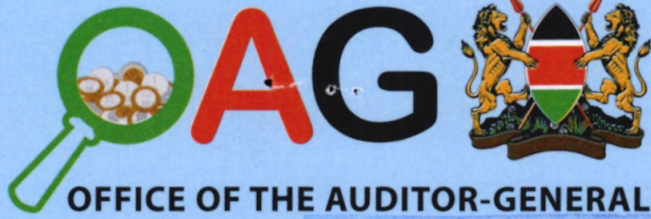


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability

REPORT

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
PAPERS LAID

DATE: 12 MAR 2026

DAY.

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PARLIAMENT
OF KENYA
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OF

TABLED
BY:

Spokes Leader of the
Majority Party
HON. OWEN BASSAMP

CLERK AT
THE-TABLE:

MERICI OTHUMO

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**BISHOP MAHON TEACHERS
TRAINING COLLEGE**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2025**



Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2025**

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

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

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1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms

A. Acronyms

BOM	Board of Management
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
PFM	Public Finance Management
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
TTI	Technical Training Institute
TTC	Teacher Training College
TVC	Technical Vocational College

B. Definition of Key Terms

Fiduciary Management - Members of Management directly entrusted with the entity's financial resources.

Comparative Year- Means the prior period.

2. Key Entity Information and Management

(a) Background information

The College was established under the Basic Education Act No. 14 of 2013 On 15th February 2021. The entity is domiciled in Kenya and has no branches. The institute is under the Ministry of Education.

(b) Principal Activities

The principal activity/mission/ mandate of the entity is to train both Upgrade and Pre-service Diploma in Primary Teacher Education and Diploma in Early Childhood Teacher Education teachers.

Vision

To be centre for Holistic and Competitive teacher training

Mission

To equip a community of learners with skills and knowledge to be responsible global citizens, educators and champions of our own success.

Core Objective

Honesty, Integrity, Professionalism, Team work and Positivity

(c) Key Management

The entity's day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

- Board of Management
- Accounting officer/ Principal
- Senior College Management staff

(d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2025 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

SN.	Designation	Name
1.	Principal	Mr. Thomas E. Lomudang
2.	Deputy principal	Ms. Patricia Ekadeli
3	Dean of Curricullum	Boniface Kimtai
4	Dean of students	Julius Atieno
5	Head of Finance	Moses Edapal

Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

i) Finance, Procurement and general purpose Committee

Members

1. Mr. Peter Lolem
2. Mrs. Susan Aletia
3. Mr. Philip Ilete
4. Counsel Jane Ebenyo
5. Mr. Seamus Ekuwom
6. Mr. Moses Edapal

Functions

- To ensure that all expenditures are in line with the approved budget
- To supervise and due process is followed
- To monitor from time to time how funds are utilized in the College
- To monitor closely all procurements and due process is followed
- To ensure that all suppliers strictly follow their quotation prices without varying the prices.
- To ensure that all books of accounts are written and are up to date
- To physically check all bank slips, withdrawals against the bank statements
- To handle all matters relating to supervising maintaining of store records

ii) Audit and Risk Committee

Members

1. Mr. Brizan Were
2. Dr. Jacob Lolelea
3. Dr. Moru D. Lokai
4. Mrs. Chistine Tatoi
5. Ms. Bare Lorot
6. Peter Lolem

Functions

- To examine in depth all payment vouchers and receipts and report to the board any disparity
- To examine all used receipt books, cheque books delivery notes, invoices and payment voucher.
- To examine in depth all enrolment registers for the previous year.
- To examine all movable and immovable assets for the previous year.
- To examine all cheque books counterfoils for the previous year.
- To examine all tender records for the previous year.
- To examine all procurement records for the previous year.
- To verify all projects records for the previous year.
- To verify the audit and inspection reports for the previous year.
- To respond to audit queries after scrutinizing the report on audited accounts.

iii) Infrastructure Committee

1. Rev. Fr. Joseph Ekalimon
2. Mr. Thomas Esinyen
3. Mrs. Christine Tatoi
4. Dr. David Moru Lokai
5. Eng. Ignatius Kopeto
6. Deputy Principal
7. County Director of Education

Functions

- Oversees the maintenance of all college facilities
- Implements and maintains safe and secure physical infrastructure
- Ensures that all facilities comply with the provision of the Education Act, Public Health Act and Ministry of Public Works building regulations.
- Financial and Resource management
- Developing College infrastructure plans and supporting the development of modern learning infrastructures.

iv) Academic Standards, Quality and Environment Committee

Members

1. Dr. Jacob Lolelea
2. Ms. Dymphine Emuron
3. Ms. Mary Lomojo
4. Mr. Seamus Ekuwom
5. Mr. Micah Chirchir

Functions

- To handle all academic matters in the college
- To device ways and means of improving academic standards
- To analyse national examination results against the FACE exams
- To ensure that all textbooks purchased through the Government grants are received in the college and given to each deserving student
- To ensure that each student has enough text books and other learning materials
- To ensure that all students are learning in safe class rooms, the toilets are safe and clean, the eating place is clean and safe, and water in the college is clean and safe
- To ensure that all college buildings are safe and secure
- To ensure that the college compound is safe and secure

v) Discipline Ethics and Integrity Committee

Members

1. Mrs. Susan Aletia
2. Mr. Philip Ilete
3. Ms. Dymphine Emuron

Functions

- To deal with all matters relating to discipline of students
- To work closely with the guidance and counselling committee in improving discipline in college
- To handle all integrity cases involving teaching and non- teaching staff
- To promote ethics and integrity in the college
- To carry out any other assignment which may be referred to them by the board of management

vi) Human Rights and Students Welfare Committee

Members

1. Mrs. Christine Tatoi
2. Mr. Wilson Losike
3. Mr. Ang'ela Peter
4. Ms. Jane Ebenyo
5. Dean Of Students
6. Mr. Micah Chirchir

Functions

- To receive and discuss all cases of admissions, transfers, suspensions, and replacements at the college level
- To recommend to the Board of Management all cases admissions, transfers, suspensions, and replacements from the college level
- To receive from students/teacher trainees or student leaders all cases relating to human rights abuse and their welfare in general

Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)

- (f) **Entity Headquarters**
Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College
P.O. Box 148-30500
Lodwar, Kenya
- (g) **Entity Contacts**
Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College
Telephone :(254) 112972138/0722849026
E-mail: bishopmahonttc@gmail.com
Website:
- (h) **Entity Bankers**
Kenya Commercial Bank
Lodwar Branch, Kenya
- (i) **Independent Auditors**
Auditor-General
Office of Auditor General
Anniversary Towers, University Way
P.O. Box 30084
GPO 00100
Nairobi, Kenya
- (j) **Principal Legal Adviser**
The Attorney General
State Law Office
Harambee Avenue
P.O. Box 40112
City Square 00200
Nairobi, Kenya

3.The Council/Board of Governors

SN.	Member/ Director	Details
1.	 REV. FR. JOSEPH EKALIMON	<p><u>D.O.B:-</u> 1970 <u>Academic Qualifications:-</u> Doctorate of Philosophy in Biblical Theology <u>Work Experience:-</u> Vicar General- DOL <u>Responsibility:-</u> 1). BOM Chairperson 2). Infrastructure committee</p>
2.	 MR. THOMAS ESINYEN	<p><u>D.O.B:-</u> 1970 <u>Academic Qualifications:-</u> Masters in Education <u>Work Experience:-</u> Principal Bishop Mahon TTC <u>Responsibility:-</u> 1). BOM Secretary 2). Academic Standards, Quality and Environment Committee</p>
3.	 MRS. SUSAN ALETIA	<p><u>D.O.B:-</u> 1974 <u>Academic Qualifications:-</u> Masters of Science degree in Disaster Management <u>Work Experience:-</u> UN Kenya Gender Advisor Turkana County government' <u>Responsibility:-</u> Audit and Risk Committee.</p>
4.	 DR. JACOB LOLELIA	<p><u>D.O.B:-</u> 13.11.1974 <u>Academic Qualifications:-</u> Doctor of Philosophy of Education <u>Work Experience;-</u> University Lecturer <u>Responsibility:-</u> 1). Finance, Procurement and General Purpose Committee. 2). Academic Standards, Quality Assurance and Environment committee</p>




Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

5.	 MR. WILSON LOSIKE	<p><u>D.O.B:- 12.06.1986</u> <u>Academic Qualifications:- Bachelor degree in Business Administration</u> <u>Work Experience:- Education Secretary- Catholic Diocese of Lodwar</u> <u>Responsibility:- Audit and Risk Committee</u></p>
6.	 MR. BRIZAN WERE	<p><u>D.O.B:- 1983</u> <u>Academic Qualifications:-Bachelor Degree</u> <u>Work Experience:- Chief Executive Officer at Start Up Lions</u> <u>Responsibility:- Audit and Risk Committee</u></p>
7.	 MRS. CHRISTINE MALCOM	<p><u>D.O.B:- 1974</u> <u>Academic Qualifications:-Masters degree in Business Administration.</u> <u>Work Experience:- Bank Manager (KCB Lodwar)</u> <u>Responsibility:- Audit and Risk Committee</u></p>
8.	 MR. PHILIP ILETE	<p><u>D.O.B:- 1995</u> <u>Academic Qualifications:-Bachelors Degree in Business Management (Human Resource)</u> <u>Work Experience:- Senior Human Resource Management and Development Officer</u> <u>Responsibility:- Discipline, Ethics and Integrity Committee</u></p>
9.	 IMOIT S. EKUWAM	<p><u>D.O.B:- 1975</u> <u>Academic Qualifications:- Master degree in Sociology of Education</u> <u>Work Experience:- Senior Education Program Officer.</u> <u>Responsibility:- Human Rights, Ethics and Integrity Committee</u></p>

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

10.	 MR. PETER LOLEM	<p><u>D.O.B:-</u> 1985 <u>Academic Qualifications:-</u> Master degree in International Relations <u>Work Experience:-</u> Liaison Officer <u>Responsibility:-</u> Finance and procurement committee</p>
11.	 ENG. IGNATIUS KOPETO	<p><u>D.O.B:-</u> 1979 <u>Academic Qualifications:-</u> Bachelor degree in Engineering <u>Work Experience:-</u> Engineer County Government <u>Responsibility:-</u> Infrastructure</p>
12.	 MS. BAREH LOROT	<p><u>D.O.B:-</u> 2096 <u>Academic Qualifications:-</u> Masters in Monitoring and Evaluation <u>Work Experience:-</u> Monitoring and Evaluation <u>Responsibility:-</u> Audit and Risk Management committee</p>
13.	 COUNSEL JANE ABENYO	<p><u>D.O.B:-</u> 1988 <u>Academic Qualifications:-</u> Bachelor Degree in Law <u>Work Experience:-</u> Legal officer Turkana County <u>Responsibility:-</u> Human Rights and students' welfare</p>
14.	 DR. DAVID LOKAI	<p><u>D.O.B:-</u> 1975 <u>Academic Qualifications:-</u> Master degree in Pharmacy <u>Work Experience:-</u> Pharmacist <u>Responsibility:-</u> Audit and Risk Management committee</p>

15.	 MS. MARY LOMOJO	<p><u>D.O.B:-</u> 1968 <u>Academic Qualifications:-</u> Diploma in community Development <u>Work Experience:-</u> Field Assistant-UNHCR <u>Responsibility:-</u> Academic Standards, Quality Assurance and Environment Committee</p>
16.	 MS. DHYMPHINE EMURON	<p><u>D.O.B:-</u> 1986 <u>Academic Qualifications:-</u> Bachelor's degree <u>Work Experience:-</u> Field Assistant-World Vision <u>Responsibility:-</u> 1. Academic Standards, Quality Assurance and Environment Committee. 2. Discipline and Ethics</p>
17.	 MR. MICAH CHIRCHIR	<p><u>D.O.B:-</u> 1974 <u>Academic Qualifications:-</u> Bachelor of Arts degree <u>Work Experience:-</u> Lecturer at Bishop Mahon TTC <u>Responsibility:-</u> Academic Standards, Quality Assurance and Environment Committee</p>

4. Key Management Team

<i>S N.</i>	<i>Member/ Director</i>	<i>Details</i>
	Staff	Responsibility
1.	 MR. Thomas Esinyen (MED) (Principal)	Teaching and administering teaching functions General administration Human Resource Management Financial Management and Control Any other relevant duties
2.	 MS. Patricia Ekadeli (Deputy Principal)	Responsible for the provision of the operational management to ensure service delivery in the institution. The role further provides support to the head of the institution in the development and implementation of education plans, policies, programs and curriculum activities.-Other delegated duties
3.	 Mr. Bonface Kimtai (Dean of Curriculum)	Teaching Provision of administrative services and technical assistance to teaching staff in the areas of curriculum development, implementation and evaluation Other delegated duties

	 <p>Mr. Julius Atieno Dean of Students {BEd} (Dean of Students)</p>	<p>Teaching Deals with Learners welfare including sharing information with learners, colleagues and other interested parties to promote learners success and development</p> <p>Other delegated duties</p>
	 <p>Mr. Moses E. Edapal Bursar Diploma in Accountancy CPA Part II SEC 4 (Bursar)</p>	<p>Custody and maintenance of books of accounts and accountable documents</p> <p>Ensuring a proper record for each transaction is kept</p> <p>Ensuring that statutory obligations are paid in time</p> <p>Working with auditors in ensuring accountability preparation</p> <p>Preparing regular financial reports as instructed</p>

5. Chairman's Statement

Pre-amble.

Bishop Mahon Teachers' Training College is a public institution situated in Turkana Central Sub-County of Turkana County and started through community initiatives spearheaded by the first Governor of Turkana County, His Excellency Josephat Khoodi Nanok in the year, 2020. The institution is domiciled in the former Teachers' Resource Centre.

The rationale of starting the college was to plug the hitherto existing gap in terms of absence of a tertiary institution of this nature in Turkana County, a scenario that disadvantaged students graduating from secondary schools in the county, and had interest and passion in pursuing teacher education. Such students had to travel to other parts of the country far away from Turkana to pursue their dreams of being educators.

The current Board of Management comprising of 14 members was inaugurated on 20th August, 2025

The Board has set up and operationalized the various sub committees including, Finance and Procurement, Infrastructure, Human Rights and Environment and Academic Affairs among others to coordinate its various managerial aspects and submit views to the full plenary for deliberation and decision making.

The Board also continues to establish stronger stakeholder linkages as well as enlisting the support of the Turkana County Government, the community and the county political leadership to give a helping hand in the development of infrastructural and other cadre of facilities.

The Turkana County Government has continued to award bursaries to our trainees under the 'Rare Skills' programme, whereas the National Government Constituency Development fund (NG-CDF) from the six constituencies of Turkana North, West, Central, East, South and Loima have equally awarded the students bursaries partially and fully during the Financial Year 2024/25

A few other trainees have benefited from NG-CDF sponsorship from constituencies outside the county, in addition to individual well-wishers who have volunteered to sponsor vulnerable students.

This financial year, the number of students increased from 273 to 470 after 197 new trainees joined the pre-service Diploma in Teacher Education in September 2024.

This significant increase called for increased tuition and boarding facilities, prompting the board to authorize the procurement of additional beds, chairs, water storage facilities and convert some rooms into classrooms and dormitories.

On the flip side, fees payment remained low due to inability of majority trainees to meet their obligations.

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

I wish to thank the Ministry of Education for disbursing to the college, grants for budgetary support, amounting to **Kshs 7,058,820** to support the following vote heads;

S/No.	Vote head	Amount (Kshs)
1.	Teaching Equipment & stores	627,615
2.	Activity	366,714
4.	Local Travelling & Tours	1,407,027
5.	Administration	660,065
6.	Personal Emoluments	4,442,940
	TOTAL	7,504,361

I still appeal the Ministry to consider increasing this figure in the next financial year given that the number of trainees registered has significantly increased.

In addition, the Ministry, through a presidential directive in September 2023, disbursed to the college, **Kshs. 19,200,000.00** for the development of physical facilities in June 2024.

The Board has since appropriated the grant to procure additional 200 lecture hall seats, 100 double decker beds, 10,000 litre water storage tanks and construction of two no. standard classrooms and 100 capacity modern hostel, installation of satellite wi-fi connectivity, among other developments.

We remain grateful to the President for this noble gesture.

The Board of Management also directed the vetting of all members of the Non-Teaching staff to establish their suitability and the skills-gaps. The vetting report has informed their placement to requisite job cadres as well remuneration bands and terms of service for public sector employees.

I also wish to thank the World bank, through the Ministry of Education for establishing an *i-hub* in the institution, comprising of two smart classrooms, a fully equipped ICT laboratory and a studio and in addition installing the fibre-optic connectivity.

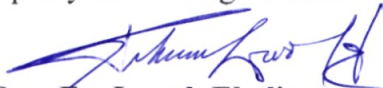
The Board of Management shall continue to oversee the implementation the Ministry of Education policies and programmes such as the Competency Based Teacher Education Curriculum, probity and prudence in the management of financial resources, strict adherence to procurement procedures as guided by the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act 2015, Human Resource management as well as environmental conservation.

Key Policy and Management Challenges during the FY 2024/25.

- a) Poor fees payment since majority of trainees remained socio-economically vulnerable, given their humble backgrounds.
- b) Ministry of Education capitation remained low/inadequate.
- c) The institution owed suppliers unpaid debts amounting to over **Kshs. 5,985,322** as at 30th June 2025.
- d) The number of teaching staff remained under-established prompting the Board of Management to hire staff from neighbouring secondary schools to bridge the gap.

The Board of Management has however continued to establish more linkages and collaborative efforts to address these challenges through the Ministry of Education and teachers' Service Commission field officers both at the county level and the headquarters in Nairobi.

It is our sincere hope that in the next financial year 2025-2026, the institution shall be privileged to be enlisted for higher capitation and infrastructural development support by the MOE while equally admit a higher number of new trainees for its Teacher Education programmes.



Rev. Fr. Joseph Ekalimon.
Chairperson, Board of Management.

6. Report of the Senior Principal

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College is situated in Turkana Central Sub-County in Turkana County. It started as an initiative of the community to have a teachers' College in the area to curb the perennial shortage of teachers in the County.

Achievements

- Enrolled 197 students rather than the 200 earlier declared in May 2024.
- Engagement of reliable BOM staff who diligently offered their services in the year
- Construction of 2 classrooms and a 200 capacity modern students' hostel complete with sanitation unit from funds disbursed by the Ministry of Education via a presidential directive.
- Improvement of basic physical facilities such as classrooms, sanitation units and playing grounds.
- Planting of 1,000 trees and flowers and general beautification of the College.
- Active involvement in all sports and co-curricular activities.
- Creation of partnerships and cordial relations with the neighbouring community as part of corporate social responsibility.
- Active connection and upgrade of WIFI network connectivity to inter-alia aid the administration of online SBA Exams.
- The KPEEL/World Bank sponsored i-hub comprising of a ICT laboratory and Studio room set up and operationalized.
- The college strategic plan developed to draft stage.
- Code of regulations for the Non-Teaching Staff developed to draft stage.

Challenges

The FY 2024/2025 had its fair share of challenges some of which include:

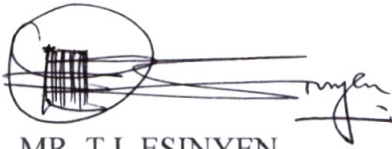
- Huge college fees arrears amounting to **Kshs. 13,152,916** due to poor fees payment by the trainees, majority of whom are socio-economically vulnerable.
- Lack of Finance policy manual to guide in compliance with Financial management procedures
- Limited funds to implement some of the planned activities and financial obligations on time
- Limited funds to hire desired professional support staff in key areas like Internal Audit, Finance, Procurement, and Human Resource leading to challenges in the implementation and compliance with ideal regulatory and reporting requirements
- Shortage of Government employed trainers in such learning areas as Music, Arts and Craft courses that led to engaging part time trainers. This in turn led to higher wage bill.
- Lack of land for agriculture and fields for Physical Health Education-
- Lack of infrastructure e.g. special rooms, Learning Resource Centre and internet for effective and efficient implementation of the Competency Based Curriculum-The College has written proposals to the Ministry of Education for funding. The College has also collaborated closely with local Government institutions that are well

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

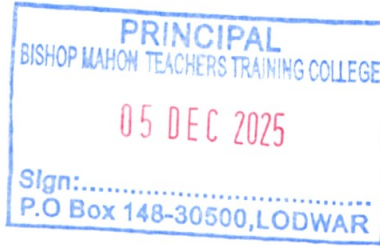
endowed to be facilitated on short loan some equipment e.g. sports, games, tablets and furniture or share fields so as to enable training to take place effectively.

Despite the challenges, I am sincerely grateful to the Board of Management for the dedication and guidance provided during the year and to the entire staff of Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College for their teamwork and cooperation that led to the realization of the College's mandate.

I remain grateful to the Ministry of Education, TSC, Diocese of Lodwar, Turkana County Government and neighbouring community members for offering technical, financial and physical support to the College during the financial year ended 30th June 2025.



MR. T.L ESINYEN
PRINCIPAL/BOM SECRETARY



7. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives

Section 81 Subsection 2 (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires the accounting officer to include in the financial statement, a statement of the national government entity's performance against predetermined objectives.

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College is in the process of developing the Strategic Plan during the FY 2024/2025 and therefore it was not possible to compare the performance against predetermined objectives during the year ended 30 June 2025.

The strategic plans were as follows;-

1. Curriculum issues
2. Student's affairs
3. Resource mobilization
4. Human resource development
5. Physical facilities
6. Promote ICT and e-learning
7. Emerging issues in Education

Consequently, annual work plans based on the above strategic pillars were not developed. Assessment of the Board's performance against its annual work plan could not be done on a quarterly basis during the year ended 30 June 2025

8. Corporate Governance Statement

Process of appointment

Bishop Mahon TTC Board had sixteen (16) members appointed in the prescribed process laid out by the Ministry of Education. The BOM was constituted as below

- Twelve(12) members appointed by the Cabinet Secretary;
- Student Representative
- Tutors Representative
- The County director of Education representing the PS- MoE
- The Principal as the Board Secretary and Chief Accounting Officer

Removal of Board members

The appointment of a member to a Board of Management or to its committees may be revoked and the member may vacate office if the member

- Resigns by giving notice in writing to the Cabinet Secretary; the person shall cease to be a member of the Board from the date specified in the notice.
- Becomes insolvent or has conveyed or assigned his property or has made a proposition or arrangement for the benefit of his creditors;
- Is sentenced by a court of law to imprisonment for a term of six months or more;
- Is incapacitated by physical or mental illness;
- Has been absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board without leave;
- Where the member is a representative, has his appointment revoked by the nominating body
- Is otherwise unable or unfit to discharge his functions as a member of the Board on account of any matter in the Act.

The roles of the Board members include:

- Overseeing the conduct of education and training in the institution in accordance with the provisions of the Act and any other written law;
- Promoting and maintaining standards, quality and relevance in education and training in the institution in accordance with the Act and any other written law;
- Administering and managing the property of the college
- Developing and implementing the institution's strategic plan;
- Reviewing and approving annual budget estimates of revenue and expenditure for the Institution and incurring expenditure on behalf of the institution;
- Determining suitable terms and conditions of service for support staff, trainers and instructors and remunerating the staff of the institutions, in consultation with the Authority;
- Making regulations governing college, conduct and discipline of the staff and students;
- Discharging all other functions conferred upon it by the Act

Corporate Governance Statement (continued)

Conflict of Interest

- If a member of the Board has any conflict of interest he/she declares the same in the meeting.
- A disclosure of interest made shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is made
- A member of the Board who contravenes this commits an offence and is liable to a fine or imprisonment.

Remuneration of Board Members

Members of a Board of Management are paid in respect of their services such remuneration or allowances as approved by Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Education

Board Accountability and Financial Reporting

- The Board of Management should ensure that top management keeps proper books and records of accounts of the income, expenditure and assets of the college and review performance of management on Quarterly basis and submit reports to MoE
- within a period of three months from the end of each financial year, Board of Management submit Annual Financial Report to the office of the Auditor- General, Ministry of Education, Controller of Budget, Treasury, and Commission of Revenue Allocation and stamped copy of the report kept by the Principal/Chief Secretary of the Board
- Provide relevant supporting schedules to external auditors when called upon in accordance with the Public Audit Act, 2015

9. Management Discussion and Analysis
Entity's compliance with statutory requirements Corporate Governance Statement
(continued)

Conflict of Interest

- If a member of the Board has any conflict of interest he/she declares the same in the meeting.
- A disclosure of interest made shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is made
- A member of the Board who contravenes this commits an offence and is liable to a fine or imprisonment.

Remuneration of Board Members

Members of a Board of Management are paid in respect of their services such remuneration or allowances as approved by Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Education

Board Accountability and Financial Reporting

- The Board of Management should ensure that top management keeps proper books and records of accounts of the income, expenditure and assets of the college and review performance of management on Quarterly basis and submit reports to MoE
- within a period of three months from the end of each financial year, Board of Management submit Annual Financial Report to the office of the Auditor- General, Ministry of Education, Controller of Budget, Treasury, and Commission of Revenue Allocation and stamped copy of the report kept by the Principal/Chief Secretary of the Board
- Provide relevant supporting schedules to external auditors when called upon in accordance with the Public Audit Act, 2015

The college complied with the statutory requirements of registration and deduction of NSSF, NHIF from BOG Staff and PAYE for eligible BOG Staff as at 30th July 2025

Key projects and investment decisions the entity is planning/implementing

- Acquisition of internet connectivity routers and SIM cards and Fiba connectivity
- Equipping College library with relevant books and learning materials
- Office furniture – storage cabinets
- Generator and changeover switch
- Acquisition of solar panels and power failure back up facilities
- Expansion of water connectivity to various points in the college

Major risks facing the entity

- High poverty index in the County making payment of fees by students very difficult
- Liquidity risk to fund desired projects due to low enrolments
- Insecurity due high rate of unemployment in the community

The entity's financial probity and serious governance issues

There was no probity and serious governance issues faced during the year ended 30th June, 2025

10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting Statement

Bishop Mahon TTC key sustainability strategies include aggressive marketing of the services opportunity to potential beneficiaries in Turkana Central Sub County and neighboring sub counties which include Loima, Turkana South, Turkana East, Turkana West and Turkana North to ensure that the college can boost enrollment for regular and upgrade students.

Environmental performance

On environment, the college staff have managed to plant over 500 hundred trees and flowers in collaboration with Kenya Forest Department in the college in line with National Environment Management authority requirements.

Employee welfare

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College's Non-Teaching Staff employees are hired and paid by the Board of Management and deployed to suitable work stations within the college.

The remuneration of the employees is still under discussion and they will be remunerated according to the SRC recommendations on salaries and allowances. Where casuals are hired, they are paid according to the prevailing labour market rates.

Statutory deductions have not been effected as the current pay is below to necessitate any deductions.

Market place practices-

The organisation should outline its efforts to:

a) Responsible competition practice.

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College is steadfast in its fidelity to anti-corruption practices and remain a corruption free zone.

The management does not engage in political alienations and practices responsible political involvement at Sub county and County Government levels

b) Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations- maintains good business practices:-

Bishop Mahon TTC management are strongly committed to promoting local content in its procurement processes in accordance with AGPO regulations and will always strive to ensure that all goods supplied on credit are paid within 30 days to minimize pressure on its local suppliers

The management has made it part of its culture to treat its suppliers responsibly by honouring contracts and making payment within agreed credit terms.

c) Responsible marketing and advertisement-outline efforts to maintain ethical marketing practices.

Management strives to admit trainees without discrimination. This is aimed at enhancing equity and access to college education and acquisition of skills by students from all walks of life

d) Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements

The plight of the immediate community remains a daily concern for the college. The College has on several occasions used its facilities to help clean the surrounding California Market as well as encouraging community members to enroll students and pay fee in kind i.e. through supply of food items (firewood, maize, beans and vegetables among others)

11. Report of the Board of Management

The Board members submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025, which show the state of the Bishop Mahon TTC affairs.

Principal activities

The principal activities of Bishop Mahon TTC is to train both Upgrade and Pre-service Diploma in Primary Teacher Education (DPTE) and Diploma in Early Child Teacher Education (DECTE) teachers

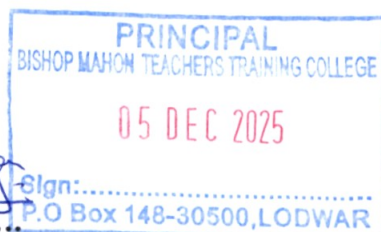
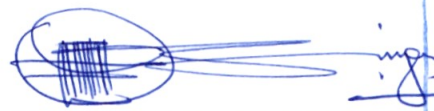
Board of Management

The members of the Board who served during the year are shown on page viii to page xi.

Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of Bishop Mahon TTC in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015 for the year/period ended June 30, 2025.

By Order of the Board



.....
Secretary of the Board of Management

Lodwar

Date: 05/12/2025

12. Statement of Board of Governors/ Council's Responsibilities

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and section 29 of schedule 2 of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013, require the BOM to prepare financial statements in respect of Bishop Mahon TTC, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College as at 30th June 2025 and the operating results of the College for the year/period. The BOM members are also required to ensure that the College keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the college. The BOM members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the entity.

The BOM members are 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 30th June 2025. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period, (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the entity, (iii) designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud, (iv) safeguarding the assets of the college, (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The BOM members accept responsibility for the college's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 TVET/TTC Act. The BOM members are of the opinion that the college's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Bishop Mahon TTC transactions during the financial year ended 30th June 2025, and of the college's financial position as at that date. The BOM members further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the college, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the college's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

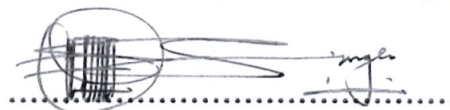
Nothing has come to the attention of the BOM members to indicate that the college will not remain a going concern for the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Approval of the financial statements

The college's financial statements were approved by the Board on 25th August 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



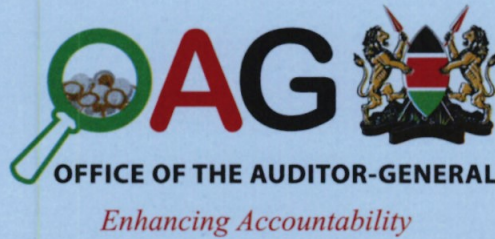
Name:- Rev. Fr. Joseph Ekalimon
Chairperson of the Board of Management



Name:- Thomas Esinyen
Accounting Officer/Principal

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

Telephone: +254-(20) 3214000
Email: info@oagkenya.go.ke
Website: www.oagkenya.go.ke



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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON BISHOP MAHON TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

PREAMBLE

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

- A. Report on 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 the 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 the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose; and,
- 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, risk management environment and internal controls, developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

A Qualified Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General concludes that, except for material misstatements noted, the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Report on Financial Statements should be read together with the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources, and the Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance.

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

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College set out on pages 1 to 27, which comprise of the statement of financial

Report of the Auditor-General on Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College for the year ended 30 June, 2025

position as at 30 June, 2025 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, 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, except for the effects of the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College as at 30 June, 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with Basic Education Act, 2013 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Unsupported Inventory Balances

The statement of financial position reflects inventory amount of Kshs.4,806,648 as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements. However, review of the supporting schedule revealed items in the cleaning stores, catering stores and administration stores valued at Kshs.1,618,323 whose quantities and unit prices were not indicated. In addition, Management did not prepare quarterly reports on stock taking during the year under review contrary to Section 162(2) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015. Further, the College does not have an inventory management policy to provide formal guidance on inventory management.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of inventory amount of Kshs.4,806,648 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on the 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 qualified opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year under review reflects final budget against actual receipts of Kshs.43,629,720 and Kshs.35,666,595 respectively resulting in under-collection of Kshs.7,963,125 or 18% of the budget.

Similarly, the College's actual receipts amounted to Kshs.35,666,595 against actual expenditure of Kshs.38,160,749, resulting in an over-expenditure of Kshs.2,494,154 or 7% of the actual receipts. In addition, the budget was not balanced, as the total budgeted revenue of Kshs.43,629,720 exceeded the total budgeted expenditure of Kshs.61,500,000 by Kshs.17,870,280.

In the circumstances, the College operated without adherence to sound budgeting principles.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. Except for the matter described in the basis for qualified opinion section, I have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in my report

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the prior year's audit report, several issues were raised under report on Financial Statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources and Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance respectively. Review of the status during audit of the College in 2024/2025 revealed that the following matters remained unresolved.

No	Year	Unresolved prior year audit matters
1	2023/2024	Unsupported cash and cash Equivalent
2	2023/2024	Lack of Ownership and valuation documents for property, Plant & Equipment
3	2023/2024	Budgetary control and performance
4	2023/2024	Unapproved board Expenses
5	2023/2024	Non-Establishment of occupational safety and Health committee
6	2023/2024	Failure to deduct and remit statutory deductions
7	2023/2024	Lack of internal audit Function
8	2023/2024	Weak Information Technology internal control Environment
9	2023/2024	Lack of human Resource policies & procedure manual
10	2023/2024	Lack of Risk management policy
11	2023/2024	Non-compliance with mwongozo code of governance

Other Information

The Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on page iii to xxvii which comprise of key entity information and management, the board of governors,

management team, chairman's statement, report of the principal, corporate governance statement, management discussion and analysis, environmental and sustainability reporting, report of the board of governors, statement of board of governors' responsibilities, and statement of performance against predetermined objectives. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

In connection with my audit on the College's financial statements, my responsibility is to read the Other Information and in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Other Information and accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources section of my report, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Non-Remittance of Public Procurement Capacity Building Levy

During the financial year ended 30 June, 2025, the College issued and paid local purchase orders/local service orders and contracts amounting to Kshs.28,672,787. However, the Management did not deduct the capacity building levy of 0.03% of the contract amount paid. This was contrary to paragraph 3(1) of Legal Notice 206 of the Levy Order, 2023 which states that there shall be paid a Levy by a supplier on all procurement contracts signed between the supplier and a procuring entity, at the rate of zero point zero three per centum (0.03%) of the value of the signed contract, exclusive of applicable taxes.

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

2. Payment of Employees in Excess of their Employment Contracts

The statement of financial performance reflects Employee cost of Kshs.5,862,458 as disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements. However, the payroll and employment

contracts provided revealed that a total of sixteen (16) employees were earning salaries more than the specified amount in their employment contract. In addition, the employee contracts were open ended and did not specify the terms and duration of employment.

In the circumstances, the absence of clearly defined terms and duration in employment contracts may expose the College to legal and operational risks, including potential disputes over employment status and termination.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 3000 and ISSAI 4000. The standards require 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 comply 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 THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on the Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Lack Debt Recovery Policy

The statement of financial position reflects current portion of receivables from exchange transactions amounting to Kshs.16,826,970 as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements. However, it was noted that the College did not have a debt recovery policy in place.

In the circumstances, the absence of a debt recovery policy exposes the College to cash flow problems, increased bad debts, and disruption of the College's operations and service delivery.

2. Lack of a Board Charter, Board Work Plan and Board Performance Evaluation Report

During the year under review, the Board operated without an approved Board Charter. In addition, the Board did not have an annual work plan and did not conduct self-performance evaluation to guide and assess its activities.

In the circumstances, the Board's ability to effectively discharge its oversight and governance responsibilities may have been compromised.

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 effective 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 the Management and Board of Governors

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 governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to cease operations.

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 comply with the authorities which govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

The Board of Governors is 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

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial

statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. 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 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 conducting the audit, Article 229(6) of the Constitution also requires that I express a conclusion on whether or not 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 addition, I consider the entity's control environment 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.

Further, I am required to submit the audit report in accordance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Detailed description of my responsibilities for the audit is located at the Office of the Auditor-General's website at: <https://www.oagkenya.go.ke/auditor-generals-responsibilities-for-audit/>. This description forms part of my auditor's report.


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

10 December, 2025

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

14. Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2025	2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from Non-Exchange transactions			
Transfers from other National Government entities	6	7,058,820	4,649,987
Development Grants	7	-	19,200,000
Transfers from other levels of government		-	-
Public contributions and donations		-	-
		7,058,820	23,849,987
Revenue from Exchange transactions			
Rendering of services- fees from students	8	32,487,706	27,005,166
		32,487,706	27,005,166
Total Revenue		39,546,526	50,855,153
Expenses			
Use of goods and services	9	31,706,496	19,472,029
Employee costs	10	5,862,458	4,776,389
Board Of Management Expenses	11	498,228	270,156
Depreciation and amortization expense	12	675,000	-
Repairs and maintenance	13	1,779,422	927,460
Total Expenses		40,521,604	25,446,034
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		(975,078)	25,409,119

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 5 were signed by:



Chairman of Council/Board

Date 05/12/2025



Principal

Date 05/12/2025



Finance Officer

ICPAK No

Date 05/12/2025

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

15. Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2025

Description	Notes	2024-2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,275,725	20,294,879
Current portion of receivables from exchange transactions	15	16,826,970	12,72,629
Inventories	16	4,806,648	xxx
Total Current Assets		23,909,343	32,867,508
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant, and equipment	17	15,715,000	-
Total Non-Current Assets		15,715,000	-
Total Assets (A)		39,624,343	32,867,508
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	18	5,804,950	-
Fee Prepayments	19	1,926,963	-
Total Current Liabilities		7,731,913	-
Non-Current Liabilities			
Total non-current liabilities		-	-
Total Liabilities (B)		-	-
Net Assets (A-B)		31,892,430	32,867,508
Represented By:			
Accumulated Surplus		31,892,430	32,867,508
Net Assets		31,892,430	32,867,508

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 5 were signed by:



Chairman of Council/Board

Date 05/12/2025



Principal

Date 05/12/2025



Finance Officer

ICPAK No

Date 05/12/2025

16. Statement of Changes in Net Asset For The Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	Revaluation reserve	Accumulated Fund	Capital Grants/Fund	Total
At July 1, 2023	-	7,458,389	-	7,458,389
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	25,409,119	-	25,409,119
Capital grants received during the year	-	-	-	-
At June 30, 2024	-	32,867,508	-	32,867,508
At July 1, 2024	-	32,867,508	-	32,867,508
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	(975,078)	-	(975,078)
Capital grants received during the year	-	-	-	-
At June 30, 2025	-	31,892,430	-	31,892,430

17..Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	Note	2024-2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from other National Government entities	6	7,058,820	4,649,987
Development Grants	7	-	19,200,000
Rendering of services- fees from students	8	28,162,234	20,635,314
Total Receipts		35,221,054	44,485,301
Payments			
Use of goods and services	9	29,575,100	19,472,029
Employee costs	10	5,862,458	4,776,389
Board of Management Expenses	11	498,228	270,156
Repairs and maintenance	13	1,779,422	927,460
Total Payments		37,715,208	25,446,032
Net Cash Flows from operating activities		(2,494,154)	19,039,267
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	17	15,525,000	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		15,525,000	
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash flows used in financing activities			
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents		(18,019,154)	19,039,267
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1 JULY		20,294,879	1,255,612
Cash and Cash equivalents at 30 JUNE		2,272,725	20,294,879

18. Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual amounts For Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	Utilization Difference
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	%
	a	b	c=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*100
Receipts						
Transfers from other National Government entities	8,000,000	-	8,000,000	7,504,361	495,639	94%
Rendering of services- fees from students	35,629,720	-	35,629,720	28,162,234	7,467,486	21%
Total Receipts	43,629,720		43,629,720	35,666,595	7,467,486	17%
Payments						
Use of goods and services	50,000,000		50,000,000	30,020,641	19,979,359	40%
Employee costs	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	5,862,458	137,542	2%
Board of Management Expenses	500,000	-	500,000	498,228	1,772	0%
Repairs and maintenance	5,000,000	-	5,000,000	1,779,422	3,220,578	64%
Total Expenditure Payments	61,500,000	-	61,500,000	38,160,749	23,339,251	64%
Surplus	-	-	-	(2,494,154)		

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Bishop Mahon TTC is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Basic Education Act 14 of 2013. The entity is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is to train both Upgrade and Pre-service Diploma in Teacher Education and Pre-Primary

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 judgment in the process of applying the college accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note xx. The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the college. The values are rounded off to the nearest shilling. 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 years presented.

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

i. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2025.

There are no new standards in the year ended 30th June 2025

ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2025.

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43: Leases	Applicable 1st January 2025 The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity. The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	Applicable 1st January 2025 The Standard requires, Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and: Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.
IPSAS 45: Property Plant and Equipment	Applicable 1st January 2025 The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g. valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.
IPSAS 46: Measurement	Applicable 1st January 2025 The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by: i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used. ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS. iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures. The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

	current operational value.
IPSAS 47: Revenue	<i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i> This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.
IPSAS 48: Transfer Expenses	<i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i> The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.
IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans	<i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i> The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	<i>Applicable 1st January 2027</i> The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures. ii. Entities that recognize exploration and evaluation assets to assess such assets for impairment in accordance with this Standard and measure any impairment in accordance with IPSAS 26. iii. Disclosures that identify and explain the amounts in the entity’s financial statements arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and help users of those financial statements understand the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows from any exploration and evaluation assets recognized.

iii. Early adoption of standards

The Entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year 2024/25

4. 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. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, the amount is recorded in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of financial performance over the useful life of the assets that have been acquired using such funds.

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

The entity 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.

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 2024/2025 was approved by the Board. 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 entity upon receiving the respective approvals to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the entity recorded no additional appropriations on the FY 2024/2025 budget following the Board's approval.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The entity'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 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.

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 on page **xx** under section **xxx** of these financial statements.

c) Taxes

Current income tax

The entity is exempt from paying taxes as per First Schedule to the Income Tax Act (Cap 470).

Sales tax/ Value Added Tax

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

- 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

d) 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. 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.

e) 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 or construction of the item of property appropriately according to the acronyms you use in your financial statements plant and equipment. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the entity 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.

f) 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 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 Entity 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 Entity. Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

g) 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. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets

Classification

A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit unless it is measured at fair value through net assets/ equity unless an entity has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments.

Subsequent measurement

Based on the business model and the cash flow characteristics, the entity classifies its financial assets into amortized cost or fair value categories for financial instruments. Movements in fair value are presented in either surplus or deficit or through net assets/ equity subject to certain criteria being met.

Fair value through net assets/ equity

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through net assets/ equity. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through net assets, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in surplus/deficit. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through surplus or deficit

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through net assets/ equity are measured at fair value through surplus or deficit. A business model where the entity manages financial assets with the objective of realizing cash flows through solely the sale of the assets would result in a fair value through surplus or deficit model.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Inventories (Continued)

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.

i) 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 Bishop Mahon TTC 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 Bishop Mahon TTC 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.

j) Social Benefits

Social benefits are cash transfers provided to i) specific individuals and/or households that meet the eligibility criteria, ii) mitigate the effects of social risks and iii) Address the need of society as a whole. The entity recognises a social benefit as an expense for the social benefits scheme at the same time that it recognises a liability. The liability for the social benefit scheme is measured at the best estimate of the cost (the social benefit payments) that the entity will incur in fulfilling the present obligations represented by the liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements (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 entity (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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (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 Entity, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the directors, the 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, 2025.

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the college 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 Entity 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:

- The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the college The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes.
- The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed.
- Availability of funding to replace the asset.
- 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 xxx.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Transfers from other National Government entities

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Unconditional Grants		
Capitation Grants	-	-
Operational Grant	7,058,820	4,649,987
Development grants	-	19,200,000
Other Grants	-	-
Total unconditional Grants	7,058,820	23,849,987
Conditional Grants amortised/ recognised in revenue	-	-
Total Government Grants and Subsidies	7,058,820	23,849,987

(a) Transfers from other Government entities (Categorized)

Name of the Entity Sending The Grant	Amount recognized to Statement of Financial performance *	Amount deferred under deferred income	Amount recognised in capital fund.	Total grant income 2024-2025	Total grant income 2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
State Department of Basic Education	7,058,820	-	-	7,058,820	4,649,987
Total	7,058,820	-	-	7,058,820	4,649,987

7. Development Grants from National Government entities

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Unconditional Grants		
Development Grants from National Government entities (State Department of basic Education)	-	19,200,000
Total Unconditional Grants	-	19,200,000

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

8. Rendering of Services

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Tuition Fees	2,014,243	577,000
Local Transport & Travelling	1,719,500	1,138,500
Activity Fees	858,200	561,500
Boarding Equipment & Stores	12,468,984	8,500,000
Medical	426,000	272,500
R.M.I/Rehabilitation	1,034,376	865,500
V.R.M/Replacement	2,548,000	1,638,000
Administration /Contingency	1,075,600	729,000
Practicum	-	1,285,000
Electricity, Water and Conservancy	1,850,352	1,113,406
Student Council	119,000	154,200
Clubs, Environment and Societies	118,200	154,200
P/E Subsidy and Gratuity	3,711,592	2,430,760
Internet Connectivity & Computer Studies	1,734,000	1,154,000
Student ID	58,500	77,100
Track suits & Jersey	661,500	848,100
Hockey stick	576,000	771,000
Assessment Book	-	308,400
KUCCPS	-	315,000
Straw Board for Art	-	77,100
KNEC Examination Fees	1,522,659	4,034,900
Bank Charges	-	-
Total Revenue from The Rendering of Services	32,487,706	27,005,166

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

9. Use of Goods and Services

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Boarding Equipment & Stores	15,541,962	7,874,628
Teaching and learning materials	1,658,820	292,450
Travelling and accommodation	2,374,300	2,208,340
Medical	85,541	44,150
Activity	2,870,178	2,999,739
Administration/Contingency	3,763,022	2,735,400
Electricity, Water and conservancy	1,007,955	1,050,883
Students Council	279,722	258,740
Clubs and Environment	-	-
Students ID	60,400	62,500
Practicum	80,700	388,150
Internet Connectivity and computers	2,226,750	896,849
Track suits/Jerseys	-	554,000
KNEC	2,161,700	106,200
Bank charges	40,987	-
Total goods and services	32,152,037	19,472,029

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

10. Employee Costs

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries and wages	5,862,458	4,776,389
Employee Costs	5,862,458	4,776,389

11. Board Of Management Expenses

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Board Of Management Expenses	498,228	270,156
Total	498,228	270,156

12. Depreciation and Amortization expense

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	675,000	-
Intangible assets	-	-
Investment property carried at cost	-	-
Total depreciation and amortization	675,000	-

13. Repairs and Maintenance

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
General Repairs and Maintenance	1,779,422	927,460
Furniture and fittings	-	-
Computers and accessories	-	-
Total Repairs and Maintenance	1,779,422	927,460

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Account	2,275,725	20,294,879
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,275,725	20,294,879

14 (a). Detailed Analysis of Cash and Cash equivalents

Financial Institution	Account number	2024-2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
a) Current Account			
Kenya Commercial Bank	1279460105	151,771	283,765
Kenya Commercial Bank	1279475935	2,074,449	19,732,007
Sub- Total		2,226,220	20,015,772
Cash in Hand		49,505	279,107
Grand Total		2,275,725	20,294,879

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Receivables from Exchange transactions

15 (a) Current Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Receivables		
Student Debtors	16,826,970	12,572,629
Total Current Receivables	16,826,970	12,572,629

15 (b) Ageing Analysis of Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2024-2025		2023-2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	Current FY	% of total	Comparative FY	% of the total
Less than 1 year	4,735,030	28%	6,369,852	51%
Between 1- 2 years	5,889,163	35%	4,385,075	35%
Between 2-3 years	4,385,075	26%	1,817,702	14%
Over 3 years	1,817,702	11%	-	%
Total (a+b)	16,826,970	100%	12,572,629	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

16. Inventories

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Consumable stores	855,725	-
Maintenance stores	27,600	-
Health Unit stores	-	-
Electrical stores	-	-
Cleaning Materials stores	73,323	-
Catering stores	1,500,000	-
House keeping	2,200,000	-
Administration	150,000	-
Total Inventories at lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value	4,806,648	-

Detailed disclosure on inventories

	2024-2025	2023-2024
Opening balance	-	-
Additional Inventory in the year	721,000	-
Inventory expensed in the year	-	-
Write-downs in the year	-	-
Others specify	-	-
Closing balance	721,000	-

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

17. Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost	Land	Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Plant and equipment	Other Assets (ERP System)	Capital Work in progress	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Depreciation Rate		2%	10%	12.5%	30%	10%	20%		
Kshs.									
At 1 July 2024	-	-	-	-	515,500	-	350,000	-	865,500
Additions	-	12,500,000	-	2,500,000	75,000	-	450,000	-	15,525,000
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th June 2025		12,500,000		2,500,000	590,500		800,000		16,390,500
Depreciation	-	250,000	-	312,500	22,500	-	90,000	-	675,000
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Book Values		12,250,000		2,187,500	568,000		710,000	-	15,715,500
At 30th June 2025	-	12,250,000	-	2,187,500	568,000	-	710,000	-	15,715,500

Valuation

As per National Treasury guidelines, Land and buildings were not identified and valued as per the National Liabilities and Management Policy and guidelines (Issued June 2020).

17 (b) Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost

If the freehold land, buildings and other assets were stated on the historical cost basis the amounts would be as follows:

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	NBV
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Land	-	-	-
Buildings	12,500,000	250,000	12,250,000
Plant And Machinery	-	-	-
Motor Vehicles including Motorcycles	-	-	-
Computers and Related Equipment	590,500	22,500	568,000
Office Equipment, Furniture, And Fittings	2,500,000	312,500	2,187,500
Other Assets (ERP System)	800,000	90,000	710,000
Total	15,590,500	585,000	15,715,500

Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

18. Trade and Other Payables from Exchange transactions

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Trade payables	5,804,950	0.00
Other Payables	-	0.00
Total Trade and Other Payables	5,804,950	0.00

19. Prepayments

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Prepayments	1,926,963	
Total Prepayments	1,926,963	

20. Events After The Reporting Period

There were no material adjusting and non-adjusting events after the reporting period.

21. Ultimate And Holding Entity

The entity is a State Corporation/ or a Semi-Autonomous Government Agency under the Ministry of Basic Education. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

22. Currency

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs) and the values are rounded off to the nearest shilling.

20. Appendices

Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General Recommendations

The following is the summary of issues raised by the external auditor, and management comments that were provided to the auditor.

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)

Guidance Notes:

- (i) Use the same reference numbers as contained in the external audit report;
- (ii) Obtain the “Issue/Observation” and “management comments”, required above, from final external audit report that is signed by Management;
- (iii) Before approving the report, discuss the timeframe with the appointed Focal Point persons within your entity responsible for the implementation of each issue;
- (iv) Indicate the status of “Resolved” or “Not Resolved” by the date of submitting this
- (v) report to the National Treasury.



Name *THOMAS Esinyed*

Accounting Officer
 Principal/BOM Secretary.

Date *05/12/2025*

Appendix II: Projects Implemented by Bishop Mahon Teachers training college Projects

Projects implemented by the State Corporation/ SAGA Funded by development partners.

Project title	Project Number	Donor	Period/ duration	Donor commitment	Separate donor reporting required as	Consolidated in these financial statements

Appendix II: Projects Implemented by Bishop Mahon Teachers training college
Projects

Projects implemented by the State Corporation/ SAGA Funded by development partners.

Project title	Project Number	Donor	Period/ duration	Donor commitment	Separate donor reporting required as per the donor agreement (Yes/No)	Consolidated in these financial statements (Yes/No)
1						
2						

Status of Projects completion

(Summarise the status of project completion at the end of each quarter, i.e. total costs incurred, stage which the project is etc)

	Project	Total project Cost	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds
1							
2							
3							

Appendix III- Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter



BISHOP MAHON TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE

P.o.Box148-30500,Lodwar.

Tel:0112972138

Email:bishopmahonttc@gmail.com

Location:
Former Teachers
Resource Centre

Name of transferring entity MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Name of beneficiary entity BISHOP MAHON TTC

Confirmation of minutes received by Bishop Mahon Teachers Training College as at 30th June 2025

Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Total (C)=(A+B)	Remarks
	23/09/2024	919,650	-	919,650	
	24/12/2024	2,461,401	-	2,461,401	
	28/06/2025	2,061,655	-	2,061,655	
	04/07/2025	2,061,655	-	2,061,655	
Total		7,504,361	-	7,504,361	

Appendix IV: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

Project Name	Project Description	Project Objectives	Project Activities					Source Of Funds	Implementing Partners
				Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4		

Appendix V: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV	Column V	Column VI	Column VII
Programme	Sub-programme	Disaster Type	Category of disaster related Activity that require expenditure reporting (response/recovery/mitigation/preparedness)	Expenditure item	Amount (Ksh s.)	Comments



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