*
    - *Definition of the financial relations between national & sub-national(County) levels of government;*
    - *Principles of public finance- article 201;*
  2. **Public Finance Management Act, 2012** -main vehicle for establishing principles of public financial management. Provides the basis for budget preparation, approval, execution, control & auditing;
  3. **Public Finance Management Regulations:** The organic law also gives the government the authority to issue detailed regulations/instructions on public financial management

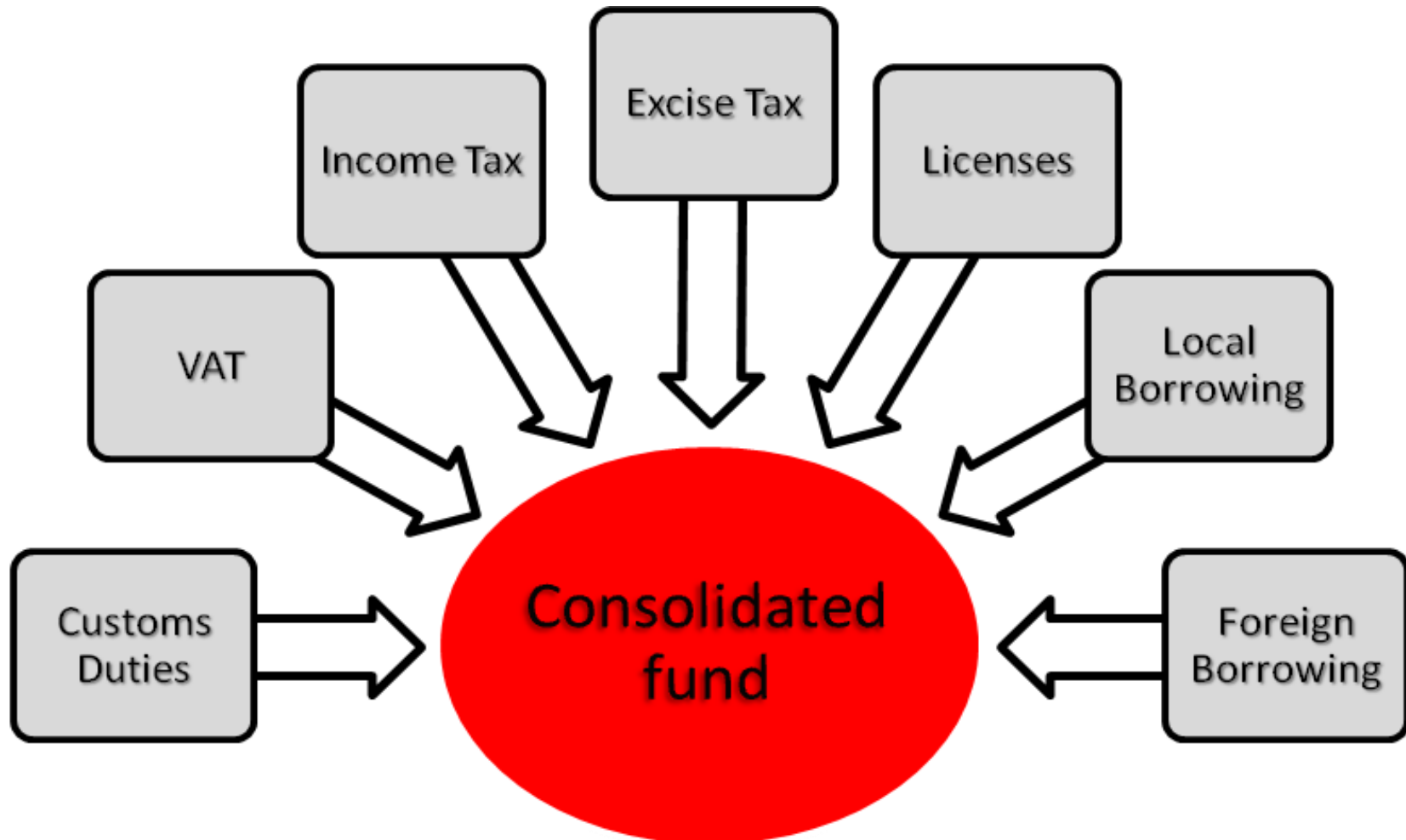
# Introduction- Public Finance Management Principles



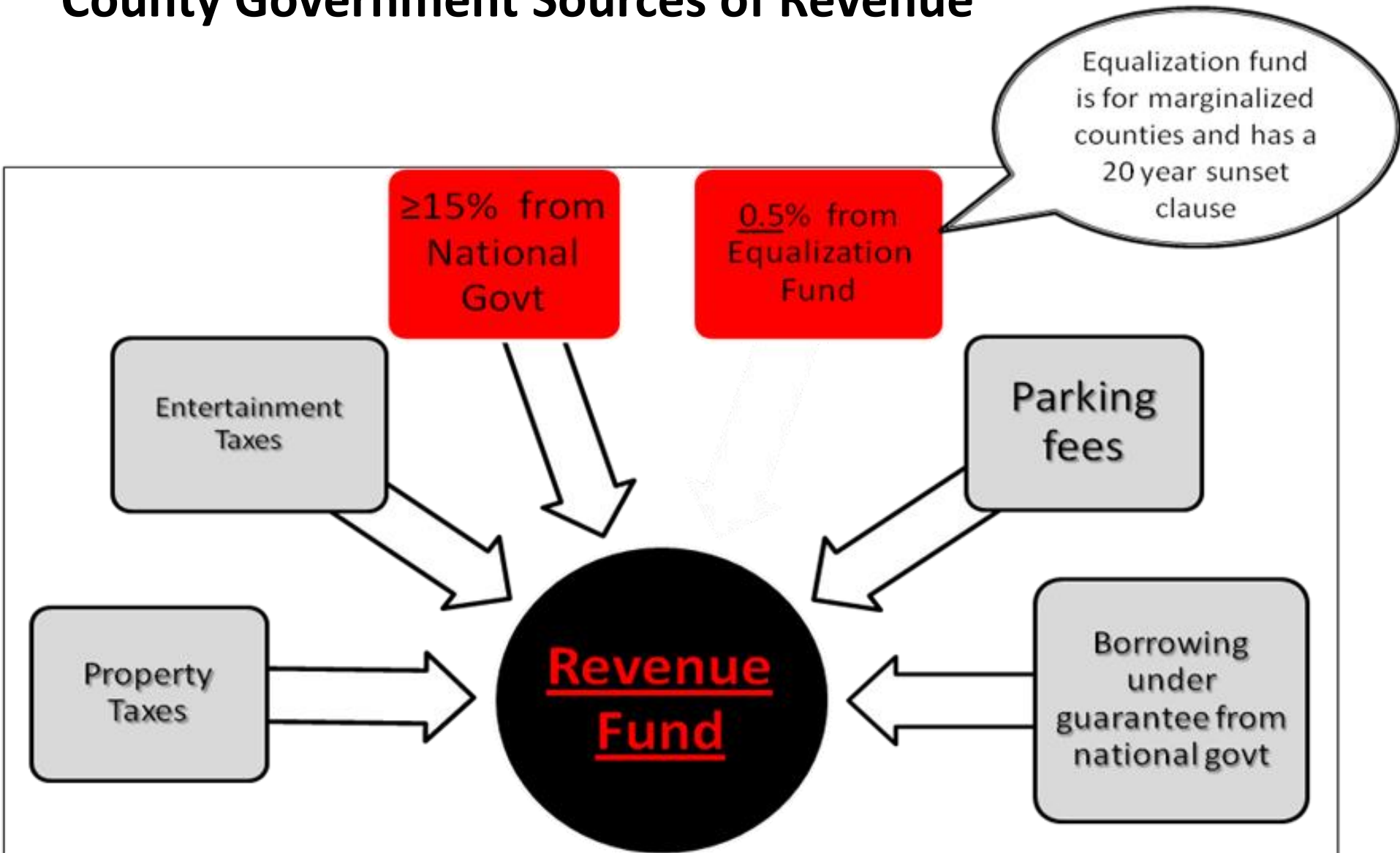
- ❑ Guiding principles of public financial management (PFM) (Article 201);
- ❑ Planning & budgeting must comply with these principles which include,
  - a) **openness, accountability and citizen participation in financial matters, i.e. when raising, allocating and utilizing, public finances**
  - b) **Promotion of equitable society in which, tax burdens fairly shared, and,**
  - c) **burdens and benefits of public debt are shared equitably, and**
  - d) **Public funds are used prudently and responsibly, and**
  - e) **management of public finance is reported clearly and responsibly**
- ❑ Budget to incorporate the principles, & provisions of Article 209 and 220.
- ❑ Criteria for sharing covered under Article 203, and tax powers & limits in 209

# SOURCES OF REVENUE

# National Government Sources of Revenue



# County Government Sources of Revenue

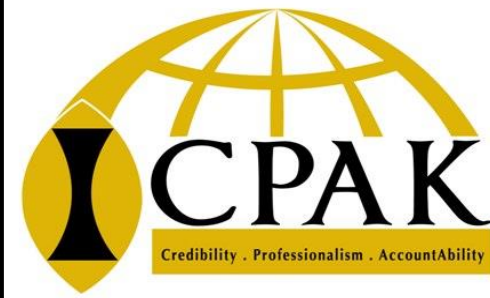


# Constitutional Provisions on County Revenue



- Art.202- Provides Fiscal transfers;
- Art. 203 The revenue raised nationally shall be shared equitably among the two levels of government and among 47county governments;
- Art. 209- Counties with the powers to raise taxes;
- Art. 215- CRA to make recommendations concerning the basis for the equitable share;
- Schedule 4 assigns the responsibility for trade development and regulation to County governments;

# Revenue Generation Avenues for County Governments



- Single Business Permits;
- Game park fees-
- Boost main economic activities to spur regional trade;
- Property rates;
- Other sources: advertising fees and planning approvals, public health and wastage charges, administrative charges, fines and interests;
- Economic diversification through energy-solar energy harvesting;
- Prudent utilization and management of resources(Art.201)



# COUNTY BORROWING

# Power of Cabinet Secretary to guarantee loans



- ❑ PFM Act (section 58) grants the CS powers to guarantee loans
- ❑ The CS may guarantee a loan of a county government on behalf of the national government;
- ❑ That loan shall be approved by Parliament
- ❑ The PFMA sets preconditions for loans Guarantee

# Preconditions for Guarantee Loans



- ☐ The loan is for a capital project;
- ☐ the borrower is capable of repaying the loan, and paying any interest or other amount payable in respect of it;
- ☐ The financial position of the borrower over the medium term is likely to be satisfactory;
- ☐ The terms of the guarantee comply with the fiscal responsibility principles

# Fiscal Responsibility Principles



- ☐ over the medium term, the government's borrowings shall be used only for the purpose of financing development expenditure and not for recurrent expenditure;
- ☐ short term borrowing shall be restricted to management of cash flows & shall not exceed 5% of the most recent audited county government revenue.
- ☐ The county debt shall be maintained at a sustainable level as approved by county assembly;
- ☐ fiscal risks shall be managed prudently

# Fiscal Responsibility Principles Contd



- ☐ The county government's recurrent expenditure shall not exceed the county government's total revenue;
- ☐ over the medium term a minimum of 30% of the county government's budget allocated to the development expenditure;
- ☐ The county government's expenditure on wages & benefits shall not exceed a percentage of the county government's total revenue;
- ☐ a reasonable degree of predictability with respect to the level of tax rates and tax bases shall be maintained.

# Roadblocks to sufficient County Resourcing



- Weak accountability and by extension governance structures;
- Unpredictability of local revenues due to a lack of information, poor planning and implementation of the plans;
- Lack of capacity skills in counties to collect and effectively account for local revenues;
- Over dependence on National Government transfers;

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# Roadblocks to sufficient County Resourcing(Contd)



- Lack of awareness by the small business enterprise on county taxation
- Limited research and innovation on the new tax sources
- Lack of appreciation of value by the tax-paying public in the services provided by the County Governments – **simply put, the public is often of the view that it does not get tax-worth of services from the county government and hence the sense of apathy would easily crop in.**



# Possible Solutions

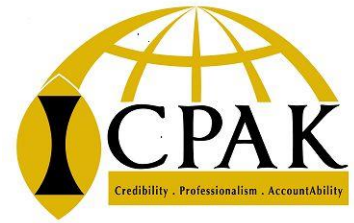


- **Revenue enhancement studies:** analyze the tax agents; collection points, potential gaps e.t.c
- Increase the political willingness and to support the tax systems reforms
- **Inter-County collaborative development initiatives**
- **Expenditure rationalization**
- **Leverage on private capital**
- **Development of the land resource**
- **Industrial revolution at the counties**

# Possible Solutions(Contd)



- Set up County enterprises and position them as profit centres
- Reform procurement through undertaking regular market studies and adoption of E-Procurement to avoid hiked prices by un-scrupulous middle men and brokers
- Conduct regular pre and post expenditure value assessments that would compliment value for money audits
- Leverage on ICT to manage operational costs



# THANK YOU