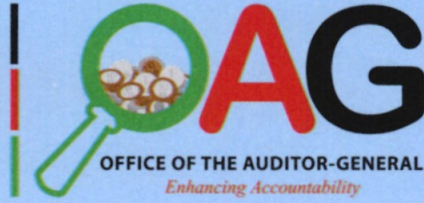


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



REPORT

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ON

**NYAKACH TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL
COLLEGE**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE, 2025

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
PAPERS LAID

DATE: 05 MAR 2026 DAY.

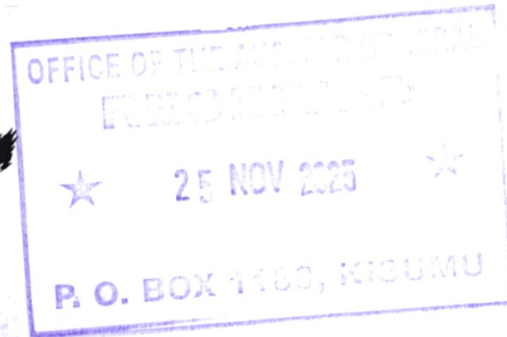
TABLED
BY:

Hon. Owen Bora, MP
Deputy leader of Majority Party

CLERK-AT
TABLE:

A. Shikho

Revised 30th June 2025



NYAKACH TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE
P.O BOX 159-40109
SONDU-KENYA
Cell: 0797142166/0762706351
Email: nyakachtechnical@gmail.com

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)

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Nyakach Technical And Vocational Training College
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1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms

A. Acronyms

BOG	Board of Governors
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.

(This list is an indication of the common acronyms and abbreviations; Entity to insert all the relevant acronyms and key terms used in the annual report and financial statements)

2. Key Entity Information and Management

(a) Background information

Nyakach Technical and Vocational College was established in the year 2019 as a result of the government's manifesto of 2013/2017 which emphasized on the need to increase access to education. The government set out to build a Technical and Vocational College in each in every constituency and a Vocational Training Centre in every Ward. Nyakach TVC became one of the 60 colleges that were constructed in the first phase between 2015 and 2018. The college admitted its first learners in September 2019.

Nyakach TVC is located in Nyakach Sub-County in Kisumu County and is under the Ministry of Education, State department of vocational and technical training.

(b) Principal Activities

The principal activity of The Nyakach TVC shall be to: -

1. Provide, directly or in collaboration with other institutions of higher learning, facilities for technical training in technical and professional education;
2. Participate in technological innovation and in the discovery, transmission and enhancement of knowledge for economic, social, cultural, scientific, and technological development;
3. Contribute to industrial and technological development of Kenya, in collaboration with the industry and other organizations, through transfer of technology;
4. Promote and establish a culture of innovation in engineering and technology transfer amongst staff and trainees;
5. Develop an institution with excellence in teaching, training, scholarship, entrepreneurship, research, consultancy, community service, among other educational services and products, with emphasis on technology and its development, impact and application within and outside Kenya;
6. Provide a multi-level system of post-secondary school education and training programmes relevant to the needs of the community, covering a wide range of fields and levels with provision for recognition of prior learning and flexibility of transition between programmes;
7. Provide high quality education, research, commercial, cultural, social, recreational, sporting and other facilities;
8. Participate in commercial ventures and activities;
9. Foster the general welfare of all staff and trainees;

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10. Provide opportunities for development and further training for staff of the college;
11. Develop and provide professional, technical and vocational services to the community and in particular, foster corporate social responsibility;

(c) Key Management

Nyakach TVC day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

- Board of Governors
- Principal’s Management Committee.
- Academic Committee.
- The Senior Principal who is the Accounting Officer.

(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.	Senior Principal	Mrs Risper D. Anyango Odhiambo
2.	Deputy Principal (Administration)	Mr Didan Jagero
3	Deputy Principal (Academics)	Mr. Barack Oro
3	Ag. Registrar	Mr Fredrick Okara
4	Ag Dean of trainees	Ms Marceline Adongo
5	Finance Officer	CPA. Wyclife Otieno
6	Procurement Officer	Ms Antonina Anyango Omwandho
7	Human Resource Officer	Mr. Keresi Onyonka

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

In order to facilitate the smooth running of its affairs, Nyakach TVC Board of Governors established three committees with the membership and terms of reference as it deemed fit.

The following committees were in place during the year 2024/2025:

- (i) Education, Research, Innovation and Training Committee (ERIT)
- (ii) Administration, Finance, Infrastructure and Resource Management Committee (AFIRM)
- (iii) Audit and Risk Compliance Committee. (ARC)

The Board of Governors nominates the Chairperson of each committee of the Board and provides that in the absence of the Chairperson of any committee, the members present and constituting a quorum may elect one person from among them to chair the meeting. The Principal is the secretary of all the committees of the Board except the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

(i) Education, Research, Innovation and Training Committee

Roles and functions

- a) Monitor and oversee institutional excellence in teaching, training, scholarship, entrepreneurship, research, consultancy, community service, among other educational services and products, with emphasis on technology and its development, impact and application within and outside Kenya;
- b) To oversee the management of scholarships, bursaries and prizes which may be provided for by the Academic Policy;
- c) To submit regular reports to the Board on all matters related to education, training and research;
- d) Evaluate regular reports on academic progress, conduct of examinations and consider academic awards
- e) To receive and consider proposals for development and further training of the academic staff of Nyakach TVC
- f) To receive and consider proposals for collaboration with other institutions of higher learning, research and technology for the enhancement of technological, professional and scientific education;

- g) To receive, review and consider proposals for introduction of new or exciting courses and subjects of study, institutes, departments, resources, research and innovation.

(ii) Administration, Finance, Infrastructure and Resource Management Committee

Roles and functions

- a) Check and determine that annual estimates have made provision for all the estimated expenditure, and in particular the following:
 - i. Payment of the salaries, allowances and other charges in respect of the staff of the College;
 - ii. Funding of the cost of teaching, research and outreach activities of the College; and
 - iii. Creation of such funds to meet future or contingent liabilities in respect of retirement benefits, insurance or replacement of building or equipment and in respect of such other matters as the Board may deem fit.
- b) Review the policies, processes and programs management has put in place to prepare, prevent and protect the college from financial risk.
- c) Monitor and review procurement of works, goods and services at the college to ensure compliance with established laws, regulations, policies and procedures.
- d) Receive and consider proposals for the participation of the college in commercial ventures and activities.
- e) Receive and consider proposals for investment of any of the funds of the College in securities in which for the time being trustees may, by law, invest trust funds or in any other securities which the National Treasury may, from time to time, approve for the purpose.
- f) Consider proposals for placement on deposit with such banks as it may determine any moneys not immediately required for the purposes of the college.
- g) Monitor and review all appropriation-in-aid to ensure compliance with donor and / or government guidelines, legal and regulatory requirements, policies and procedures.

- h) Oversee the development of policies and procedures to enhance effective and efficient utilization of all the resources of the TVC.

(iii) Audit and Risk Compliance Committee

The Audit Committee, as a Standing Committee of the Board of Governors, shall provide assistance to the Principal or to the Board of Governors and shall involve in all or a combination of the following duties and responsibilities:

- i. Obtain assurance from management that all financial and non-financial internal control and risk management functions are operating effectively and reliably.
- ii. Oversee the implementation of developed policies, procedures and strategies that will promote effective and efficient management systems within Nyakach TVC.
- iii. Provide an independent review of the college's reporting functions to ensure the integrity of the financial reports.
- iv. Ensure Nyakach TVC effectively monitors compliance with legislative and regulatory requirements and promotes a culture committed to lawful and ethical behaviour.
- v. Provide oversight of the implementation of accepted audit recommendations and consider reports on matters relating to audit.
- vi. Provide strong and effective oversight of the college's internal audit function
- vii. Report to BOG regularly regarding matters considered in each of the committee's meetings.

(f) Entity Headquarters

Nyakach Technical and Vocational College
P.O. Box 159 - 40109
SONDU,
KENYA

(g) Entity Contacts

Telephone: (254) 0797142166

(254) 0762706351

E-mail: nyakachtechnical@gmail.com

Website: www.nyakachtvc.ac.ke

(h) Entity Bankers

Kenya Commercial Bank
Sonde Branch
P.O. Box 287-40109
SONDU-KENYA

Equity Bank
Oyugis Branch
P.O.Box 246-40109
Oyugis

Haile Selassie Avenue
P.O. Box 60000
City Square 00200
Nairobi, Kenya

(i) Independent Auditors

Auditor-General
Office of Auditor General
Anniversary Towers, Institute Way
P.O. Box 30084
GPO 00100
Nairobi, Kenya

Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)

(j) Principal Legal Adviser

The Attorney General
State Law Office
Harambee Avenue
P.O. Box 40112
City Square 00200
Nairobi, Kenya

3.The Board of Governors
Board of Governors

1.



Prof. Basil Iro. Ong'or, BSc.
Eng. MSc.Eng. PhD

Name: Prof. Basil Iro Ong'or, PhD

County: Kisumu

Date of Birth: 1967

Position: Chairperson

Academic Qualifications: BSc. in Agricultural Eng. - Soil and Water (Egerton University), MSc Water Resources Eng. (University of Dar res Salaam Tanzania), PhD in Hydrology and Water Resources (Hohai University) China.

Prof. Basil is a member of Engineers Registration Board, Institute of Engineers of Kenya, International Association of Hydrological Sciences, and Kenya Society of Environmental, Biological and Agricultural Engineers.

He is associate Professor of Hydrology at the Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology. Prof. Basil is currently the Chairperson of the Board of Governors of Nyakach Technical & Vocational College. He has broad experience in administration and management, education and human resource management having acted as the Deputy Vice Chancellor administration and finance and Dean of Faculty of engineering among others.

2.



John Wamae MscBsc

Name: John Wamae

County: Laikipia

Date of Birth: 1969

Position: Member.

Academic Qualifications: Msc applied statistics and Bsc maths and computer science, PGDE. Worked with TSC as a teacher. He has Worked with the Ministry of Education as quality assurance and standards officer for TVET and is currently the Regional director for TVET Kisumu/Siaya/Homabay.

3.



Name: Janet Kwamboka

County: Kisii

Date of Birth: 1982

Position: Chair of ERIT Committee

Academic Qualifications: BSc. Maths and Computer Science (JKUAT). She is currently pursuing Master in Leadership (Pan African University).

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Janet Kwamboka. BSc.

Ms. Kwamboka is the chair of the Education, Research, Innovations and Training Committee.

She is the founder and vision bearer of Inner Power Consultants Limited. She is also the lead trainer of the firm. She has a wealth of experience having previously worked as a Corporate Relationship manager and Business consultant in the financial services sector for over 12 years in both retail and corporate banking at the National Bank of Kenya.

4.



Risper D. A. Odhiambo,
Secretary to the Board
(Senior Principal) B.Ed.

Name: Risper D.A Odhiambo

County: Kisumu

Date of Birth: 1969

Position: Secretary to the Board

Academic Qualifications: B.Ed. (Moi University),
is Pursuing Master in Project Planning, Development
and Management (Maseno University).

Mrs Odhiambo has over 30 years working experience, more of which has been in senior leadership and management positions in educational and training institutions. She is currently the senior Principal.

5.



Judith Auma Okal, LLB.
BSL.

Name: Judith Auma Okal

County: Kisumu County

Date of Birth: 1974

Position: Chair of AFIRM Committee

Academic Qualifications: LLB (DR. BAMU
University of India), SL.Bachelors (DR. BAMU
University India), Post Graduate Diploma in Law
(Kenya School of Law).

Ms. Okal is an advocate of the High Court and a distinguished legal practitioner for over 20 years. Her (LSK Adm No. P105/4667/01). She has a wealth of knowledge on Human Resource matters. She is the Chairperson of Administration, Finance, Infrastructure and Resource Management Committee.

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6.



CPA Phoebe Musau, CPA (K) BCom, MSC.

Name: CPA Phoebe Musau
County: Makueni County
Date of Birth: 1984
Position: Chair of Risk & Compliance Committee
Academic Qualifications: CPA(K), B. Com (Accounting & Finance) Strathmore University, MSc. (Finance) Kenyatta University. She is a member of ICPAK, Number 14305.

CPA Phoebe has extensive experience in finance and administration matters that spans over 10 years. She is currently working at Mutiso Munezes International. She is the Chairperson of Risk and Compliance Committee.

7.



Eng. Bovince Ochieng BSc Engineering.

Name: Bovince Ochieng
County: Kisumu County
Date of Birth: 1984
Position: Member
Academic Qualifications: BSc. Eng. (UoN)
Eng. Bovince holds a Bachelor's Degree in Electrical and Electronics Engineering from the University of Nairobi. He is the Chief Officer of Trade, Tourism, Industry and Marketing in the County Government of Kisumu. He also served as the Director of Trade & Enterprise Development for three (3) years in the same County. He is an established entrepreneur with over 10 years wealth of experience in the private sector, demonstrated leadership & managerial skills at various levels and the co-founder of Free space Communications Ltd.

8.



Eng Nyarotho, Bsc. Mech. Eng.

Name: Julius Nyarotho
County: Kisumu County
Date of Birth: 1948
Position: Member
Academic Qualifications: BSc. Mech. Eng. (UoN).
Eng. Nyarotho is the former Chairman of Kenya Sugar Board. He also worked as a Mechanical Engineer in construction, installation and commissioning of equipment in the sugar industry. He has vast experience of the industry dynamics and Management. He is a member of the Institution of Engineers of Kenya and a registered engineer of Kenya Registration Board. Eng. Nyarotho has travelled widely all over the world i.e. Australia, Germany, UK, USA, South Africa & Swaziland.

Nyakach Technical And Vocational Training College
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9.



Mr. Paul Okumu BBA, Dip mgmt, DIP SCm

Name: Paul Ajwang Okumu

County: Kisumu County

Date of Birth: 1986

Position: Member

Academic Qualifications: DIP Mgmt. Dip SCM (KIM), Dip C&F (Universal Colleges) BBA (KEMU).

Paul is the founding General manager of Wolfenberg International Limited based in Nairobi; a firm that specialises in electronic merchandise and other manufactured goods. He has broad experience in managing people, leadership, entrepreneurship, business partnership and management.

10.



Eng. Kunal Mehta
BSc Eng.

Name: Kunal Mehta

County: Kisumu County

Date of Birth: 1985

Position: Member

Academic Qualifications: Bachelor of Electrical & Electronic Eng. (Imperial College London, UK), 1st Class Honors.

Eng. Kunal Mehta is an experienced renowned entrepreneur in Kenya from the Lakeside. He has been a successful entrepreneur. He is the founder and the General manager of western Emporium Company Ltd (1975) and has a wealth of experience in resource mobilisation.

4. Key Management Team

1.



Name: Risper D.A Odhiambo

Position: Principal

Academic Qualifications: B.Ed. (Moi University), Pursuing Master of Project Management (Maseno University).

2.



Name: Didan Omondi Jagero

Position: Deputy Principal – Administration.

Academic Qualifications: Bachelors of Education, Technology Education (Power Mechanics Technology)

3.



Name: Barack Oro

Position: Deputy Principal – Academics

Academic Qualifications: Masters in Business Administration-Supply Chain Management, Bachelor of Education Art, CPSP-K & Diploma in Supplies Chain Management

4.



Name: David Odero

Position: Registrar

Academic Qualifications: Bachelor of Education (Technology Education- Mechanical Technology).

5



Name: CPA Wycliffe Otieno Agalo

Position: Accountant

Academic Qualifications: CPA(K) (Vision Institute of Professionals).

6



Name: Antonina Anyango Omwandho

Position: Procurement Officer

Academic Qualifications: BBM Procurement & Supplies
(Rongo University)

5. Chairman's Statement



Prof. Basil Iron Ong'or, PhD

During the period under review, the college faced quite a number of challenges especially decrease in the amount of capitation from the Government as well as delay of disbursements of capitation for every quarter. There was also the challenge of low enrolment of trainees and poor fees payment by the trainees due to poverty in the surrounding community which also led to low revenue collection. Due to unpredictable disbursement of capitation by government and low fee collection over the last financial year, the college has been forced to reduce the number of BOG staff and reduce the contract of BOG employees from one year to a three months renewable contract.

The College Strategic Plan will help the college in achieving its mission and vision, to supplement the inadequate government funding. The college has put mechanisms to establish production activities and to enhance Public Private Partnership. All these efforts are aimed at assisting the College to generate the much-needed revenue to support its operations.

Conclusion

In conclusion therefore, the College's future is dependent on Government support and other key stakeholders. In this regard, I would like to register my special gratitude to the National Government through the Ministry of Education for their support and look forward to continued support during this new financial year.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'B. Ong'or', written over a horizontal line.

Prof. Basil Iron Ong'or, PhD
Chairperson of the Board

6. Report of the Chief/Senior Principal



It is my pleasure to present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Nyakach Technical and Vocational College for the Year Ended 30th June, 2025. This has been a year of many challenges brought about by the economic hardship the country is facing.

Revenue Collection AIA

The tuition fee collection increased from Ksh.27,241,861.00 collected during the year 2023/2024 to **30,230,506.00** in the year 2024/2025. The low collection of tuition fees is attributed to the declining capitation from government and poor fee payment by trainees due to high levels of poverty within the community. Since the college relies on this stream of revenue to finance its operations, most of the programs have been generally affected.

The achievements in the 2024/2025 financial year was brought about by high uptake of HELB Loan, receipt of support from other partners like NGAAF, NGCDF and SHOFCO. However, some of the key achievements include the following

Academic Matters:

The college continued with its core business of Teaching, Training and Research. The trainees were able to learn and the assessments were conducted successfully.

Trainees Affairs

Although the College did not have sufficient funds, trainees were able to participate in regional ball games as part of co-curricular activities and also participated in TVET trade fair at regional and National levels.

Statutory Compliance

In compliance with statutory requirements, the college submitted the NHIF, NSSF and KRA dues in time.

Strategic Plan

During the year under review the college developed a strategic plan covering the year 2023-2028. The plan will be implemented and will help the college in achieving its vision and mission.

NTVC Future Outlook

In light of the progress being made in the financial year 2024/2025, and in line with our strategic objectives that we have committed ourselves to accomplish, we have every confidence that we will be able to achieve our targets.

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As far as our business performance is concerned, we can say, our focus is to enhance quality of teaching and learning through implementation of CBET curricula, financial resource mobilisation, research and innovation and improving corporate governance, partnerships and linkages for effective service delivery remain our key priority areas. They will not only lead us to financial sustainability, but provide overall support at a time when we are still working on driving growth in all areas of the institution.

Government support

On behalf of the College, I wish to take this opportunity to thank the National Government for financial support accorded to the college within the financial year.

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation to the College's Board of Governors for providing policy guidelines and the entire college community for working tirelessly to ensure successful and smooth operations of the college. I would also like to thank our stakeholders for their continued support and confidence in our leadership and vision.



Risper D. A. Odhiambo

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STRATEGIC THEME/ISSUE: Quality Training for Sustainable Development

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1: To enhance teaching and learning

Strategies

1. Launch market driven courses in liaison with the industry
2. Entrench CBET by implementing approved CDACC curricula

STRATEGIC THEME/ISSUE: Resource Mobilization and Management

STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2: To Improve Resource Mobilization and utilization for financial sustainability

Strategies: Proposal writing, fundraising events, seeking donations, Partnerships, increase trainee enrolment

STRATEGIC THEME/ISSUE 3: Develop and maintain physical and technological infrastructure

STRATEGIC THEME/ISSUE 4: Improve corporate governance, partnerships and linkages for effective service delivery

STRATEGIC THEME/ISSUE 5: Improve the institutional research and innovation

Nyakach TVC develops its annual work plans based on the above 5 pillars. Assessment of the Board's performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. Nyakach TVC achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2024/2025 period for its 5 strategic pillars, as indicated in the diagram below:

STRATEGIC THEME/ISSUE1: Quality Training for Sustainable Development	To enhance teaching and learning	Availability of the CBET programmes	Procure CBET curricula, OS and launch relevant market driven CBET courses	Implemented CBET courses in all departments
STRATEGIC THEME/ISSUE2: Resource Mobilization	To Improve Resource Mobilization and utilization for	Amounts of Funds Sourced	Develop resource mobilization Strategy Sourcing funds as per Board	Work in progress

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	financial sustainability		Mandate	
STRATEGIC THEME/ISSUE 3: Develop and maintain physical and technological infrastructure	Quality of Electricity and Distribution System	Reduced power Interruptions. Stable reliable and efficient internet.	Upgrade electricity supply and distribution system	Work in progress
STRATEGIC THEME/ISSUE 4: Improve corporate governance, partnerships and linkages for effective service delivery	To Increase partnerships and collaboration with industry	No. of collaborative initiatives formed	Identify and work with key partners in industry and communities to collaborate in the development of skills	signed MoUs with 2 industry players.
STRATEGIC THEME/ISSUE5: Research, Innovation and Technology	To improve the institutional research and innovation capacities for alignment with industry	No. of funded proposals No. of research forums organised/attended. No. of trainers and trainees who are writing wining research proposals	Develop winning research proposal writing skills among the trainers and trainees	We held a research forum during open day.

7. Corporate Governance Statement

Nyakach Technical and Vocational College is a Government tertiary technical and vocational technical education institution established through the TVET Act No. 29 of 2013. The College's core activity is to provide vocational and technical education and research. The College's vision

Nyakach Technical And Vocational Training College Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

is to be a reputable institution in innovation, research, training and the production of highly skilled personnel and market driven merchandise.

Nyakach TVC Board is committed to the highest standards of financial reporting and corporate governance in order to increase the long-term value for all stakeholders.

1. Current Constitution and appointment of the College Board

The College Board was reconstituted by the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Education through appointment letters dated 31st August 2022 for a period of three years. The mandate of the Board amongst other responsibilities is to give policy guidelines in order to ensure the smooth operations of the college activities.

The Board comprises of nine (9) Board members, eight of whom are appointed by the Cabinet Secretary of Education excluding the Senior Principal and the County Director of TVET. Their brief biographies are on page VI. The Board defines the College's strategies, objectives and values and ensures that procedures and practices are set in place to ensure effective control over strategic, financial, operational and compliance issues. The Board members bring a wealth of experience and knowledge to the Board's deliberations. The Board members are appointed by the Cabinet Secretary of Education for three years and may be re-appointed for another three years; to serve for a maximum of six years.

The Board has delegated authority for the day-to-day operations of the College to the Senior Principal of the College as the Chief executive officer. The senior principal responsibility to the Board is to define strategies of the college and to ensure that the College complies with statutory and regulatory requirements as well as its responsibilities to the stakeholders. The Board meets at least four (4) times in a year for scheduled meetings and on other occasions as may be necessary.

The current membership of the College Board is as follows:

- a) Chairperson – The Chairperson is appointed by the Cabinet Secretary of Education.
- b) County Director of TVET – is a representative of the PS
- c) Seven other members appointed by the Cabinet Secretary of Education, one of which is a representative of the Governor.
- d) Senior Principal, who is the Secretary to the Board.

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8. Management Discussion and Analysis

8.1 Trainees Enrolment

Nyakach TVC has not experienced a steady growth in trainee population as envisaged in our plan. There has been low enrolment especially in STEAM courses. However, the number of trainees has been increasing marginally for the last two years.

Enrolment Data by Course

Year	Artisan	Craft certificate	Diploma	Total
2024/2025	435	615	370	1420
2023/2024	230	220	300	750

Enrolment Data by Gender

Year	Female	PWDs	Male	Total
2024/2025	739	2	679	1420
2023/2024	284	0	466	750

Graduation

Graduation did not take place during the year under review, but it is expected to be held in 2025 during which, approximately 150 trainees will receive their awards at the College's 1st graduation ceremony to be held in person and surrounded by family and friends. Graduation ceremony will be used to launch an alumnus. The graduation ceremony is the pinnacle of what the College achieves and it is inspiring and a marketing strategy to increase trainee recruitment.

a). Operational and Financial Performance

The college has had an operating deficit of Ksh. (2,309,535.33) in 2023/2024. Revenue generated by the college increased from 16,271,928 in the financial year 2022/2023 to 22,546,416 in the financial year 2023/2024 this represents a 39% increase. This includes the impact of slight increase of trainee enrolment, high uptake in HELB loan, new funding model (scholarship). The college also benefitted from sponsorship from SHOFKO, NGAAF and NGCDF bursaries.

Revenues

Government Capitation

Nyakach TVC being Government owned entity was allocated capitation to finance its operations in the year 2023/2024. Capitation is part of AIA.

Government funding in the FY 2023/2024 was insufficient to finance college activities. The college also received a development grant.

The table below shows the revenue trend for the last two financial years.

Financial year	GoK Grant	AIA	Total
2023/2024	1,900,000	20,646,416.85	22,546,416.85
2024/2025	0	30,230,506.00	30,230,506.00

Financial Strategy

The College has a well embedded and rigorous approach to its annual strategic and financial planning process with the overarching ambition of maximising the resource used to deliver our key strategic priorities and support trainee experience. This approach is integral to delivering our strategy and ensure financial sustainability in an increasingly uncertain operating environment. This has had to evolve in response to the Government changing policy on TVET funding model and to the budgeted shortfall in trainee enrolment. However, the overarching objective of prioritising available resources to deliver our strategic ambition remains at the centre of our process.

Key projects that the College is implementing

During the financial year under review the College was implementing one key project in our Performance Contract:

- a) Construction of Building Workshop Complex phase one (1)

The project is in the first stage of implementation; the design stage.

9. Environmental And Sustainability Reporting Statement

Nyakach TVC is aware that environmental sustainability is one of the most important and urgent issues facing society. Large tertiary institutions like ours, with hundreds of trainees, staff and buildings; we have a significant part to play in facing the global challenges of climate change and biodiversity loss. The College takes this duty seriously and is committed in its strategic plan 2023–2028 to taking deliberate measures to reduce environmental degradation in our communities through community empowerment programs. All our competency Based Education and Training curricula are embedded with basic skills on Environmental literacy for trainees.

Our Environmental Sustainability Strategy identifies three priority areas in which we will take action through a range of programs and services. The Environmental Sustainability team is helping the College reach these goals and increase its positive impact on the world around us.

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The world is facing increasing environmental threats which are posing severe scientific, social and economic challenges to the human race. These challenges include: the depletion of natural resources, the loss of diversity and the need to develop new forms of energy generation whilst efficiently utilizing existing energy sources. Tackling these environmental problems and establishing a sustainable environment requires the adoption of appropriate policies and managerial strategies. Nyakach TVC is implementing policies that promote environmental conservation. We are promoting solar energy, energy saving stoves and we empower the community on environmental Sustainability and Green Technology which is designed to provide an interdisciplinary understanding of environmental challenges. We give opportunity to the trainees to acquire knowledge in several sustainability themes in courses related to energy generation, biological science, green information technology and project management.

We help departments to reduce their environmental impact through sustainable procurement, waste management schemes, and the efficient use of energy, water, and waste;

We continue to invest in energy efficiency technologies and we are planning to install solar photovoltaic panels around the College.

- All of our non-hazardous waste is either recycled or used to generate energy.

The College acknowledges the three pillars of sustainability: social, economic and environmental. The College takes on economic and social sustainability in areas such as access and participation. Our Strategy is focused on environmental sustainability, but the social and economic impacts of implementing it will also be taken into consideration.

Sustainability strategy and profile

The College acknowledges the three pillars of sustainability: social, economic and environmental. The College takes on economic and social sustainability in areas such as access and participation. Our Strategy is focused on environmental sustainability, but the social and economic impacts of implementing it will also be taken into consideration

Environmental performance

Nyakach TVC has a policy on environmental management guiding all our efforts on environmental management. The policy has enabled the institution to carry out environmental audits and take actions such as tree planting to act as wind breakers to the college complex, creation of awareness of Waste management to reduce environmental pollution and destruction

Employee welfare

Nyakach TVC has Human Resource Policies and Procedure Manual; a document that provides human resource policies and steps to actualise the human resource policies outlined therein. The Manual governs the relationship of the College with its workers without discrimination; it supports

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the overall objectives of the institution. It provides advance information and predictable decisions that are repetitive and widely occur throughout the institution.

The college appreciates that human resource is key in the utilisation of all other resources and therefore key in the organisation of these resources to maximise productivity. It has therefore made it a concern and priority, the need to highly motivate staff so as to remain competitive and relevant. It is against this background that the college strives to pay employees' salaries in time.

Career Guidelines

The College's grading structure, qualifications and other requirements for recruitment in the College Service are laid down in the Career Guidelines/HR Manual. The Career Guidelines are followed in processing appointments and promotions of employees in their respective fields of employment.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

All newly appointed employees undergo induction training at the College and visit all the departments of the College during the first week of reporting for familiarisation.

The College carries out Training Needs Assessment. All training in the College for staff is based on comprehensive training Need assessment (TNA) conducted annually or as need arises. Aim is to identify performance gaps, determine their causes and recommend the appropriate intervention. To identify the training needs of individual employees that impact on their performance, the immediate supervisor holds regular discussion with the employee. To adequately address the performance gap, training objectives are aligned to the College's strategic plan, objectives, goals and the Performance Appraisal System (PAS). The identified training needs are prioritized and training plans developed and implemented.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The College has PSC general rules of conduct observed by staff so as to maintain integrity and uphold the dignity of the public office to which he/she has been appointed. Every staff occupies a special position in the College and are required ensure that their conduct both in public and in private life does not bring the College into disrepute.

The College has regulations governing discipline at the College and the procedure to be followed in cases of breach of discipline are contained in that manual.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Board of Nyakach TVC recognizes and commits itself to the achievement of the highest standards of health and safety in the workplace, and the elimination or minimization of health and safety hazards and risks that may affect its employees. In this regard, the Board has developed and implements policies and programmes that ensure their protection from such hazards and disasters. The policies and programmes are implemented in compliance with the provisions of Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2007 and other Labour Laws and relevant Nyakach TVC policies.

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Nyakach TVC recognizes that, in addition to offering pay benefits, and a healthy working environment to employees, their emotional and social needs should also be catered for as they discharge their duties.

The College has policy that addresses the various social and health challenges confronting employees in the workplace.

- i. The College has HIV/AIDs Policy that recognises HIV/AIDS as a Workplace Issue. Non-Discrimination.
- ii. Counselling Services
- iii. Drug and Substance Abuse counselling and Drug use prohibition
- iv. Work environment- Management has ensured maintenance of a smoke-free working environment. Accordingly, no person is permitted to smoke any tobacco or tobacco products while on the College's premises.
- v. Each employee is duty-bound to maintain a clean and healthy working environment
- vi. Medical Attention - On first appointment, an employee is required to undergo a thorough medical examination for purpose of health records. They are then registered for NHIF.

Pension Scheme

The College registers all Board employees with the NSSF pension scheme under the custodian of trustees where the Employer and Employee make contributions as per the Retirement Benefits Act, 1997.

Market place practices-

The College management embraces best practices in all the operations and activities of the college. The college has service delivery charter at the entrance to the college and the entrance to the Principal's office. The service charter provides information on services delivery timelines and cost to the public and our staff. The management has also ensured that the staffs deal responsibly, openly and fairly with clients and partners/stakeholders by:

- i. Serving our clients with dignity, courtesy and respect.
- ii. Continuously providing efficient and effective services.
- iii. Adhering to ethical and equitable service provision principles
- iv. Enhancing transparency, integrity and accountability
- v. Observing the principle of natural justice.
- vi. Maintaining appropriate confidentiality
- vii. Discharging our duties professionally and with due diligence and
- viii. Ensuring delivery of affordable, accessible quality education.

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The College has put in practice the procurement methods provided by the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act 2015, in ensuring that equal opportunity is given to all prospective suppliers, and contracts signed by both the institution and tender winning suppliers.

The College also has mechanisms such as monitoring whether trainers and trainees attend classes, and receives feedback from trainees on service delivery through teaching feedback evaluation Form administered by HODs to trainees. The purpose is to ensure that trainees get quality service delivery and value for their money.

a) Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations

Nyakach Technical and Vocational College maintains good business practices and fosters responsible relationships with its suppliers through a set of ethical, transparent, and structured procedures. The college upholds these standards by doing the following:

1. Honoring Contracts

- **Clear Contractual Agreements:** The college enters into well-defined contracts with suppliers, detailing the scope of work, timelines, pricing, and responsibilities.
- **Adherence to Terms:** Once contracts are signed, Nyakach TVC strictly adheres to the agreed-upon terms, ensuring that suppliers deliver goods and services in a structured and predictable manner.
- **Transparency in Dealings:** The procurement office maintains open communication with suppliers to address any changes or challenges in the contract, ensuring mutual understanding.

2. Respecting Payment Practices

- **Timely Payments:** The college prioritizes prompt payment to suppliers upon satisfactory delivery of goods or services, as outlined in contractual agreements.
- **Efficient Financial Processes:** Through internal checks and approvals, the finance department ensures that payments are processed efficiently and without unnecessary delays.
- **Accountability and Documentation:** All transactions are documented and traceable, providing transparency and reducing the likelihood of disputes over payments.

3. Competitive Procurement Services

- **Tendering Process:** Nyakach TVC follows government and public procurement laws, which require open and competitive bidding processes for sourcing goods and services.
- **Evaluation Based on Merit:** Tenders are evaluated fairly based on value, quality, compliance, and the supplier's ability to meet delivery timelines—not favoritism.
- **Equal Opportunity:** The institution encourages participation from a wide range of suppliers, including youth, women, and persons with disabilities, as part of inclusive procurement.

4. Ethical Supplier Relationships

- **Professionalism and Respect:** The college treats all suppliers with professionalism, acknowledging their role in supporting institutional goals.

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- **Feedback and Improvement:** Suppliers are given feedback to improve service delivery, and the college maintains ongoing relationships with reliable vendors.
- **Integrity and Anti-Corruption:** All procurement activities are conducted with integrity, following guidelines from the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) to eliminate corruption and favoritism.

b) Responsible marketing and advertisementor Responsible engagement with the citizens.

Nyakach TVC has adopted various competitive strategies to remain competitive in the market. The aim is to increase trainee recruitment. These strategies are product differentiation, cost leadership, customer focus, use of internet/social media to market our programmes, online application, quality and competent trainees and timely release of results, strategic alliances, product development such as introduction of new CBET courses and market development, and collaboration with other college in certain relevant areas.

However, the college faces various challenges in the market. These are: regulatory requirements for admission in certain courses, maintaining reasonably low fees, competition arising from National Polytechnics and TVCs offering similar courses, high fee default rate among trainees, huge financial requirement to establish and run the college academic programs, increased competition from universities that have TVET Institutions, staff turnover, limitation of courses, lack of enough space, trainees inability to differentiate a College's courses from those offered by other TVCs, change in market needs, regulation by the government, competition from well-established Colleges in the neighbourhoods and lack of trainee funding by HELB in some courses.

Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements

Nyakach TVC was founded for public benefit, to promote vocational and technical education and to provide a vocational and technical institution open for all, irrespective of social economic status, creed or political belief. It is government institution established to make vocational education available to women, youths, the less fortunate in society and those unable to pursue university education. The College firmly stands on values of giving back to society and seeks to replicate this commitment to the academic enterprise and to wider society through all its operations and activities. The College endeavours to conduct business in accordance with the principles of selflessness, integrity, professionalism, accountability and equity.

Nyakach Corporate Social Responsibility is centred on three pillars:

- ❖ People and community
- ❖ Environmental sustainability
- ❖ Finance and economic activity

People and Community

The College is an employer. Nyakach TVC is committed to being a good employer, and to contribute positively to the local community, the education sector in Kenya and to global community. As an employer the College is committed to ensuring that all staff members are fully supported in their work, have a decent working environment, and are fairly rewarded. The college also encourages and supports staff to engage in activities which benefit the wider community.

In order to achieve this, the College commits to:

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- Embedding quality and diversity into all operations
- Allowing staff time for civic and public duties.
- Ensuring staff can achieve their full potential through training, mentoring, and other staff development activities.

Local Community

Nyakach TVC is a major tenant and employer in the local community with considerable economic impact in neighbourhoods. It opens up events and facilities to the public and participates in specific community engagement projects.

In support of the local community, Nyakach TVC through research and outreach program is to undertake free training to the farmers on the following:

- Training farmers on poultry keeping techniques
- Enhancing farmers' knowledge and skills on how to generate more farm produce from their small-scale farms.

10. Report of the Board of Governors

The Board members hereby submit their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Nyakach TVC for the year ended 30th June, 2024 which disclose the state of financial affairs of the College.

Principal activities

Nyakach TVC is a technical and vocational training college. The principal activities of the college continue to be provision of education and training in vocational and technical skills, research and innovation and engaging in income generating activities for supplementing training costs purposes.

Results

The results of the entity for the year ended June 30 are set out on page 1 to 7

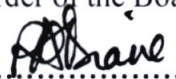
Board of Governors

The members of the Board /Council who served during the year are shown on page X. During the year 0204/2025 no director retired/ resigned

Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the *Nyakach TVC* in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015.

By Order of the Board


.....

Secretary of the Board/Council

Nairobi

Date: 24/11/2025

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

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Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and (*section 14 of the State Corporations Act, and section 29 of schedule 2 of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013*) - require the council members to prepare financial statements in respect of that *entity*, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the *entity* at the end of the financial year/period and the operating results of the *Nyakach TVC* for that year/period. The Board members are also required to ensure that *Nyakach TVC* keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the *Institution*. The Board members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the *Institution*.

The Board members are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the *institution's* financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the *college* for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 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 Council 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 and, (*and the TVET Act*). The council members are of the opinion that the *college's* financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of *college's* transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2025, and of the *college's* financial position as at that date. The Council members further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the *institution*, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the *entity's* financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

In preparing the financial statements, the Principal has assessed the *college's* ability to continue as a going concern; nothing has come to the attention of the Board members to indicate that the *institution* will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Nyakach Technical And Vocational Training College
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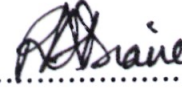
Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 28/08/2025.and signed on its behalf by:



.....

Name Prof. Basil Iro Ong'or, PhD
Chairperson of the Board/Council



.....

Name Risper D.A. Odhiambo (MRS.)
Accounting Officer/Principal

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON NYAKACH TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL 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 Nyakach Technical and Vocational College set out on pages 1 to 36, which comprise of the statement of financial 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 effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Nyakach Technical and Vocational 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 the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013 and Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements

Review of the annual reports and financial statements revealed the following inaccuracies;

- i. The statement of financial performance reflects Kshs.7,084,030 in respect of depreciation and amortization expense. However, Note 20 to the financial statements reflects Kshs.6,551,979 resulting to an unexplained variance of Kshs.6,551,979.
- ii. The statement of financial position reflects Kshs.11,717,549 in respect of current portion of receivables from exchange transactions which is at variance with Kshs.1,729,549 reflected under explanatory Note 17.
- iii. The statement of changes in net assets reflects revaluation reserves opening balance of Kshs.84,570,497 which differed with the prior year audited balance of Kshs.4,540,325 resulting to an unexplained variance of Kshs.4,540,325. Similarly, the statement reflects Nil opening balances in respect of accumulated fund and capital fund. However, the prior year audited financial statements reflect Kshs.2,800,353 and Kshs.86,310,469 respectively. Management did not provide prior year adjustments and/or restatements of corresponding notes to show how the balances were revised.
- iv. The statement of cash flows reflects Nil opening purchase of fixed assets which differed with the prior year audited amount of Kshs.3,031,200. Further, the statement reflects opening cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.1,486,072 which was at variance with the prior year audited balance of Kshs.2,481,207 resulting to an unreconciled variance of Kshs.995,135.

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

2. Variance in Payments Made in Advance

The statement of financial position and Note 21 to the financial statements reflects payments in advance balance of Kshs.1,132,980. However, the supporting schedule provided for audit reflects a balance of Kshs.963,579 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.169,401.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of payments in advance balance of Kshs.1,132,980 could not be confirmed.

3. Long Outstanding Student Debtors

The statement of financial position reflects a balance of Kshs.17,113,931 in respect of receivables from exchange transactions and as disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements. Review of the receivable's records revealed that Kshs.4,597,799 or 26% remained outstanding for over two (2) years. Management had neither made efforts to recover the amount which have been long outstanding nor adjusted the amount for likely impairment. Further, the detailed aging analysis of the receivables was not provided for audit review. In addition, the College lacked well laid measures to be taken by Management including a student's debtors' policy to ensure collection of the outstanding student debt.

In the circumstances, accuracy and recoverability of receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.17,113,931.00 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Nyakach Technical and Vocational 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 reflects final receipts budget and actual amounts on a comparable basis of Kshs.25,212,545 and Kshs.59,219,149 respectively resulting to an under-collection and under-funding of Kshs.34,006,603 or 57% of the budget. Similarly, the College spent Kshs.17,731,921 against a final budget of Kshs.27,362,090 resulting to an under-expenditure of Kshs.9,630,169 or 35% of the budget. In addition, no explanations were provided in the financial statements on reasons for over or under expenditures on the budget exceeding 10% as required in the annual financial reporting guidelines and template. The under expenditure affected implementation of the planned project activities and may impact negatively on delivery of services to the public.

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 effect of the matters 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 the 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. Review of the status during audit of the College in 2024/2025 revealed that the following fourteen (14) issues remained unresolved:

No.	Financial Year	Audit Issue
1.	2023-2024	Variances in the Financial Statements
2.	2023-2024	Inaccuracies in the Presentation of the Financial Statements
3.	2023-2024	Misclassification of Expenditure
4.	2023-2024	Inaccuracies under Cash and Cash Equivalents
5.	2023-2024	Unsupported and Long Outstanding Payables
6.	2023-2024	Unsupported Rendering of Services-Fees from Trainees
7.	2023-2024	Budgetary Control and Performance
8.	2023-2024	Land without Legal Ownership Documents
9.	2023-2024	Irregular Procurement of Security Services
10.	2023-2024	Irregular Procurement Using Request for Quotation
11.	2023-2024	Non-Compliance with Affirmative Action on Gender, Ethnicity and Regional Distribution
12.	2023-2024	Weaknesses Revenue System
13.	2023-2024	Lack of an Integrated ERP System
14.	2023-2024	Ineffective Internal Audit Function

Other Information

The Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on page iii to xxxi which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, Chairman's Statement, Report of the Senior Principal, Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives, Corporate Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Report of the Board of Governors and Statement of Board of Governor's Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

In connection with my audit on the Institute'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 conclusion 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. Unsupported Tender Evaluation and Awarding Process

Review of a sampled payment vouchers revealed that although goods amounting to Kshs.2,558,508 were procured and delivered, the Management did not provide the following procurement records for audit verification;

- i. Tender opening minutes as per Section (10) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 that requires that the tender opening committee shall prepare tender opening minutes which shall set out a record of the procedure followed in opening the tenders.
- ii. Letter of notification of award to the successful tenderer was issued in accordance with Section 87 of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 which requires that a person submitting the successful tender is notified under subsection (1), the accounting officer of the procuring entity shall also notify in writing all other persons submitting tenders that their tenders were not successful, disclosing the successful tenderer as appropriate and reasons thereof.
- iii. Notification to unsuccessful bidders in accordance with Section 87(3) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015.
- iv. The statements of duly signed professional opinions by the head of procurement function as required of Section 84(1) of Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015.

Further, Management awarded the tenders to firms which were not prequalified under the respective categories of goods and works supplied, contrary to Section 106(2)(a) of Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015.

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

2. Land Without Legal Ownership Documents

The statement of financial position reflects a balance of Kshs.79,568,328 in respect of property, plant and equipment and as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements which include land valued at Kshs.7,500,000. However, and although the Management has made efforts to engage relevant institutions, the ownership, size and the actual value of the land could not be confirmed due to lack of title deed(s), lease title(s) and/or allotment letters. This was contrary to Regulation 139(1)(a) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which provides that the Accounting Officer of a national government entity shall take full responsibility and ensure that proper control systems exist for assets and that preventative mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, security threats, losses, wastage and misuse.

Further, Management has explained that the land where the College occupy was donation from various neighbors at South-West Nyakach Location where successful appointed family land administrators had to be engaged by Land Registrar for transfer of title deeds to the College. Engagement with the area Chief has promised

cooperation but unfortunately one of the family land administrators passed on before the final transfer, further delaying the process.

In the circumstances, the ownership and security of the land could not be confirmed.

3. Non-Adherence to the Stipulated Budget Process

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects capital expenditure payments actual expenditure of Kshs.100,000 against an approved budget of Kshs.25,000,000 representing 0.4% of allocation for development activities. This was contrary to Section 15(2)(a) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 that requires a minimum of thirty percent (30%) of the budget to be allocated to the development expenditure.

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

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 EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on 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

Incomplete Fixed Assets Register

The statements of financial position reflect a balance of Kshs.79,568,328 in respect of property, plant and equipment as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements. However, review of the College's asset register revealed that it was not adequately updated with information regarding useful life of the asset, description of the land, size, ownership status, acquisition date and amount, estimated useful life and details/description of the building. This was contrary to Regulation 139(1) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which requires an Accounting Officer of a National Government entity to take full responsibility and ensure that proper control systems exist for assets and that preventative mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, security threats, losses, wastage, and misuse and that movement and conditions of assets can be tracked. Further, review of the fixed asset register and physical verification revealed that the assets were not tagged for ease of identification and movement.

In the circumstances, existence of effective internal controls on management of assets could not be confirmed.

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 Institute'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


05 December, 2025


Nyakach Technical and Vocational Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

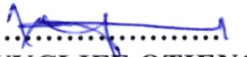
13. Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2024/2025	2023/2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from Non-Exchange transactions			
Transfers from other National Government entities	6	19,917,055	19,825,154
Revenue from Exchange transactions			
Rendering of services- fees from students	7	17,477,963	14,426,690
Sale of goods	8	157,115	12,120
Revenue from Exchange transactions		17,635,078	14,438,810
Total Revenue		37,552,133	34,263,965
Expenses			
Use of goods and services	9	20,012,049	10,722,671
Employee costs	10	3,485,715	3,380,116
Board /Council Expenses	11	2,211,287	2,263,436
Depreciation and amortization expense	12	7,084,030	5,341,232
Repairs and maintenance	13	1,630,392	4,149,163
Contracted services	14	800,417	750,000
Bank Charges	15	18,659	4,235
Total Expenses		35,242,549	26,610,852
Net surplus for the year		2,309,584	7,653,112

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 7 were signed by:


 Name Prof. Basil Iro Ong'or,
 PhD
 Chairman of Board


 Risper
 D.A. Odhiambo (MRS.)
 Principal


 CPA WYCLIFE OTIENO
 Finance Officer

Date 24/11/2025

Date 24/11/2025

ICPAK No30692

Date 24/11/2025


Comparative FY refers to the financial year preceding the current year.

Nyakach Technical And Vocational Training College
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14. Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2025

Description	Notes	2024/2025	2023/2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	16	405,880	1,486,072
Current portion of receivables from exchange transactions	17	17,113,931	11,717,549
Inventories	19	2,978,283	195,330.00
Total Current Assets		20,498,094	13,398,950
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant, and equipment	20(a)	79,568,328	73,751,030
Intangible assets	20(b)	1,005,600	1,576,650
Total Non-Current Assets		80,573,928	75,327,680
Total Assets (A)		101,072,022	88,726,630
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	21	3,434,479	2,340,302
Payments received in advance	22	1,132,980	1,815,830.00
Total Liabilities (B)		4,398,058	4,156,132
Net Assets (A-B)		96,495,693	84,570,497
Represented By:			
Revaluation Reserves		84,570,497	(4,540,325.00)
Accumulated Surplus		9,962,696	2,800,354
Capital Fund		1,962,500	86,310,469
Net Assets		96,495,693	84,570,498

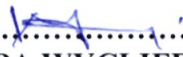
The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 7 were signed by:



 Name Prof. Basil Iro Ong'or
 Chairman of Council/Board



 Name Risper
 D.A. Odhiambo (MRS.)
 Principal



 Name CPA WYCLIFE OTIENO
 Finance Officer
 ICPAK No 30692

Date 24/11/2025

Date 24/11/2025

Date 24/11/2025

Comparative FY refers to the financial year preceding the current year.

15. 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, 2020				
Fair Value on property plant and equipments	84,570,497			84,570,497
Total Comprehensive income		0		0
At June 30 th 2023	-	-	1,962,500.00	1,962,500.00
At July 1, 2024(current year)	84,570,497			84,570,497
Prior year adjustment		7,653,112		7,653,112
TtotalCmprehensive income		2,309,584	-	2,309,584
Capital Development Grant During the year			1,962,500	1,962,500
At June 30, 2025	84,570,497	9,962,696	1,962,500	96,495,693

Note:

1. For items that are not common in the financial statements, the entity should include a note on what they relate to – either on the face of the statement of changes in equity/net assets or among the notes to the financial statements.
2. Prior year adjustments should have an elaborate note describing what the amounts relate to. In such instances a restatement of the opening balances needs to be done).

Nyakach Technical and Vocational Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

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

Description		2024/2025	2023/2024
	Note	Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from other National Government entities		12,420,608	12,788,625
Rendering of services- fees from students		12,695,592	9,745,671.00
Sale of goods		157,115	12,120.00
Total Receipts		25,273,315	22,546,416
Payments			
Use of goods and services		16,342,690	10,000,077.00
Employee costs		3,197,163	3,381,765.00
Board Expenses		1,936,385	2,309,632.00
Repairs and maintenance		1,630,392	3,680,446.00
Contracted services		787,916	697,500.00
Bank Charges		18,659	0
Total Payments		23,913,205	20,069,421
Net Cash Flows from operating activities	22	1,360,110	2,476,995
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed Assets		100,000	0
Cashflow from Financing Activities			
Repayment of pables			
Net cashflow used in financing		(2,340,302)	(3,031,200)
Net increase/Decrease in Cash and Cash equivalent		(1,080,192)	71,617,00
Cash and Cash equivalent as at 1 July 2024		1,486,072	
Cash and Cash equivalents at 30 JUNE 2025	16	405,880	1,486,072.00

(PSASB has prescribed the direct method of cashflow preparation and presentation for all public sector entities reporting under the IPSAS Accrual basis of accounting)

Nyakach Technical and Vocational Training College
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17. 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	25,000,000.00	0	25,000,000.00	12,418,882.50	12,581,117.50	49.67553
Rendering of services- fees from students	34,019,149.00	0	34,019,149.00	12,636,548.00	21,382,601.00	37.1453971
Sale of goods	200,000.00	0	200,000.00	157,115.00	42,885.00	78.5575
Total Receipts	59,219,149.00	0	59,219,149.00	25,212,545.50	34,006,603.50	42.5749879
Payments						
Use of goods and services	17,449,090.00	-	17,449,090.00	12,373,723.31	5,075,366.69	70.9132872
Employee costs	5,013,000.00	-	5,013,000.00	2,939,890.00	2,073,110.00	58.6453222
Board /Council Expenses	2,500,000.00	-	2,500,000.00	1,849,657.00	650,343.00	73.98628
Repairs and maintenance	1,400,000.00	-	1,400,000.00	835,932.00	564,068.00	59.7094286
Contracted services	1,000,000.00	-	1,000,000.00	787,916.00	212,084.00	78.7916
Total Expenditure Payments	27,362,090.00	-	27,362,090.00	17,731,921.00	9,630,169.00	64.8047024
Capital Expenditure Payments	25,000,000.00	-	25,000,000.00	100,000.00	24,900,000.00	0.4
Surplus	0	0	0	A	0	

18. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Nyakach TVC is established by and derives its authority and accountability from the TVETS Act. The entity is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is the provision of vocational training.

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 *entity's* 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 *entity*. 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, *(include any other applicable legislation)*, and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

Nyakach Technical And Vocational Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

(When an IPSAS becomes effective on 1st January 2025, it is applicable in Kenya from 1st July 2025)

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

There are no new and amended standards issued in the financial year.

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	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> 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	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> 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.
IPSAS45: Property Plant and Equipment	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> 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	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i>

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	<p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p>
IPSAS47: Revenue	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>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.</p>
IPSAS48: TransferExpenses	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>Not relevant</p>
IPSAS49: Retirement Benefit Plans	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>No impact</p>
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2027</i></p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires:</p> <ol 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.

Nyakach Technical And Vocational Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

	<p>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.</p> <p>No impact</p>
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iii. Early adoption of standards

The Entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year or *the entity adopted the following standards early (state the standards, reason for early adoption and impact on entity's financial statements.)*

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 2025/2026 was approved by the Council or Board on **06-01-2024**. 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. 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 Cashflows has been presented.

c) Taxes

Current income tax

The entity is exempt from paying taxes as per cap 470 of the ***income tax*** Act.

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.

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. *Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model and are depreciated over A period or investment property is measured at fair value with gains and losses recognised through surplus or deficit.(entity to amend appropriately).* 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

Nyakach Technical And Vocational Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

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.

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.

h) Biological Assets

The entity recognizes biological assets when it controls the assets due to past events, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity, and when the fair value or cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Biological assets are initially and subsequently measured at fair value less costs to sell, except where fair value cannot be reliably determined. In such cases, the asset is measured at its cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value less costs to sell are recognized in surplus/deficit in the period in which they occur.

i) Research and development costs

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

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

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

j) Financial instruments

IPSAS 41 addresses the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets. Nyakach TVC *does not have any hedge relationships and therefore the*

Nyakach Technical And Vocational Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

new hedge accounting rules have no impact on the Company's financial statements. (amend as appropriate). A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. At initial recognition, the entity measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Financial assets

Classification

Nyakach TVC classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through net assets/ equity, or fair value through surplus and deficit on the basis of both the entity's management model for financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. A financial asset is measured at amortized cost when the financial asset is held within a management model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. A financial asset is measured at fair value through net assets/ equity if it is held within the management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cashflows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit unless it is measured at amortized cost or 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 fairvalue are presented in either surplus or deficit or through net assets/ equity subject to certain criteria being met.

Amortized cost

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at fair value through surplus or deficit, are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on an instrument that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

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.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognized at fair values less allowances for any uncollectible amounts. Trade and other receivables are assessed for impairment on a continuing basis. An estimate is made of doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year-end.

Impairment

The entity assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit loss ('ECL') associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and fair value through net assets/equity. The entity recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. Critical estimates and significant judgments made by management in determining the expected credit loss (ECL) are set out in *Note xx*.

Financial liabilities

Classification

The entity classifies its liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities measured through profit or loss.

k) Inventories

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

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

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

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

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 Nyakach TVC.

l) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when Nyakach TVC 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 *Entity* 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

Nyakach TVC 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

Nyakach TVC 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 *Entity* 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.

m) 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.

n) Nature and purpose of reserves

Nyakach TVC creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

o) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

p) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

Nyakach TVC 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.

q) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially accounted for at the ruling rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. At each reporting date, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured in historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction, and those measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of monetary items or translation of monetary/non-monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially reported are recognized in surplus or deficit in the period.

r) 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.

s) Related parties

Nyakach TVC 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.

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Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the directors, the Principal and senior managers.

t) Service concession arrangements

The *NTVC* 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 *NTVC* 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, *NTVC* also recognizes a corresponding liability, adjusted by a cash consideration paid or received.

u) 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.

v) Comparative figures

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

w) 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 NTVC 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 *Entity*.
- 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.

(Include provisions applicable for your organisation e.g. provision for bad debts, provisions of obsolete stocks and how management estimates these provisions).

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6. Transfers from other National Government entities

Description	FY ENDED 30th JUNE, 2025	FY ENDED 30th JUNE 2024
	KShs	KShs
Unconditional Grants		
Capitation Grants	12,418,882	7,583,925
Operational Grant	0	3,242,200
Total unconditional Grants	12,418,882	10,826,125
Conditional Grants amortised/ recognised in revenue	0	
Administration Block Grant	0	1,962,500
Total Government Grants and Subsidies	12,418,882	12,788,625
Fees Receivable from Capitation	7,498,172	7,036,529
Total revenue from non-exchange transactions	19,917,055	19,825,155

7. Rendering of Services

Description	FY ENDED 30th JUNE, 2025	FY ENDED 30th JUNE 2024
	KShs	KShs
Tuition Fees	4,507,868	2,876,134
Activity Fees	706,180	584,740
Industrial Attachment Fees	240,000	692,370
Examination Fees	2,113,934	779,653
Library Fees	200,000.00	-
Application	353,090	254,018
Registration Fees	353,090	-
Administration	3,530,901	2,354,220
R.M.I	1,059,270	779,653
E.W.C	353,090	487,283
L.T&T	706,180	682,197
Medical	353,090	194,913
Personal Emoluments	2,648,176	2,961,850
Development Fund	353,090	1,779,653
Total Revenue from The Rendering of Services	17,477,963	14,426,691

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8. SALE OF GOODS

Description	2024-2025	2023- 2024
	KShs	KShs
Income generated from learning activities	7,970.00	12,120.00
Bus hire	76,000.00	
Computer packages	24,500.00	
Scrap metal	48,645.00	
Total Revenue from Sale of Goods	157,115	12,120

9. Use of Goods and Services

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	KShs	KShs
Teaching and learning materials	932,661	242,784.00
Industrial attachment costs	161,352	214,589.00
Electricity & Water	194,055	214,212.00
Registration	100,000	49,800.00
Research	156,920	685,750.00
Performance Contracting	79,000	
Trainee union	727,200	303,410.00
Travelling and accommodation	606,640	818,600.00
Activity	1,507,840	702,200.00
Examination	8,505,345	3,647,953.00
Admin expense	7,033,936	3,762,703.00
Library		65,370.00
Medical	7,100	15,300.00
Total use of goods and services	20,012,049	10,722,671

This is inclusive accruals of 166,130 under tuition examination 2,361,549 and Admin 1,141,680

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Notes To the Financial Statements (Continued)

10. Employee Costs

	2024- 2025	2023-2024
	KShs	KShs
Salariesandwages	2,939,010.00	2,770,501.00
NSSF Employer	169,740.00	186,880.00
NSSF Employee	169,740.00	186,880.00
SHIF	98,115.00	144,250.00
PAYE	389.50	4,394.50
NITA	12,450.00	12,450.00
Affordable housing levy	96,270.00	74,760.00
EmployeeCosts	3,485,715	3,380,116

This includes accruals of 288,552.00 on salaries and wages expense

11. Board Expenses

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	KShs	KShs
Sitting Allowances (Full Board Meeting& Committee)	1,320,000	1,315,000
Chairman’s honoraria	180,000	180,000
Transport Allowances (Full Board Meeting& Committee)	90,000	148,800
30% P.A.Y.E Deduction on allowances	591,157	600,436
Meals for Board members during meetings	30,129	19,200
Total	2,211,287	2,263,436

This includes accrual of 274,902

12. Depreciation and Amortization expense

Description	2024- 2025	2023-2024
	KShs	KShs
Property,plantandequipment	6,551,979.91	4,809,182.00
Intangibleassets	532,050.00	532,050.00
Totaldepreciationandamortization	7,084,030	5,341,232

13. Repairs and Maintenance

Description	2024- 2025	2023-2024
	KShs	KShs
TotalRepairsandMaintenance	1,630,392	4,149,162.82

14. Contracted Services

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	KShs	KShs
Security	800,417	750,000
Totalcontractedservices	800,417	750,000

This include accrual of 12,500

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15. Bank Charges

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	KShs	KShs
KCB	17,683	4,235
Equity	976	
	18,659	4,235

16. Detailed Analysis of Cash and Cash equivalents

Financial Institution	2024-2025	2023-2024
	KShs	KShs
a) Current Account		
Cash in Hand	302,445	71,617
KCB A/C NO: 1263854613	38,207	162,068
KCB A/C NO: 1274942136	1,637	4,347
Cash at Bank development Acc1500284309248	63,591	1,248,040
Sub- Total	103,435	1,414,455
Grand Total	405,880	1,486,072

17. Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2023-2024	2024-2025
	KShs	KShs
Currentreceivables		
Student debtors	17,113,931	11,717,549
Otherdebtors(non-exchangetransactions)	0	10,000.00
Totalcurrentreceivables	17,113,931	11,727,549

17 (B)Ageing Analysis of Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2024- 2025		2023-2024	
	KShs		KShs	
	Current FY	% of the total	Comparative FY	% of the total
Less than 1 year	12,516,132	55%	9,025,316	80%
Between 1- 2 years	2,116,522	30%	2,702,233	20%
Between 2-3 years	2,481,277	15%		%
Over 3 years		%		%
Total (a+b)	17,113,931	100%	11,727,549	%

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19. Inventories

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	KShs	KShs
Consumable stores	9,400.00	11,895
Stationery	520,170.00	183,435
DEPARTMENTAL	2,448,713	
Total Inventories at lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value	2,978,283	195,330

Nyakach Technical And Vocational Training College
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20. Property, Plant and Equipment

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Land	Buildings	Motor vehicle	Furniture and fittings	Computers and Accessories	Machinery and equipments	Capital Work	NBV
	Kshs.	<u>Kshs.</u>	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.
At 30 June 2021	7,500,000	58,449,107	-	3,255,000	3,112,000	23,859,352	705,850	96,959,309
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	693,586	-	693,586
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/adjustments	-	1,165,798.00	-	-	-	-	-	1,165,798.00
At 30 June 2022	0	-	-	0	0	693,586	-	693,586
Deprec& impairment	-	0.020	0.250	0.125	0.333	0.125		
Additions				407,250.000		1,026,600.000		
Depreciation	-	1,168,982	-	-	-	3,110,744	-	4,299,226
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2022	-	3,487,964	-	1,390,250.00	3,097,899	5,962,626	-	13,958,239
								-
At 30th june 2023	-	4,656,946	-		3,097,899	9,073,370	-	16,867,215.00
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DEPRECIATION	-	1,192,298.00	-	-	-	3,135,134.00	-	4,346,932.00
At 30 June 2023	-	4,680,262	0		3,112,000	12,208,504	0	20,059,266
								-

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NBV At 30 June 2023	7,500,000	54,934,643	0	3,117,750	0	12,872,569	0	78,483,462
ADDITION				981,000.00				3,031,200.00
REVALUATION								0
DISPOSAL								
DEPRECIATION		1,192,298		481,750.00		3,135,134.00		5,414,832.10
At 30 June 2023		5,872,560		1,953,750.00		15,343,637.50		23,701,997.60
NBV At 30 June 2024	7,500,000.00	53,742,344.90		2,636,000.00		9,737,434.50		75,211,929.40
ADDITION			10,808,379.00	100,000.00				
REVALUATION								
DISPOSAL								
DEPRECIATION		1,192,298	1,125,872.81	566,625.00		3,135,134.00		6,551,979.91
Accumulated Dep at 30th June 2025		7,064,858		2,520,375.00		18,478,771.50		
NBV At 30 June 2025	7,500,000.00	52,550,046.80	9,682,506.19	2,169,375.00		6,602,300.50		79,568,328.49

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

20 b) Intangible Assets

Description	2024-2025	2023- 2024
	KShs	KShs
Cost	2,128,200.00	
At beginning of the year	1,576,650.00	39,000.00
Additions	0	0
At end of the year	1,576,650.00	39,000.00
Additions–internal development	0	2,050,200.00
At end of the year	1,576,650.00	2,089,200.00
Amortization	532,050.00	
At beginning of the year	590,550.00	19,500
Amortization		532,050.00
At end of the year	532,050.00	551,550.00
NBV	1,005,600.00	1,576,650.00

20. Trade and Other Payables

Description	2023-2024		2024-2025	
	KShs		KShs	
Trade payables	3,434,479		2,340,302	
Total Trade and Other Payables			2,340,302	
Ageing analysis:	2025/2025	% of the Total	2023/2024	% of the Total
Under one year		100%	3,434,479	100%
Total (to tie to totals above)			3,434,479	

21. Payments in advance

Description	FY ENDED 2024-2025	2023-2024
	KShs	KShs
Payments in advance	1,132,980	1,815,830.95
Total payments in advance	1,132,980	1,815,830.95

22. Cash generated from operations.

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Surplus for the year before tax	Insert Current FY	Insert Comparative FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Surplus	2,309,584	7,653,113
Adjustedfor:		
Depreciation	7,084,030	5,341,232
Working Capital Adjustments		
IncreaseinInventory	2,782,953	(139554)
IncreaseinReceivables	5,661,878	(3526373)
IncreaseinPayables	(1,094,177)	214034
decreaseinPaymentsreceivedinadvance	682,850	(1614920)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	1,360,110	2,476,995

(The total of this statement should tie to the cash flow section on net cash flows from/ used in operations)

Events After The Reporting Period

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

18. Ultimate And Holding Entity

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

19. Currency

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

19. 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.

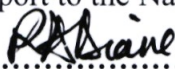
Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1	Variance on the admin cost	The management provided the reconciled admin cost ledger with the amount on the FS	Not resolved	
2	Variance in the Cash and cash equivalent	The difference in the cash and cash equivalent was due to unrepresented cheques which have since been clarified		
3	Unsuppressed changes in net assets	Valuation of assets was done	resolved	
4	Unsupported receivables from exchange transactions	The management provided aging analysis as indicated in note 18 of the FS. Further management has installed an ERP system that will help us address the issue of	resolved	

**Nyakach Technical And Vocational Training College
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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)
		unsupported receivables.		
5	Unsupported long outstanding payables	The management provided aging analysis as provided for in note 21. The management is working hard to ensure it pays its pending bills in time.	Resolved.	
6.	Unsupported rendering of service fees from students	The management has put up an ERP system to help us come up with more accurate reports on fees from students		

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 report to the National Treasury.

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Name **RISPER D.A. ODHIAMBO**
 Accounting Officer / **PRINCIPAL**
 (Enter title of Head of entity)

Date **24/11/2025**

