



KAIMOSI FRIENDS UNIVERSITY

FOURTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2025/2026 ACADEMIC YEAR

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF COMMERCE

COURSE TITLE: PROCUREMENT LAW

COURSE CODE: BCB 427

DAY/DATE: 25/06/26

TIME: 12-2 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

1. Answer **QUESTION ONE** and **ANY OTHER TWO** from the choices given.
2. Phones, smart watches, ear phones or any other unauthorized digital and AI gadgets and applications are **not allowed** in the examination room.
3. Answer all questions in the exam answer booklet provided.
4. Do not write on this question paper.
5. All KAFU examination rules and regulations apply.
6. DURATION OF EXAMINATION: **TWO (2) HOURS**

KAFU observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating.

*This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages. Please turn over.*

QUESTION ONE (30mks)

The reforms of the Public Procurement system started in 1997 after the World Bank had conducted a County Procurement Assessment Review which identified weakness in the Public Procurement system that reduced effectiveness of financial management AND Government's ability to deliver services. The review identified the following weakness in Procurement system:

- Reduced effectiveness of the Public Financial Management
- Government's inability to deliver services efficiently.

Obscure rules not based on a sound and transparent legal framework, and

- The system did not promote fair competition, thereby rendering it to serious abuse.

Based on the findings from the review by the World Bank, the Public Procurement reform was officially launched on 25th November, 1998 to forestall the weakness. Initial results of the reforms were witnessed when Public Procurement Regulations were issued in the year 2001 under the Exchequer and Audit Act. These Regulations unified all the circulars that had governed the public procurement system, abolished the Central Tender Board and heralded the establishment of Ministerial Tender Committees, Procurement Appeals Board (herein after referred to as PPCARAB) and the Public Procurement Directorate (herein after referred to as PPD) as oversight agencies.

Required

- a. In view of the above discuss the progress that the public procurement has undergone up to its Act 2015 and Regulations 2020. **(10mks)**
- b. In line with the above extract bring out the roles of bodies involved in Public Procurement. **(10mks)**
- c. Discuss different types of reports from procurement department to the Accounting officer and PPRA. **(10mks)**

QUESTION TWO (20mks)

- a. Public Procurement Disposal Act 2015 establishes various committees to carry out Procurement of Goods, Works and Services in Public entities -Discuss **(10mks)**
- b. Explain the process of Inspection and Acceptance of goods, works and services in Public entities. **(10mks)**

QUESTION THREE (20mks)

- a. Discuss General rules and Principles as Enshrined in the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act 2015. **(10mks)**

- b. For fair competition in Public Procurement, open tender is the most preferred method. Discuss on this method bringing out the stages involved.
(10mks)

QUESTION FOUR (20mks)

- a. Discuss the conditions that a person should meet to participate for a contract in the Procurement and Asset being disposed
(10mks)
- b. Explain the Asset Disposal process in Public entities
(10mks)

QUESTION FIVE (20mks)

- a. Explain steps in a Procurement cycle.
(10mks)
- b. A procuring entity may immediately release any tender security on the basis of some reasons. State the reasons.

(10mks)