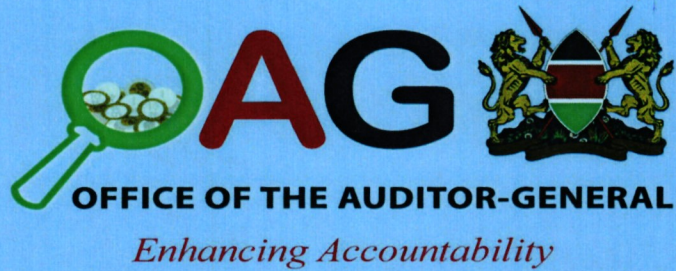


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



PARLIAMENT
OF KENYA
LIBRARY

REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

DATE: 23 NOV 2022

DAY: Wednesday

ON

TABLED
BY:

Majority Whip

CLERK AT
THE TABLE:

Christine

**SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING
COLLEGE, MOMBASA**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2021**

Revised Template: 30th June 2021



**SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2021.**

Prepared in accordance with the Accrual Basis of Accounting Method under the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)

SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021**

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1. KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

1.1 Background information

Shanzu Teachers Training College is a Government Institution that offers training for Primary School Teachers, Early Childhood Development Teachers, Business Studies and Technical Courses. The College was established in 1966 and has been holding graduations over the years producing some of the best students in academics and other co-curricular activities. The college is situated along Mombasa Malindi highway about 17km from Mombasa town. The institution draws students from all over the country and prepares them to teach in Early Primary or Primary Institution and or work anywhere in the country.

Initially the college was offering a two years certificate course, but currently it is offering a three year Diploma course in both Primary and Early Childhood Teacher Education.

1.2 The Mandate of Shanzu Teachers Training College

The mandate of Shanzu Teachers Training College is to “**Train**” Teachers and produce Quality Human Resource Personnel, Business Administrators and Technology experts.

It is the responsibility of Shanzu Teachers Training College to provide the required leadership in designing suitable plans and strategies that will contribute to high and sustainable socio-economic development.

a) Vision

To become a preferred College for quality education and training in Kenya and beyond.

b) Mission

To produce professional manpower in education and training for the Kenyan and international market.

c) Core value

- Professionalism
- Discipline
- Integrity
- Accountability
- Commitment
- Team work
- Quality assurance
- Courtesy.

d) Our Motto:

Elimu Huangaza.

e) Our Slogan

It can be done, play your part.

f) Objectives

- To attain a trainee completion rate of 100%
- To support the trainees through provision of bursaries and sponsorship.
- To improve and to increase the infrastructure.
- To instill high level of professionalism in all college operations.
- To put in place security measures for safeguarding the college assets.
- To enhance competitiveness by ensuring improvement in all spheres of college's training and service delivery.
- To increase ICT application in the college.
- To develop and implement a human capital development programme.
- To develop and institutionalize wellness programme in the college programmes.
- To increase the level of social corporate responsibility for the college.

1.3 Principal Activities

- Board of Management
- Accounting Officer/Chief Principal/Secretary, B. o. M.
- Deputy Principal
- Registrar
- Dean of Students
- Finance
- Procurement.

1.4 Fiduciary Management

The Key Management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2021 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

| | Name | Designation |
|----|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. | John MuhuyiChivile | Chief Principal/Secretary, B. o. M. |
| 2. | Doris M. Kiuri | Deputy Principal |
| 3. | Jane Wachira | Dean of Curriculum |
| 4. | SelinaAbuko | Dean of Students |
| 5. | Khadija Awadh | Head of Finance |
| 6. | Ericson Nyamamba | Head of Procurement |

1.5 Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

- The Board of Management
- The Finance and Human Resource Committee
- The Audit and Risk Committee
- The Technical and Academic Committee.

1.6 Entity Headquarters

Shanzu Teachers Training College,
Along Mombasa Malindi Road.

Contacts

Shanzu Teachers Training College,

P. o. Box 90533 80100

MOMBASA.

Email: shanzutte@yahoo.com

Website: info@shanzutte.ac.ke


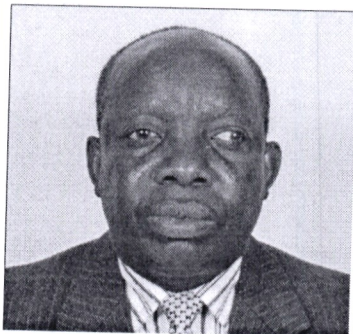
1.7 Entity Bankers



1. National Bank,
Nkrumah Road Branch,
P. O. Box 90363 80100,
MOMBASA.
Email: Nkrumah@nationalbank.co.ke

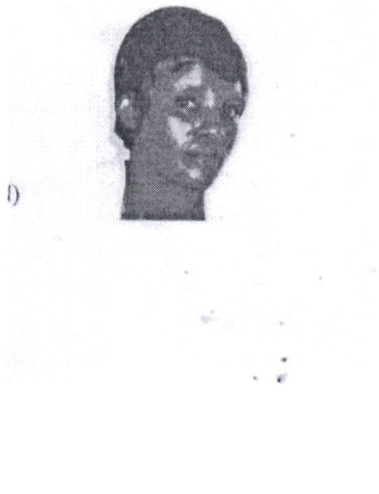
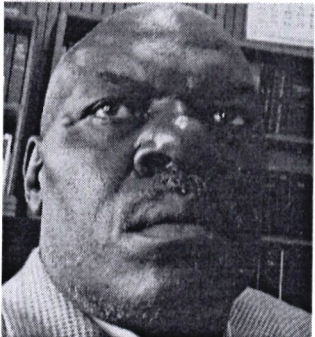

2. Equity Bank,
Digo Road Branch,
P. O. Box 90016 80100
MOMBASA.
Email: info@equitybank.co.ke



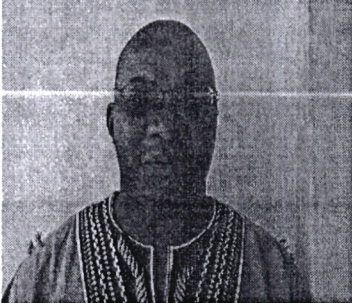
3. Kingdom Bank
Mtwapa Branch,
P. O. Box 22741 00400
NAIROBI.
Email: infor@kingdombankltd.co.ke
Website: www.kingdombakltd.co.ke


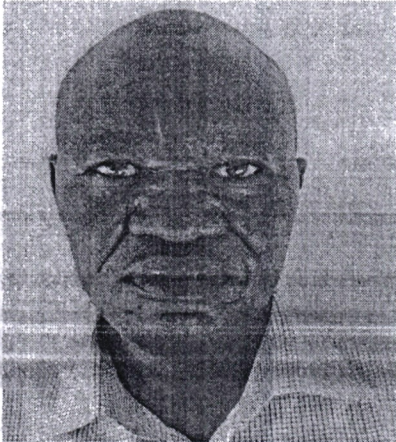

1. BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

| | MEMBER OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT | DETAILS |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | <p>ROSELYNE ANYANGO OGADA</p>  | <p>Ms. Roselyne A. Ogada was born on 9th February 1984. She is currently the Chairperson of the Board of Management of the College. She represents parents/local community. She also chairs the Executive Committee.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She has is a holder of Master in Business Management (MBA), University of Nairobi. • Bachelor of Education, Arts, Moi University. • Deputy Director, Administration Dept. of Devolution and Public Service Administration, County Government of Mombasa, 2018 • 2017; Deputy Director Administration, Office of the County Secretary, County Government of Mombasa • 2008 to 2017; Project Coordinator, National Government, Kisauni Constituency Development Fund • She is currently the Director, Monitoring and Evaluation, Public Service Board, County Government of Mombasa. |
| 2. | <p>MR. MOHAMMED MWINYIPEMBE(HSC)</p>  | <p>Mr. Mohammed Mwinyipembe was born on 10th October, 1955. He represents the County Education Board.</p> <p>He is a Retired CEO of Quality Assurance and Standards.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He is the current Vice Chairperson of the Board of Management of the College • He holds BED, Masters in Education, Kenyatta University. He is currently undertaking his Doctorate of Philosophy in Education Management • Deputy Director Quality Assurance and Standards, 2007 • Provincial Director of Education, North Eastern 2007 |

| | | |
|----|--|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provincial Director of Education, Rift Valley 2008 • Secretary General, Kenya National Commission, 2009 • Senior Deputy Director, Quality Assurance and Standards 2011 • Ag. Director Quality Assurance and Standards, 2012 • Ag. CEO of ESQAC (Education Standards and Quality Assurance Council) Director, Quality Assurance and Standards, 2015. |
| 3. | <p>FR. MARXWEL OKELLO</p>  | <p>Fr. Marxwel Okello was born on 15th September, 1965. He represents the Sponsors and also chairs Academic Standards, Quality and Environment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He is a trained teacher and a Catholic Priest. • A member of the County Education Board, Mombasa County, from 2018 to date. • Parish Priest at St. Francis of Assisi Catholic Church, Nyali, Adjunct Judicial Vicar – Archdiocese of Mombasa, Dean, Mombasa North Deanery, Judge of the Ecclesiastical Tribunal of Mombasa from 2010 to date. |
| 4. | <p>MS. AISHA SAID RASHID</p>  | <p>Ms. Aisha Said Rashid was born on 29th July, 1956. She represents parents/local community and also chairs the Finance, Procurement and General Purposes Committee.</p> <p>A Retired Principal; she holds a Bachelor Degree in Education (BED) from McGill University. She also hold a Diploma in Education Management (KEMI). Headteacher Lamu Girls from 1989-1997</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Serena Boys from 1997-2008 • Principal Miritini Secondary from 2009 to 2016. • SMMASSE Treasurer, Mombasa County • Secretary, C.S. S.S. 1997-1999 • Chairperson M. S. S.H. Association • Member of Mombasa District Education Board • Member of B.o.G. Mwidani T. T. V |

| | | |
|----|---|--|
| 5. | <p>MRS. ELIZABETH KABUI</p>  | <p>Mrs. Elizabeth Kabui was born on 3rd August 1960. She represents parents/local community and also chairs Audit Committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She is a Retired Principal. • She is a holder of a Bachelor of Education Degree from Kenyatta University • She also holds a Diploma in Educational Management from KEMI • KNEC Examiner for several years • Supervisor of KNEC Exams for several years • Deputy Principal, Mwakirunge and Mtopanga Secondary Schools from 2008 to 2012. • Principal at Marimani Secondary School from 2015 to 2020. |
| 6. | <p>MR. CHARLES OPULU</p>  | <p>Mr. Charles Opolu was born on 28th October, 1966. He represents parents/local community and also chairs Discipline, Ethic and Integrity Committee.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He has a Law Degree • He has an experienced of over 15 years as an Advocate of the high Court of Kenya. |
| 7. | <p>MRS. SELINA ABUKO</p>  | <p>Mrs. Selina Abuko was born 12th October, 1966. She represents teachers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She holds a BED (Education) from Kenyatta University. • She has a work experience of 29 years as a teacher • She is currently the Dean of Students, Shanzu Teachers Training College. |

| | | |
|-----|---|--|
| 8. | <p>SHEIKH KHALIFA MOHAMED ALI</p>  | <p>Sheikh Khalifa Mohamed Ali was born on 1st January, 1960. He represents persons with Special Needs. He is a Madrassa teacher.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He holds a Diploma (Madrassa Education), Ministry of Education. • Preacher-Cum-Imam in Mombasa and various parts of Kenya. • Currently he is an organizing Secretary, Council of Imams and Preachers of Kenya. |
| 9. | <p>VEN. SAMUEL NGUMA BAHA</p>  | <p>Ven. Samuel Nguma Baha was born on 23rd August 1963. He represents the Sponsors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He is an Archdeacon of Rabai Archdeaconry, Vicar of St. Pauls, Rabai. • He has Masters of Arts (Archdeacon) • Bachelor of Theology, Kenya Methodist University • Diploma in Biblical Studies. • Archdeacon of Shanzu, Archdeaconry, vicar of St. Peters Nyali, 2015-2018 • Archdeacon of Shanzu Archdeaconry, 2019 • Certificate on Professional Mediation. 2018 • Archdeacon of Island Archdeaconry, Cathedral, 2014 • Archdeacon of Mariakani Archdeaconry, 2013. |
| 10. | <p>MR. EMMANUEL MKOBA</p>  | <p>Mr. Emmanuel Mkoba was born on 5th December, 1970. He represents parents/local community. He holds a Bachelor of Education Degree from University of Nairobi. He also has an advanced certificate in Business Management from Kenya Institute of Management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He has been a Project officer with World Vision Kenya, Kaloleni and Golbanti Area Development Projects from 2003 to 2008 • Integrated Programme Manager, World Vision, Marafa ADP and Lodwar ADP from 2008 to 2011 • Programme Manager World Vision Kenya, Bamba Area, Development Programme. 2011 to 2015 • Programme Manager, |

| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| | | <p>Mombasa/Kilifi Clusters, Lamu/Garissa Clusters incharge of Lamu ADP, Tana River Nutrition Project and Daadab refugee Camp, 2016 to 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Manager Kenya Rapids – Wajir County, Wajir/Mandera Cluster, 2020 todate. |
| 11. | <p>BISHOP.JOSHUA IKIAO</p>  | <p>Bishop Joshua Ikiao was born on 17th December 1965. He represents parents/local community</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2018- up to date Bishop at Methodist Church in Kenya,Mombasa • 2013- 2015 – Degree Bachelor of Divinity • 1998 - Diploma • 2014- Attained Masters in Development Studies. |
| 12. | <p>MR. JOHN M. CHIVILE</p>  | <p>The Chief Principal Mr. John M. Chivile was born on 16th October, 1966. He is currently the Chief Principal of Shanzu Teachers Training College. He has a long teaching experience spanning over a period of 31 years. He has served in various capacities; as Head of Department of Careers, Guidance and Counselling, as Dean of Curriculum for a period of five (5) years, a Registrar for one (1) year, a Deputy Principal for two (2) years and then as Chief Principal for three (3) years.</p> <p>He holds a Bachelors of Education Degree (Arts) from Kenyatta University (1990) and a Masters Degree of Education (Guidance and Counselling) from Masinde Muliro University in 2010.</p> |
| 13. | <p>MR. AHMED MOHAMMED ABEID</p>  | <p>Mr. Ahmed Mohammed Abeid was born on 20th November 1984. He represents the Sponsors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He is a holder of BED Degree from Kenyatta University, 2006 • BA, in Islamic Law, Islamic University, Madina, • Master of Arts (Islamic Option) on going (from 2015). |

14.



MRS. BETTY MANENO






Mrs. Betty Maneno was born on 22nd July 1941. She represents Special interest group.


- She is a trained P3 teacher, Ribe Teachers Training College
- Diploma Certificate in Home Economics, University of Sussex, Britain
- 2010-2011; Chairlady MUHURI Organization (Human Rights)
- 2009 - Member of Tribunal on the National Assembly
- 2002-2003; Commissioner, Teachers Service Commission
- 1999-2001; member of Internal Diplomatic Women Group (The African Diplomatic Women Group, Zambia)
- 1998; member of the Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development
- 1996-98; Asst. Director of Education, Ministry of Education (recruitment of Primary Schools Teachers)
- 1985-88; Education Office I, Ministry of Education (Incharge of Admission to Teacher Training Colleges)
- 1980-85; Education Officer II, Ministry of Education (coordinating admission to Teacher Training Colleges)
- 1973-1980; Asst. Education Officer, Kwale District
- 1969; Asst. Education Officer, Kilifi District
- 1963; Lecturer, Ribe Teachers Training College.

2. MANAGEMENT TEAM

| | Name of Staff | Responsibility |
|--|--|---|
| | <p>JOHN MUHUYI CHIVILE</p>  | <p>Mr. John M. Chivile was born on 16th October, 1966. He is currently the Chief Principal of Shanzu Teachers Training College. He has experience of 25 years as a teacher.</p> <p>He is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall incharge of the Institution. • Provides strategic direction in the College system. • Shaping a vision of academic success for all students. • Creating a climate hospitable to education. • Cultivating leadership in others. • Improving instruction. • Managing people, data and processes to develop standardized curricula, • Assess teaching methods, monitor students achievement, encourage parent involvement, revise policies and procedures, administer the budget, hire and evaluate staff and oversee facilities. |
| | <p>DORIS M. KIURU</p>  | <p>Mrs. Doris Mwamburi was Born in 20/1/1964. She is currently the Deputy Principal, Shanzu Teachers Training College.</p> <p>She is a holder of Masters of Education. She has experience of 34 years as a teacher.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of the teaching and learning programs in the school. • Deputizes or stands in for the Principal in his absence. • Provides professional leadership and supports the Principal in operational and academic matters. • Chairs the discipline committee on student discipline issues. • To promoting the use of ICT in teaching and learning • Perform human resource support functions that includes conducting performance appraisals. |

| | Name of Staff | Responsibility |
|--|--|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage quality in terms of the teaching and learning environment • Manage and conduct learner assessments • Develop and empower teachers and support staff • Manage the school as an organization • Build and maintain community relationships • Manage and advocate of Extra-Mural Activities in the College. |
| | <p data-bbox="336 524 560 555">JANE WACHIRA</p>  | <p data-bbox="911 524 1433 622">Mrs. Jane Wachira was Born on 22/6/1966. She is currently the Dean of Curriculum.</p> <p data-bbox="911 629 1433 689">She has experience of 25 years as a teacher.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She is in-charge of all curricular and also coordinates co-curricular activities • Selection, registration and orientation of new students; • In charge of curriculum implementation; • Supervises teaching and learning • Advises the Chief Principal on learning resources as well as staff needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coordinates TPAD appraisal process and appraise Heads of Departments • Co-ordinates internal and external examinations • Ensures that the teaching timetable is made and adhered to • Organizes teaching practice • Organizes Academic trips • Liaises with relevant agencies in academic matters • Organizes Graduations. |

| Name of Staff | Responsibility |
|--|---|
|  | <p>Mrs. Selina Abuko was born 12th October, 1966. She is currently the Dean students. She has a work experience of 29 years as a teacher.</p> <p>She is a holder of a Bachelor of Education Degree from Kenyatta University and a Master Degree in Education (Guidance and counseling)</p> <p>She is charged with the responsibility of the welfare of students matter:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee and supervise the management of student attendance and discipline records. • Establish steps and procedures to handling challenging students and standards for conduct. • Ensure students are accommodated in the college • Keeping and maintaining records of students • Taking care of health services of students in liaison with college nurse • Participate in the orientation of the new students • In liaison with the cateress ensure meals are served timely • Administer and enforce College policies related to discipline and student attendance. |
| <p>Khadija Awadh</p>  | <p>Ms. Khadija Awadh was born in 1964. She is currently the College Bursar and Head of Finance.</p> <p>She is a CPA Holder in ACNC 1 & 2 and CPA 1</p> <p>Her duties and responsibility are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee day-to-day cash management. • Manage accounts payable and receivable. • Keep organized books of tuition fees and files of receipts. • Prepare expense reports on a regular basis. • Manage Annual Budget. • Conduct cost and productivity analyses. • Review employment contracts and Terms of Services. |

| | Name of Staff | Responsibility |
|--|---|--|
| | <p data-bbox="491 129 735 159">Ericson Nyamamba</p>  | <p data-bbox="916 129 1398 192">Mr. Ericson Mochiemo Nyamamba was born on 20th June, 1986</p> <p data-bbox="916 232 1402 295">He is currently the Head of Procurement and Supply Chain Management.</p> <p data-bbox="916 336 1409 470">He holds a Bachelor Degree in Procurement and Supply Chain Management & Diploma in Procurement & Supply Chain</p> <p data-bbox="916 474 1378 504">His duties and responsibilities include:</p> <ul data-bbox="916 510 1420 1505" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="916 510 1420 645">• Leading in Formulating & developing policies, plans and strategies in the areas of supply chain; including risk management and contractor. <li data-bbox="916 660 1398 824">• Providing procurement professional advice to the AO on all procurement contracts for goods, works, services and consultancies performance measurement plans. <li data-bbox="916 840 1417 974">• Overseeing the management of inventory, stores and assets in compliance with the guidelines issued by the National Treasury. <li data-bbox="916 990 1406 1124">• Ensuring development and review of the annual procurement and asset disposal plans in line with the Law and monitoring their implementation. <li data-bbox="916 1140 1417 1274">• Ensuring the procurement and asset disposal processes are carried out in compliance with the procurement and asset disposal Law. <li data-bbox="916 1290 1369 1319">• Determine key supply chain KPIs. <li data-bbox="916 1335 1310 1397">• Suggest solutions for process improvements. <li data-bbox="916 1413 1337 1505">• Identify process bottleneck and implement solutions in a timely manner. |

4. CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT

It with great humility that I present the Annual Financial Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30th June 2021.

During the financial year, the College endeavored to improve enrolment of trainees, but there were no enrolment due to the scrapping of P1 and ECDE Certificate courses.

The finances of the College were also affected as the College did not receive any clients during the April, August and December holidays. Previously the College used to get income during the various bookings that were done during the holidays.

The Vision of Shanzu Teachers Training College: To become a preferred College for Quality Education and Training in Kenya and beyond.

The College was able to reopen on 2nd June 2021 during which the institution admitted 207 number of trainees both at Diploma in Primary Teacher Education (DPTE) and Diploma in Early Childhood Teacher Education (DECTE).

During the previous financial year 2020-2021, the College received **Kshs.14,036,580**, as Grants from the Ministry of Education to pay for the non-teaching staff salaries. This amount is not enough to pay the non-teaching staff salaries. We kindly request the Ministry of Education to allocate more funds for this cause. The institution needs more funding for the expansion of infrastructure facilities including workshops (Art/Craft), (Home Science). The institution also requires infrastructure in terms of micro-teaching rooms that are essential to Competency Based Curriculum. Most of the buildings in the College including classrooms and dormitories are very old. They need a face-lift to make them attractive to the teacher trainees.

The College requires a modern and spacious Dining hall. The Dining Hall that was built at the inception of the College can only accommodate 250 students. The College capacity of students stands at 950. Currently we have 420 students.


ROSELYNE

A. OGADA

CHAIRPERSON, SHANZU T. T. COLLEGE

Date: 9/03/2022

5. REPORT OF THE CHIEF PRINCIPAL

Shanzu Teachers Training College is a public teacher Training College established under the Ministry of Education - State Department of Early Learning and Basic Education.

The College was begun in the year 1966 as a Teacher Training College to offer P1, P2 and P3 Certificate Courses.

The College was re-registered to offer Diploma in Primary Teacher Education (DPTE) and Diploma in Early Childhood Teacher Education (DECTE) on 23rd March 2021.

The financial year ended 30th June 2021 experienced some challenges in the first and second quarter following the total closure of all learning institutions due to covid-19 pandemic.

Financial Performance

The College revenue base has been reduced because of the covid-19 pandemic. The College received **Kshs.14,036,580**, in government grants to pay non-teaching staff salaries for the financial year 2020-2021. This amount is not enough to cater for the non-teaching staff salaries. I request the government to give the College more Grant.

The College faces shortage of classrooms which can be used as micro-teaching classes. With the inception of competency based Curriculum, the College requires a well established I. C. T. Laboratory with modern computers and internet.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Ministry of Education for the valuable support towards the teacher Education in Kenya.

I would also like to thank the staff, the students, parents, sponsors and other stakeholders for their cooperation which made it possible to run the institution during the financial year in review.

John M. Chivile
JOHN M. CHIVILE
CHIEF PRINCIPAL/SECRETARY, B. O. M.

CHIEF PRINCIPAL
SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE
06 MAR 2022
P. O. Box 90533
MOMBASA

6. STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST PREDETERMINED OBJECTS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2020/2021

| Strategic Pillar | | objectives | Key Performance Indicators | Activities | Achievements |
|------------------|---|--|---|--|--------------|
| Pillar 1 | Integration of ICT and learning | To enable the new curriculum of CBC to be implemented. | 100 | Wireless network expansion. | 100 |
| Pillar 2 | Increase enrolment in Business School and Technical courses | Increase enrolment | 270 | Introduce new courses. Advertisement via road shows. Activate the website. | 537 |
| Pillar 3 | Improve internet connectivity | To enable the new curriculum of CBC to be implemented. | 100 | Research | 100 |
| Pillar 4 | Renovate College canteen | To accommodate the capacity of increased enrolment | No.of DPTE, DECTE, Upgrade and Business School Boards | Renovate and furnish adequately. | 80 |
| Pillar 5 | Purchase tables and benches for Dinning hall | To accommodate the capacity of increased enrolment | No.of DPTE, DECTE, Upgrade and Business School Boards | Renovate and furnish adequately. | 80 |

7. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

According to the Education Basic Act No.14 of 2013, Teachers Training Colleges are governed by Board of Management appointed by the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Education.

The members of the Board of Management are nominated by a selection panel and submitted to the Principal Secretary, Ministry of Education for approval and appointment.

The Selection panel comprises of the Chairperson and other members as follows:

- County Director of Education
- Sub-County Director of Education
- Secretary Board of Management – Principal
- Chairperson County Education Board
- Sponsors.

The Board of Management established under section 55 shall consist of the following members appointed by the County Education Board:

- Six persons elected to represent parents of the pupils in the school or local community in the case of county secondary schools.
- One person nominated by the County Education Board
- One representative of the teaching staff in the school elected by the teachers
- Three representatives of the sponsors of the school
- One person to represent special interest groups in the community, and
- One person to represent persons with special needs;
- A representative of the students' council who shall be an ex officio member (2) The Board of Management may from time to time co-opt into its membership such persons as it is satisfied possess skills and experience to assist in the discharge of the Board's functions. (3) The number of members of the Board of Management co-opted under subsection (2) shall not exceed three at any particular time and such members do not have a right to vote at the meetings of the Board. (4) The members of the Board of Management shall elect their chairperson from amongst themselves provided that the member to be so elected shall not be a person who was appointed under subsection (1)(c). (5) For public schools sponsored by faith-based organizations, the Chairperson of the Board of Management shall be appointed by the County Education Board in consultation with the sponsor.

The tenure for the current Board of Management Shanzu Teachers Training College started on 22nd October 2020 and it will expire on 22nd October 2023.

During their tenure the Board of Managements commit themselves to the service of Shanzu Teachers Training College and to uphold the tenets of good corporate governance by being innovative, transparent, accountable and responsive as well as fairness in all their dealings.

The functions of the board of management:

(a) promote the best interests of the institution and ensure its development; (b) promote quality education for all pupils in accordance with the standards set under this Act or any other written law; (c) ensure and assure the provision of proper and adequate physical facilities for the institution; (d) manage the institution's affairs in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the occupational safety and health; (e) advise the County Education Board on the staffing needs of the institution; (f) determine cases of pupils' discipline and make reports to the County Education Board; (g) prepare a comprehensive termly report on all areas of its mandate and submit the report to the County Education Board; (h) facilitate and ensure the provision of guidance and counseling to all learners; (i) provide for the welfare and observe the human rights and ensure safety of the pupils, teachers and non-teaching staff at the institution; (j) encourage a culture of dialogue and participatory democratic governance at the institution; (k) promote the spirit of cohesion, integration, peace tolerance, inclusion, elimination of hate speech, and elimination of tribalism at the institution; (l) encourage the learners, teachers and non-teaching staff and other, parents and the community, and other stakeholders to render voluntary services to the institution; (m) allow reasonable use of the facilities of the institution for community, social and other lawful purposes, subject to such reasonable and equitable conditions as it may determine including the charging of a fee; (n) administer and manage the resources of the institution; (o) receive, collect and account for any funds accruing to the institution; (p) recruit, employ and remunerate such number of non-teaching staff as may be required by the institution in accordance with this Act; and (q) perform any other function to facilitate the implementation of its functions under this Act or any other written law.

8. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The College operation is to inspire by the desire to offer the best service to customers in line with the core value of operational excellence in line with our strategic pillars. The institution operates in a highly regulated and competitive environment which requires it to innovate so as to remain relevant.

9. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

Shanzu Teachers Training College engaged in social responsibility to facilitate its mission achievement.

(i) Sustainability Strategy and Profile

The College Management has embarked on strategies aiming at improving revenue streams which are critical in day to day operations. These include:

- More students enrolment in both DPTE and DECTE, and the Business Study courses
- Strengthen and broaden productions units, e.g. milk, bread, agriculture
- Accommodation of visitors during April, August and December holidays.

(ii) Environmental Performance

In responding to the environmental protection, the College has:

- Environmental policy is in place
- Greening the environment by planting trees to act as carbon sink
- Using waste bins at strategic points at the compound.

(iii) Employee Welfare

On addressing employee welfare:

- Development of safety policy is on going
- A Safety Committee is in place with an appointed Chairperson
- An award and recognition committee is in place
- Internal Capacity Building is going.

(iv) **Market place practices**

- Responsible completion practice

Conducting root cause and investigations before determining whether punishment is required also contribute towards building a culture where fairness is perceived and where people can learn from their mistakes.

- The College aspires to maintain good business practices by:

Being transparent and accepting accountability in order to request orders from suppliers, keeping promise, law abiding and integrity.

- The College strives to maintain ethical marketing practices by:

- Maximizing benefits and minimizing risks
- Committing to sustainability and human rights
- Being transparent
- Protecting consumer data and privacy
- Not making false comparison.

- The College is putting efforts to safeguard consumer rights and interests by:

- Protecting them from hazard to their health and safety
- Availability of effective consumer readiness
- Freedom to form groups or unions to present their views in decision making processes affecting them.

(v) **Corporate Social Responsibility/Community Engagements**

- The College has actively participated in forums organized for the surrounding community
- Sensitization meetings on opportunities available at the College have been held in the College ground courtesy of the NG-CDF Office
- Majority of the College support staff are from the local community. This has ensured good neighbourliness with the surrounding community.

10. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board members submit their Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 which shows the state of Shanzu Teachers Training College affairs.

(i) Principal Activities

The principal activity of the College is to provide training for teachers (DPTE and DECTE), Business studies, technical courses and innovative skills for gainful employment and job creation through TSC employment, B. o. M. employment and self employment.

(ii) Results

The results of the college for the year ended June 30th 2021 are set out from page 1 to 3


(iii) Board of Management

The members of the Board of Management who served during the year 2020/2021 are shown on page v to x

(iv) Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory Audit of Shanzu Teachers Training College in accordance with the section 68 of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act 2021 Section 38 and 39 Public Act 2015 and Article 229 of Constitution of Kenya 2010 which empower the Auditor General to appoint an auditor to audit on his behalf.

By order of the Board.


JOHN M. CHIVILE
CHIEF PRINCIPAL/SECRETARY, B. O. M.



Date : 9/3/2022

1. STATEMENT OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the College's financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College for and as at the end of the financial year ended on 30, June 2021. This responsibility includes; ensuring proper keeping of accounting records, installing of proper control of the institutional assets, and designing implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of financial statements and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements whether due to error or frauds.

The Board accepts responsibility for the College's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting polices (accrual basis).

Approval of the Financial Statements

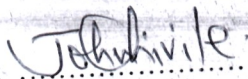
Shanzu Teachers Training College Financial Statements were approved by the Board on **22/10/2021** and signed on its behalf by:

Name: ROSELYNE A. OGADA

Signature: 

Chairperson of the Board

Name: JOHN M. CHIVILE

Signature: 

Accounting Officer/Chief Principal



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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HEADQUARTERS
Anniversary Towers
Monrovia Street
P.O. Box 30084-00100
NAIROBI

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2021

PREAMBLE

I draw your attention to the contents of my report which is in three parts:

- A. Report on the Financial Statements that considers whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, accounting standards and the relevant laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the financial statements.
- B. Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for intended purpose.
- C. Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance, which considers how the entity has instituted checks and balances to guide internal operations. This responds to the effectiveness of the governance structure, the risk management environment, and the internal controls developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

An unmodified opinion does not necessarily mean that an entity has complied with all relevant laws and regulations, and that its internal controls, risk management and governance systems are properly designed and were working effectively in the financial year under review.

The three parts of the report are aimed at addressing the statutory roles and responsibilities of the Auditor-General as provided by Article 229 of the Constitution, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Public Audit Act, 2015. The three parts of the report, when read together constitute the report of the Auditor-General.

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Adverse Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Shanzu Teachers Training College, Mombasa set out on pages 1 to 25, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2021, and the statement of financial performance, statement of

cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations, which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of my report, the financial statements do not present fairly the financial position of Shanzu Teachers Training College, Mombasa as at 30 June, 2021 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and do not comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Basic Education Act, 2013.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

1. Failure to Prepare Statement of Changes in Net Assets

The financial statements submitted for audit did not include the statement of changes in net assets for the year ended 30 June, 2021 as required by Public Sector Accounting Standards Board reporting template of 30 June, 2021.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the financial statements could not be confirmed.

2. Unsupported Receipts

The statement of financial performance, and Note 6 to the financial statements, reflects other income amount of Kshs.30,481,053 which includes an amount of Kshs.29,897,225 in respect of revenue from Business school. The revenue was collected and credited into the School's bank accounts held at two local banks and in a mobile money pay bill account. However, the statement for the mobile money account was not provided to confirm receipts of the funds. Further, review of one of the local bank account statement revealed that transfers totalling Kshs.8,706,761 were made from the mobile money pay bill account to the bank account but a reconciliation of the transfers was not provided for audit verification.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of other income amount of Kshs.30,481,053 could not be confirmed.

3. Unsupported Expenditure on Use of Goods and Services

The statement of financial performance, and Note 7 to the financial statements, reflects expenditure totalling Kshs.35,852,275 in respect of use of goods and services. However, ledgers in support of the expenditure did not indicate the payees and the payment voucher numbers making it difficult to cross check the amounts to the ledgers and the cash books.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and validity of the expenditure of Kshs.35,852,275 relating to use of goods and services could not be confirmed.

4. Unsupported Business School Expenditure

The statement of financial performance, and Note 7 to the financial statements, reflects expenditure on use of goods and services of Kshs.35,852,275 which includes Business school expenditure of Kshs.28,416,415. However, the schedules provided in support of the Business school in expenditure did not have the respective transaction details.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and validity of the Business school expenditure of Kshs.28,416,415 could not be confirmed.

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

5.1 Unsupported and Undisclosed Balances

The statement of financial position, and Note 11 to the financial statements, reflects cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.61,742,697. However, cash books, bank reconciliation statements, bank certificates, and bank statements for two(2 bank accounts holding a total of Kshs.99,158 were not provided for audit review. Further, the College maintained a mobile money pay bill account for revenue collections whose statement reflected a balance of Kshs.70,174 as at 30 June, 2021. However, the balance was not disclosed in the financial statements under cash and cash equivalents.

5.2 Overdrawn Bank Account

The cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.61,742,697 is net of a negative balance of Kshs.919,349 in respect of the graduation account. Further, the same account and the balance of Kshs.919,349 were included in the trade and other payables balance of Kshs.38,126,542.93 as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements. No explanation was provided for the overdrawn cash book balance and its inclusion in the trade and other payables balance.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.61,742,697 could not be confirmed.

6. Unsupported Trade and Other Payables

The statement of financial position, and Note 15 to the financial statements, reflects trade and other payables balance of Kshs.38,126,542. Included in the balance are trade payables totalling Kshs.37,132,060 which were not supported with invoices and the respective ledgers.

In the circumstances, the validity, accuracy and completeness of the trade payables balance of Kshs.37,132,059 could not be confirmed.

7. Undisclosed Property, Plant and Equipment

The statement of financial position does not reflect any balance in relation to property, plant and equipment. However, the College possesses and uses land, various buildings, vehicles and equipment to achieve its mandate. Further, available records also indicate that the College sits on a 45.33 hectare (Ha) piece of land. These assets have however not been valued and included in the financial statements. In addition, available information

indicates that title deed for the land is held by a local bank as a guarantee for a bank loan of Kshs.59,461,520 to the College.

In the circumstances, the ownership, existence, accuracy and completeness property, plant and equipment held or owned by the College could not be confirmed.

8. Unconfirmed Prior Year Balances

The financial statements reflect comparative balances for the financial year ended 30 June, 2020. Available information indicates that the College has previously been audited by the Ministry of Education's Schools Audit Services Unit. However, the annual audit report for the financial year 2019/2020 prepared by the Unit was not signed by the Auditors and therefore could not be relied on to confirm the College's opening balances.

In the circumstances, the validity, accuracy and completeness of the opening balances for the financial year 2020/2021 could not be confirmed.

9. Inaccuracy of the Statement of Financial Position

The statement of financial position reflects total assets balance of Kshs.93,898,915 and total liabilities balance of Kshs.115,180,570 thus resulting in a net assets balance of Kshs.(21,281,655). Further, the statement reflects a total net assets and liabilities balance of Kshs.93,898,915 which differs with the re-computed balance of Kshs.(2,485,182) by an unexplained variance of Kshs.96,384,097.

In the circumstances the accuracy of the statement of financial position could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Shanzu Teachers Training College Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my adverse opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Failure to Disclose Material Uncertainty in Relation to Sustainability of Services

During the financial year 2020/2021, the College recorded a deficit of Kshs.1,685,288 (2019/2020 a deficit of Kshs.3,617,525). Further, the College's total liabilities balance of Kshs.115,180,570 exceeded its total assets balance of Kshs.93,898,915 resulting in a negative net assets balance of Kshs.21,281,655 as at 30 June, 2021. This unsatisfactory financial position is an indication of the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast a significant doubt on the College's ability to sustain its services and to meet its short term obligations as and when they fall due. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that the College will continue to receive financial support from the Government and its creditors.

However, this material uncertainty in relation to sustainability of services and any mitigating measures put in place by the College's Management to reverse the undesirable financial position have not been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. There were no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

Other Matter

1. Presentation and Disclosures of Other Information Accompanying the Financial Statements

The financial statements of the College contained various presentation and disclosure omissions, errors and anomalies as detailed in **Appendix I** attached.

In the circumstances,, the financial statements were not prepared in compliance with the reporting template prescribed and published by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

2. Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual on comparable basis of Kshs.37,275,101 and Kshs.47,251,122 respectively resulting in over collection of Kshs.9,976,021 or 27%. Further, actual total expenditure was Kshs.55,946,700 against a budget of Kshs.48,785,287, resulting in over-expenditure of Kshs.7,161,413 or 15% of the budget.

Management has not provided explanations for the over expenditure.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion and the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources section of my report, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis of Conclusion

1. Unauthorised Borrowing

As disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements, the statement of financial position reflects borrowings totalling Kshs.75,925,506 comprising of hostel and bus outstanding loans of Kshs.75,451,077.30 and Kshs.474,429, respectively. Review of records revealed that the College applied for a bank loan of Kshs.30,000,000 for construction of a dormitory

block on 7 November, 2014 and the Board entered into a loan refinancing agreement with the same bank to increase the loan amount to Kshs.50,000,000. The records also show that the loan obtained between 18 July, 2014 and 7 April, 2015 was Kshs.59,461,520 at an interest rate of 18% p.a. reducing balance for a term of ten years. However, no evidence of receipt of the loan in the College bank account was provided for audit verification.

Further, no documentary evidence was provided to confirm that the borrowing was approved by the Cabinet Secretary for The National Treasury. This is contrary to Section 51(1) and (2) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, provides that, “a national government entity may borrow in accordance with this Act or any other Act of Parliament and shall obtain the approval of the Cabinet Secretary for its intended program of borrowing, refinancing and repayment of loans over the medium term; and for the forthcoming financial year, prior to the beginning of that financial year.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.

2. Slow Rate of Loan Repayment

Review of the loan account bank statements for the period between 18 July, 2014 and 30 June, 2021 revealed loans repayments of Kshs.57,566,160 out of outstanding principal and accrued interest of Kshs.133,092,251, resulting in an un-serviced balance of Kshs.75,526,091 as at 30 June, 2021. Further, on 8 December, 2020 the College Principal wrote to the Principal Secretary, State Department for Education, over the College’s inability to continue servicing the loan due to low student enrollment and requested assistance in repayment of the loan balance. However, as of March, 2022, no response from the Principal Secretary had been received.

In the circumstances, with the loan maturity date of 30 June, 2024, there is a high likelihood of default in repayment by Management.

3. Unsupported Disposal of Farm Produce

As disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements, the statement of financial performance reflects sale of goods amount of Kshs.587,310 out of which an amount of Kshs.534,310 relates to sale of farm produce. Included the sale of farm produce amount of Kshs.534,310 are sales amounting to Kshs.222,000 which were not supported with approved annual disposal plan. This is contrary to the requirements under Regulation 176(1) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Regulations, 2020.

Further, it was noted that the head of the procurement unit advised the Accounting Officer on the method of disposal on 29 July, 2020 while the letter to the successful bidder was addressed on 22 July, 2020, a week earlier. No explanation was provided for the inconsistency.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 4000. The standard requires that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the

financial statements are in compliance, in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance sections of my report, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Unsupported Staff Recruitment and Lack of Human Resource Policy

Review of human resources records provided for audit indicated that the College recruited a Dean of Students and the Head of Liberal Studies Department and issued them with appointment letters dated 17 May, 2021. The Management explained that the officers were appointed to their respective positions in the previous financial year without being issued with appointment letters. However, copies or evidence of advertisement of the posts, invitation for interviews and interview results were not provided for audit verification. In addition, the terms of appointment were not indicated in the appointment letters. Further, no human resource policy spelling out procedures on recruitment, career progression and promotion of staff were provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, failure to recruit staff competitively and lack of human resource policy means the College runs the risk of recruiting unqualified staff and arbitrary staff promotions.

2. Management and Control of Temporary Imprests

Management does not maintain an imprests register for the College, to record details of imprest applicants, dates of imprests, amounts issued and due dates, among others. The management is therefore in breach of Regulation 93(4) (c) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which provides that the imprest applicant should be recorded in the imprest register including the amount applied for.

In the circumstances, the College's internal controls on imprest management may not be effective.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 2315 and ISSAI 2330. The standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether processes and systems of internal controls, risk management and overall governance were operating effectively, in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

The Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and for maintaining effective internal controls as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and overall governance.

In preparing the financial statements, the Management is responsible for assessing the College's ability continue to sustain its services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to terminate the College or to cease operations.

The Management is also responsible for the submission of the financial statements to the Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, Management is also responsible for ensuring that the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities which govern them, and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the College's financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how Management monitors compliance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and risk Management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

The audit objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement and weakness when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

In addition to the audit of the financial statements, a compliance audit is planned and performed to express a conclusion about whether, in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way, in accordance with the provisions of Article 229(6) of the Constitution and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Further, in planning and performing the audit of the financial statements and audit of compliance, I consider internal controls in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. My consideration of the internal controls would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under the ISSAIs. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.


Because of its inherent limitations, internal control may not prevent or detect misstatements and instances of non-compliance. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the applicable basis of accounting method and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the College's ability to continue to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the College to cease to sustain its services.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the College to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

I communicate with the Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that are identified during the audit.

I also provide the Management with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.


CPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

22 September, 2022

Appendix I

| Section | Page No. | Audit Findings |
|--|----------|---|
| Key Entity Information and Management | ii | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Background information does not provide details of enabling legislation and entity departments, faculties, among others. Information on the entity's independent auditors, and principal legal adviser are not indicated. |
| Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives | xvii | No narrative on outline of the strategic pillars, activities towards their achievement and outputs under each strategic pillar. In addition, there is no brief outline of how the organization tied achievements to performance contracts. |
| Corporate Governance Statement | xviii | No information on the number of Board of Management meetings held and the attendance to those meetings, succession plan, existence of a Board Charter, process of appointment and removal of Council members, roles and functions of the Board, induction and training, Board and member performance, conflict of interest, Board remuneration, ethics and conduct as well as governance audit. |
| Environmental And Sustainability Reporting | xx | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The management did not detail efforts made in improving skills and managing careers, appraisal and reward systems. No disclosure on the policy on safety and compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007. |
| Statement of Board of Management Members' Responsibilities | xxiii | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section does not quote the applicable legislation under which the College is regulated. Section does not include paragraphs on Board of Management responsibilities for financial statements and declaration of any threats to sustainability of services. |
| Annual Financial Statements | 1-4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The statement of cash flows was not prepared using direct method. The statement of changes in net assets is omitted. |
| Notes To The Financial Statements | 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The following sub-section is omitted; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial Risk Management Related Party Balances Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities Deferred Tax Liabilities Events after the reporting period Currency |
| Appendices | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Section not included. |

SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021

I. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021.

| | Notes | 2020/2021 | 2019/2020 |
|--|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Kshs | Kshs |
| Revenue from non-exchange transactions | | | |
| Transfers from the National Government – grants/ gifts in kind | 1 | 14,036,580.00 | 16,884,254.00 |
| Public donations-Covid-19 | 2 | 117,000.00 | |
| Revenue from exchange transactions | | | |
| Rendering of services- Fees from students | 3 | 5,766,639.00 | 23,578,313.00 |
| Sale of goods | 4 | 587,310.00 | 798,350.00 |
| Rental revenue from facilities and equipment | 5 | 3,272,830.00 | 2,587,752.00 |
| Other income | 6 | 30,481,053.00 | 41,693,054.00 |
| Total revenue | | 54,261,412.00 | 85,541,723.00 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Use of goods and services | 7 | 35,852,275.00 | 56,920,025.00 |
| Employee costs | 8 | 19,046,575.00 | 23,704,180.00 |
| Remuneration of Directors(B.O.M) | 9 | 722,500.00 | |
| Repairs and maintenance | 10 | 325,350.00 | 8,535,043.00 |
| Total expenses | | 55,946,700.00 | 89,159,248.00 |
| Net Surplus for the Period | | (1,685,288.00) | (3,617,525.00) |

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 4 were signed on behalf of the Board of Management by:

Chairperson Board of Management

Finance officer

Chief principal

Date: 9/03/2022

ICPAK No.123448

Date: 9/3/2022

Date: 9/3/2022
CHIEF PRINCIPAL
 SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE
 09 MAR 2022
 P. O. Box 90533
 MOMBASA

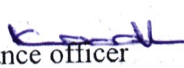
SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA

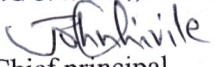
ii. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2021

| | Notes | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 |
|---|-------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | Kshs | Kshs |
| Assets | | | |
| Current assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 11 | 61,742,697.10 | 11,123,021.16 |
| Current portion of receivables from exchange transactions | 12 | 24,969,268.40 | 1,446,296.00 |
| Receivables from non-exchange transactions | 13 | 6,893,290.00 | 0.00 |
| Inventories | 14 | 293,660.00 | |
| Total assets | | 93,898,915.50 | 12,569,317.16 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 15 | 38,126,542.93 | |
| Refundable deposits from customers | 16 | 7,000.00 | 30,200.00 |
| Current Provisions | 17 | 109,561.30 | |
| Employee benefit obligation | 18 | 1,011,960.00 | 1,234,917.00 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | |
| Borrowings | 19 | 75,925,506.30 | 85,500,558.25 |
| Total liabilities | | 115,180,570.53 | 86,765,675.25 |
| Net assets | | (21,281,655.03) | (74,196,358.09) |
| Accumulated surplus | | (2,485,182.00) | |
| Total net assets and liabilities | | 93,898,915.50 | 12,569,317.16 |

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 4 were signed on behalf of the Board of Management by:


Chairperson Board of Management


Finance officer


Chief principal

Date: 9/03/2022

ICPAK No.123448
Date: 9/3/2022

Date: 9/3/2022
CHIEF PRINCIPAL
SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE
09 MAR 2022
P. O. Box 90533
MOMBASA

SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA

iii. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

| | | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 |
|---|------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | Note | Kshs | Kshs |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Receipts | | | |
| Transfers from other Government entities/Govt. grants | 1 | 14,036,580.00 | 16,884,254.00 |
| Public contributions and donations | 2 | 117,000.00 | |
| Rendering of services- Fees from students | 3 | 5,766,639.00 | 23,578,313.00 |
| Sale of goods | 4 | 587,310.00 | 798,350.00 |
| Rental revenue from facilities and equipment | 5 | 3,272,830.00 | 2,587,752.00 |
| Other income | 6 | 30,481,053.00 | 41,693,054.00 |
| Total Receipts | | 54,261,412.00 | 85,541,723.00 |
| Payments | | | |
| Use of goods and services | 7 | 35,852,275.00 | 56,920,025.00 |
| Grants and subsidies paid-Empolyees cost | 8 | 19,046,575.00 | 23,704,180.00 |
| Remuneration of Directors(B.O.M) | 9 | 722,500.00 | |
| Total Payments | | 55,621,350.00 | 80,624,205.00 |
| Net Cash flows from operating activities | | (1,359,938.00) | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 30 JUNE 2021 | | 61,742,697.10 | 11,123,021.16 |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | | 50,619,675.94 | |

The Financial Statements set out on pages ... towere signed on behalf of the Board of Management by:

[Signature]
Chairperson Board of Management

[Signature]
Finance officer

[Signature]
Chief principal

Date: *9/03/2022*

ICPAK No.123448
Date: *9/3/2022*

Date: *9/3/2022*

CHIEF PRINCIPAL
SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE

09 MAR 2022

P. O. Box 90533
MOMBASA

iv. SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021

| | Original budget | | Adjustments | | Final budget | | Actual on comparable basis | | Performance difference | | Utilisation Difference | |
|---|------------------------|------|-------------|------|------------------------|------|----------------------------|------|------------------------|------|------------------------|--------|
| | 2020-2021 | Kshs | 2020-2021 | Kshs | 2020-2021 | Kshs | 2020-2021 | Kshs | 2020-2021 | Kshs | 2020-2021 | % |
| Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers from other Govt entities Govt grants | 14,286,580.00 | | 0.00 | | 14,286,580.00 | | 7,143,290.00 | | 7,143,290.00 | | | 50.00 |
| Rendering of services- Fees from students | 1,245,921.00 | | 0.00 | | 1,245,921.00 | | 5,766,639.00 | | (4,520,718.00) | | | 462.84 |
| Sale of goods | 1,183,500.00 | | 0.00 | | 1,183,500.00 | | 587,310.00 | | 596,190.00 | | | 49.62 |
| Other Income-Business school & hire of facilities | 19,349,500.00 | | 0.00 | | 19,349,500.00 | | 31,760,325.00 | | (12,410,825.00) | | | 164.14 |
| Gains on disposal, rental income, and agency fees | 1,209,600.00 | | 0.00 | | 1,209,600.00 | | 1,993,558.00 | | (783,958.00) | | | 164.81 |
| Total income | 37,275,101.00 | | | | 37,275,101.00 | | 47,251,122.00 | | (9,976,021.00) | | | 126.76 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Compensation of employees | 20,407,860.00 | | 0.00 | | 20,407,860.00 | | 19,046,575.00 | | 1,361,285.00 | | | |
| Use of Goods and services | 4,369,294.00 | | 0.00 | | 4,369,294.00 | | 7,451,200.00 | | (3,081,906.00) | | | 176.54 |
| Business school | 22,678,533.00 | | 0.00 | | 22,678,533.00 | | 28,416,415.00 | | (5,737,882.00) | | | 125.30 |
| Rent paid | 1,329,600.00 | | 0.00 | | 1,329,600.00 | | 310,010.00 | | 1,019,590.00 | | | 23.32 |
| Remuneration of directors | 0.00 | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | | 722,500.00 | | (722,500.00) | | | |
| Grants and subsidies paid | 0.00 | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | | 0.00 | | | |
| Total expenditure | 48,785,287.00 | | | | 48,785,287.00 | | 55,946,700.00 | | (7,161,413.00) | | | |
| Surplus for the period | (11,510,186.00) | | | | (11,510,186.00) | | (8,695,578.00) | | (2,814,608.00) | | | |

SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2021.

I. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Shanzu Teachers Training College is established by and derives its authority and accountability from PFM Act. The college is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The college's principal activity is Basic education.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the measurement at re-valued amounts of certain items of property, plant and equipment, marketable securities and financial instruments at fair value, impaired assets at their estimated recoverable amounts and actuarially determined liabilities at their present value. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) allows the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the college accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of Shanzu TTC.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the State Corporations Act, the TVET Act, and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the periods presented.

**SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

- i. Relevant new standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year ended 30 June 2021.**

| Standard | Impact |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Other Improvements to IPSAS | <p>Applicable: 1st January 2021:</p> <p>a) Amendments to IPSAS 13, to include the appropriate references to IPSAS on impairment, in place of the current references to other international and/or national accounting frameworks.</p> <p>b) IPSAS 13, Leases and IPSAS 17, Property, Plant, and Equipment. Amendments to remove transitional provisions which should have been deleted when IPSAS 33, First Time Adoption of Accrual Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) was approved.</p> <p>c) IPSAS 21, Impairment of Non-Cash-Generating Assets and IPSAS 26, Impairment of Cash Generating Assets. Amendments to ensure consistency of impairment guidance to account for revalued assets in the scope of IPSAS 17, Property, Plant, and Equipment and IPSAS 31, Intangible Assets.</p> <p>d) IPSAS 33, First-time Adoption of Accrual Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs). Amendments to the implementation guidance on deemed cost in IPSAS 33 to make it consistent with the core principles in the Standard.</p> |

**SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2021.**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2021.

| Standard | Effective Date |
|--|---|
| <p>IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments</p> | <p>Applicable: 1st January 2023: The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an entity's future cash flows. IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held; •Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and •Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an entity's risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy. |
| <p>IPSAS 42: Social Benefits</p> | <p>Applicable: 1st January 2023 The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information provided should help users of the financial statements and general-purpose financial reports assess:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the entity; (b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and (c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows. |
| <p>Amendments to Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments</p> | <p>Applicable: 1st January 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. d) Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. |

iii. Early adoption of standards

The college did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in year 2021.

SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2021.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from other government entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the entity and can be measured reliably. Recurrent grants are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Development/capital grants are recognized in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of comprehensive income over the useful life of the assets that has been acquired using such funds

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

The college recognizes revenue from rendering of services by reference to the stage of completion when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours.

Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the expenses incurred are recoverable.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued using the effective yield method. The effective yield discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount. The method applies this yield to the principal outstanding to determine interest income each period.

Dividends

Dividends or similar distributions must be recognized when the shareholder's or the entity's right to receive payments is established.

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2021.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

a) Revenue recognition (Continued)

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and included in revenue.

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2020-2021 was approved by the Board of Management on 14th November 2020. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the college upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget.

The college's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget.

- c) A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented under section **IV** of these financial statements

d) Taxes

Sales tax/ Value Added Tax

Expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of sales tax, except:

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2021.

- When the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the sales tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

e) Investment property

f) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property.

Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

g) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the college recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in surplus or deficit as incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration the asset is initially measured at its fair value.

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2021.**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

h) Leases

Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially the entire risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Entity. Assets held under a finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The Entity also recognizes the associated lease liability at the inception of the lease. The liability recognized is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments at initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in surplus or deficit.

An asset held under a finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the college will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating leases are leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the college. Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

i) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction is their fair value at the date of the exchange. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in surplus or deficit in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite

j) Research and development costs

The college expenses research costs as incurred. Development costs on an individual project are recognized as intangible assets when the college can demonstrate:

- i. The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- ii. Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- iii. How the asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential
- iv. The availability of resources to complete the asset
- v. The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually with any impairment losses recognized immediately in surplus or deficit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2021.

k) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The college determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Losses arising from impairment are recognized in the surplus or deficit.

Held-to-maturity

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held to maturity when the college has the positive intention and ability to hold it to maturity. After initial measurement, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in surplus or deficit.

Impairment of financial assets

The college assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or an entity of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a college of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the college of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

- The debtors or a college of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty
- Default or delinquency in interest or principal payments
- The probability that debtors will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization
- Observable data indicates a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows (e.g. changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults)

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IPSAS 29 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit or loans and borrowings, as appropriate. The Entity determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Loans and borrowing

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

i) Inventories

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non-exchange transactions (for no cost or for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for, as follows:

- Raw materials: purchase cost using the weighted average cost method
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs

SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i) Inventories (Continued)

After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, to the extent that a class of inventory is distributed or deployed at no charge or for a nominal charge, that class of inventory is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange, or distribution.

Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the Entity.

j) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the college has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Where the college expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

Contingent liabilities

The college does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses details of any contingencies in the notes to the financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote.

Contingent assets

The college does not recognize a contingent asset, but discloses details of a possible asset whose existence is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the college in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits or service potential will arise and the asset's value can be measured reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

k) Nature and purpose of reserves

The college creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

l) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

The college recognizes the effects of changes in accounting policy retrospectively. The effects of changes in accounting policy are applied prospectively if retrospective application is impractical.

m) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

The college provides retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate college (a fund), and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable.

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans. The defined benefit funds are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on proportional basis to all participating employers. The contributions and lump sum payments reduce the post-employment benefit obligation.

n) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially accounted for at the ruling rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. Trade creditors or debtors denominated in foreign currency are reported at the statement of financial position reporting date by applying the exchange rate on that date. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of creditors, or from the reporting of creditors at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, are recognized as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

o) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalized against qualifying assets as part of property, plant and equipment.

Such borrowing costs are capitalized over the period during which the asset is being acquired or constructed and borrowings have been incurred. Capitalization ceases when construction of the asset is complete. Further borrowing costs are charged to the statement of financial performance.

SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

p) Related parties

The college regards a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the college, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the directors, the CEO/principal and senior managers.

q) Service concession arrangements

The college analyses all aspects of service concession arrangements that it enters into in determining the appropriate accounting treatment and disclosure requirements. In particular, where a private party contributes an asset to the arrangement, the college recognizes that asset when, and only when, it controls or regulates the services. The operator must provide together with the asset, to whom it must provide them, and at what price. In the case of assets other than 'whole-of-life' assets, it controls, through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise – any significant residual interest in the asset at the end of the arrangement. Any assets so recognized are measured at their fair value. To the extent that an asset has been recognized, the college also recognizes a corresponding liability, adjusted by a cash consideration paid or received.

r) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at the Central Bank of Kenya and at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year. For the purposes of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents also include short term cash imprests and advances to authorised public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year.

s) Comparative figures

Where necessary comparative figures for the previous financial year have been amended or reconfigured to conform to the required changes in presentation.

t) Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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4. SIGNIFICANT JUDGMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the college's financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The college based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Entity. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. IPSAS 1.140

Useful lives and residual values

The useful lives and residual values of assets are assessed using the following indicators to inform potential future use and value from disposal:

- i. The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the college
- ii. The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes
- iii. The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed
- iv. Availability of funding to replace the asset
- v. Changes in the market in relation to the asset

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included in Note 24

Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1 Transfer from National Government Ministries

| Descriptions | 2020/2021 | 2019/2020 |
|-------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | Kshs | Kshs |
| Operational Grant | 14,036,580.00 | 16,884,254.00 |
| Total | 14,036,580.00 | 16,884,254.00 |

2 PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS

| Description | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| | KShs | KShs |
| Covid-19 donations | 117,000.00 | 0.00 |
| Total donations | 117,000.00 | 0.00 |

3 Rendering of Services-Fees from students

| Descriptions | 2020/2021 | 2019/2020 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| | Kshs | Kshs |
| Boarding, Equipment and Stores | 1,575,501.00 | 7,264,858.00 |
| Contingencies | 203,129.00 | 1,085,385.00 |
| Teaching, Equipment & Stores | 698,292.00 | 2,459,435.00 |
| Local, Transport & Travelling | 304,200.00 | 1,625,046.00 |
| Electricity, Water and Conservancy | 386,904.00 | 2,341,835.00 |
| Repair, Maintenance and Improvement | 225,433.00 | 1,215,506.00 |
| Vehicle Repair & Maintenance | 206,200.00 | 441,785.00 |
| Gratuity | 113,000.00 | 222,113.00 |
| Medical Fund | 61,200.00 | 139,200.00 |
| Teaching Practice | 172,200.00 | 578,275.00 |
| Activity | 537,600.00 | 792,938.00 |
| Bus project | 0.00 | 1,372,959.00 |
| Examination Fund | 277,600.00 | 1,342,015.00 |
| Students Governance | 24,300.00 | 153,550.00 |
| Personal Emoluments Subsidy | 158,580.00 | 1,954,207.00 |
| Computer Studies | 325,000.00 | 0.00 |
| Covid -19 Response | 116,000.00 | 0.00 |
| Club and environmental Subsidy | 109,000.00 | 0.00 |
| Track Suit | 272,500.00 | 0.00 |
| TOTAL | 5,766,639.00 | 22,989,107.00 |

SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)

4 SALE OF GOODS

| Descriptions | 2020/2021 | 2019/2020 |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Kshs | Kshs |
| Sale of Farm produce | 534,310.00 | 644,880.00 |
| Cafeteria | 53,000.00 | 153,470.00 |
| TOTAL | 587,310.00 | 798,350.00 |

5 HIRE OF FACILITIES

| Descriptions | 2020/2021 | 2019/2020 |
|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Kshs | Kshs |
| Hire of facilities | 1,863,100.00 | 1,055,388.00 |
| Rent | 1,409,730.00 | 1,532,364.00 |
| TOTAL | 3,272,830.00 | 2,587,752.00 |

6 OTHER INCOME

| Description | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | KShs | KShs |
| Photocopy | 3,000.00 | 15,000.00 |
| Centre fees | 278,000.00 | 0.00 |
| Income from sale of tender | 66,000.00 | 182,200.00 |
| Disposal | 236,328.00 | 2,412,633.00 |
| Graduation | 0.00 | 487,000.00 |
| Business school | 29,897,225.00 | 38,591,521.00 |
| Miscellaneous-Sale of empty jerricans | 500.00 | 4,700.00 |
| Total other income | 30,481,053.00 | 41,693,054.00 |

SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)

7 USE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

| Description | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | KShs | KShs |
| Boarding Equipment and Stores | 2,041,542.00 | 6,269,385.00 |
| Contingencies | 349,839.00 | 1,085,385.00 |
| Teaching, Equipment & Stationery | 393,168.00 | 2,083,941.00 |
| Local, Transport & Travelling | 689,115.00 | 1,605,046.00 |
| Electricity, Water and Conservancy | 1,619,713.00 | 3,212,997.00 |
| Medical Fund | 48,323.00 | 135,261.00 |
| Rent expenses | 310,010.00 | 346,476.00 |
| Activity | 7,000.00 | 946,148.00 |
| Busines school | 28,416,415.00 | 37,051,192.00 |
| Tender advertising | 122,178.00 | 152,200.00 |
| Examination fees | 287,250.00 | 1,736,100.00 |
| Income generating activities) | 1,567,722.00 | 1,566,422.00 |
| Student council | | 153,550.00 |
| Teaching practice | | 575,922.00 |
| Total good and services | 35,852,275.00 | 56,920,025.00 |

8 EMPLOYEE COSTS

| Description | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| | KShs | KShs |
| Salaries and wages | 18,476,575.00 | 21,786,108.00 |
| Employee related costs - Gratuity Services | 570,000.00 | 1,918,072.00 |
| Employee costs | 19,046,575.00 | 23,704,180.00 |

9 REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

| Description | 2020-2021 |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Board of Management Allowance | 722,500.00 |
| Total B. O. M. Allowances | 722,500.00 |

10 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

| Description | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| | KShs | KShs |
| Property (Buildings) | 214,150.00 | 1,215,506.00 |
| Vehicles | 111,200.00 | 7,319,537.00 |
| Total repairs and maintenance | 325,350.00 | 8,535,043.00 |

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)

11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| Description | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| | KShs | KShs |
| Current account | 4,563,444.42 | 2,917,315.37 |
| On - call deposits | 50,063,828.05 | - |
| Savings account | 426,120.81 | 1,336,611.59 |
| Others(Business School accounts) | 6,472,401.82 | 6,858,788.20 |
| Others(cash in hand) | 216,902.00 | 10,306.00 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 61,742,697.10 | 11,123,021.16 |

11b DETAILED ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 |
|---|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Financial institution | Account number | KShs | KShs |
| a) Current account | | | |
| College Main Account 1 No. | 01021007524800 | 3,033,316.42 | 815,566.42 |
| College Fund Account 2 No. | 01021007598000 | 901,168.95 | 73,326.95 |
| Development A/C No. | 01022007965301 | 394,173.39 | 1,806,142.00 |
| Shanzu TTC Chapel A/C No. | 01285072978600 | 234,785.66 | 222,280.00 |
| b) Savings account | | | |
| Exam Account No. | 01242007718000 | 50,113.92 | 218,003.92 |
| Caution Money A/c No. | 01242007717900 | 218,132.16 | 398,403.16 |
| Gratuity Fund A/C No. | 01242007965400 | 110,257.71 | 566,561.30 |
| VRF A/C No. | 01242007965300 | 47,617.02 | 153,643.21 |
| c) On - call deposits | | | |
| Msambweni TTC college A/C No. | 01150838900001 | 50,000,000.00 | - |
| Msambweni TTC – (Interest incurred) A/C No. | 01139838900000 | 63,828.05 | - |
| d) Business school accounts | | | |
| Income Gen.Activities A/C No. | 0460292639081 | 98,611.00 | 180,000.86 |
| P1 Module Account No. | 2101711931007 | 2,232,735.49 | 2,433,446.49 |
| Exam savings a/c No. | 2101711931004 | 5,057,524.00 | 1,329,454.52 |
| Caution money a/c No. | 2101711931006 | 1,691.00 | 1,237,841.00 |
| Graduation a/c No. | 2101711931002 | (919,349.29) | 1,658,497.71 |
| Income generating a/No | 2101711931005 | 642.00 | 19,547.62 |
| Shanzu TTC Academy | 0460266701025 | 547.62 | |
| Sub- total | | 61,525,795.10 | 11,112,715.16 |
| cash in hand | | 216,902.00 | 10,306.00 |
| Sub- total | | 216,902.00 | 10,306.00 |
| Grand total | | 61,742,697.10 | 11,123,021.16 |

SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)

12 **Current Receivables from Exchange Transactions**

| Description | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| | KShs | KShs |
| Current receivables | | |
| Student debtors | 24,373,268.40 | |
| Rent debtors | 85,000.00 | 120,000.00 |
| Salary advance | 511,000.00 | 71,000.00 |
| Interest earned from call on account- Msambweni TTC | | 1,435,659.00 |
| Total current receivables | 24,969,268.40 | 1,626,659.00 |

13 **RECEIVABLES FROM NON- EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS**

| Description | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|
| | KShs | KShs |
| Current receivables | | |
| Capitation grants* | 6,893,290.00 | - |
| Total current receivables | 6,893,290.00 | |

14 **INVENTORIES**

| Description | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| | KShs | KShs |
| Consumable stores | 104,250.00 | |
| Health unit stores | 10,340.00 | |
| Cleaning materials stores | 32,580.00 | |
| Catering stores | 146,490.00 | |
| Total inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value | 293,660.00 | |

SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)

15 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

| Description | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | KShs | KShs |
| Trade payables | 37,132,059.64 | |
| Fees paid in advance | 75,134.00 | 12,000.00 |
| Graduation account (Business school) | 919,349.29 | |
| Total trade and other payables | 38,126,542.93 | 12,000.00 |

16 REFUNDABLE DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS/STUDENTS

| Description | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 |
|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | KShs | KShs |
| Caution money | 7,000.00 | 30,200.00 |
| Total deposits | 7,000.00 | 30,200.00 |

**SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)

17 CURRENT PROVISIONS

| Description | Leave provision KShs | Bonus provision KShs | Gratuity | | Other provision KShs | Total KShs |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Provisions | | | |
| Balance at the beginning of the year | | | 566,561.30 | | | |
| Additional Provisions | | | | | | |
| Provision utilised | | | (457,000.00) | | | |
| Total provisions | | | 109,561.30 | | | |

18 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

| Description | Defined benefit plan KShs | Post-employment medical benefits KShs | Other Provisions | | 2019-2020 KShs |
|---|------------------------------|--|------------------|--|---------------------|
| | | | | | |
| Current benefit obligation-NSSF | | | | | 1,234,917.00 |
| Total employee benefits obligation | | | | | 1,234,917.00 |

SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE, MOMBASA
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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2021

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT (continued)

19 BORROWINGS

| Description | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| HOSTEL LOAN | | |
| kingdom bank loan(Shanzu Business school) | KShs | KShs |
| Balance at beginning of the year | 80,229,294.30 | 96,537,974.30 |
| Repayments during the year | (4,778,217.00) | (16,308,680.00) |
| Balance at end of the year | 75,451,077.30 | 80,229,294.30 |

| Description | 2020-2021 | 2019-2020 |
|--|-------------------|-------------|
| BUS LOAN | | |
| Equity bank(Shanzu Business school) | KShs | KShs |
| Balance at beginning of the year | 948,858.00 | |
| Repayments during the year | (474,429.00) | |
| Balance at end of the year | 474,429.00 | |

SUMMARY:

TOTAL OUTSTANDING LOAN

| | |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| HOSTEL LOAN | 75,451,077.30 |
| BUS LOAN | 474,429.00 |
| TOTAL | 75,925,506.30 |

