

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



REPORT

PARLIAMENT
OF KENYA
LIBRARY


OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

UGENYA TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2023**

 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE:	07 APR 2026 DAY.
TABLED BY:	Honr Samuel Chepkwony, MP Tuesday
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE:	A. Shibuko

Revised Template: 30th June 2023

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
P. O. Box 20084 - 00100, NAIROBI
REGISTRY

28 SEP 2023

RECEIVED



Ugenya Teachers Training College

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2023**

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

Table of Contents

1. Acronyms &Glossary of Terms.....	i
2. Key Entity Information and Management	iii
3. The Council/Board of Governors	vi
4. Key Management Team	xiv
5. Chairman’s Statement	xvii
6. Report of the Chief Principal.....	xviii
7. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives	xix
8. Corporate Governance Statement.....	xxii
9. Management Discussion and Analysis	xxv
10. Environmental And Sustainability Reporting Statement.....	xxvi
11. Report of the Council/Board of Management.....	xxvii
12. Statement of Board of Management/ Council’s Responsibilities	xxix
13. Report of the Independent Auditor (<i>Specify entity name</i>).....	xxx
14. Statement of Financial Performance for The Year Ended 30 th June 2023	1
15. Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2023	2
16. Statement of Changes in Net Asset For The Year Ended 30 June 2023.....	4
17. Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 th June 2023	5
18. Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual amounts For Year Ended 30 June 2023	6
19. Notes to the Financial Statements.....	7
20. Appendices	57

2. Key Entity Information and Management

(a) Background information

Ugenya Diploma Primary Teachers Training College (UDPTTC) is located in Siaya County Ukwala Sub County. The college was established in 2014 as a P1 teacher training college and opened its doors for pioneer students in September 2014. The college sits on a 15-acre piece of land that was financed by Ng-CDF Ugenya Constituency 2013-2017. Ugenya TTC was an initiative of the area Member of Parliament, Hon David Ochieng' whose vision culminated into mooted the idea of the college for training teachers in Ugenya..It is located eight kilometers from Ukwala Town, the Ugenya Sub-County headquarters along Ukwala-Kolali road. It is also accessible from Sega –Aboke – Nyaharwa road and Bumala – Got Rembo – Kolali road.

(b) Principal Activities

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

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

a) Vision

To be a Centre of Excellence in Training Innovative, Informed and Adaptable Globally.

b) Mission

To provide and Coordinate Service that promotes the Delivery of Quality Education and Enhance the Integration of Science and Technology for sustainable development.

c) Core value

- Integrity: Committed to acting in an honest, accountable and transparent manner in all undertakings.
- Professionalism: Committed to the highest levels of achievement obtainable through competencies and critical skills.
- Team Work: embrace teamwork and collaboration both within the Ministry and with all partners in the provision of education services.
- Excellence: Committed to world class benchmarking of standards.
- Efficiency: Strive to achieve the highest value of benefit from the deployment of resources, particularly to the learner.
- Innovativeness and Creativity: Committed to setting and maintaining high standards of education and training through continuous improvement of service delivery.

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

- Upholding Cultural Diversity: Create a cohesive society where all people live together harmoniously regardless of race, tribe, creed, or geographic area of origin

d) Our Motto:

Excellence in Teacher Education.

e) Objectives

The Proposed Strategic Objectives

After conducting a comprehensive strategic analysis for the education sector with focus on Primary Teacher Training Colleges, the following 6 themes were identified.

1. To undertake effective training of primary school teachers.
 2. To ensure effective implementation of PTE/ CBE curriculum.
 3. To have an efficient and effective human resource.
 4. To develop requisite infrastructure.
 5. To integrate ICT in facilitation and learning.
 6. To support student welfare.
- Inculcate a sense of good governance in terms of leadership and integrity

(c) Key Management

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

- Board of Management.
- Principal
- Deputy Principal
- Deans- DOC and DOS
- Head of Departments
- Head of Subjects/ Sections.

(d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2023 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

SN.	Designation	Name
1.	Principal	John Muhuyi Chivile
2.	Deputy principal Finance	
3	Deputy principal Academics	Dunstan Egessa
4	Dean of Curriculum	Beatrice Saoke
5	Dean of students	Monica Owoko
6	Head of Finance	Justine Achieng
7	Procurement officer	Stephen Oloo

Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)
Judiciary oversight arrangement.

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

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

(f) Entity Headquarters

Ugenya Teachers Training College,
P.O. Box 141-40607 Ukwala,
Along Ugunja – Ukwala Road,
KENYA

(g) Entity Contacts

Telephone: +254 716097808/0737297313
E-mail: ugenyattc2014@gmail.com
Website: www.

(h) Entity Bankers

Kenya Commercial Bank,
Ugunja Branch,
P. O. Box ,
UGUNJA.




(i) Independent Auditors


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

(j) Principal Legal Adviser

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

3.The Council/Board of Governors

1		<p>Michael Dominic Ngesa Ogweno was born on 30th December 1960</p> <p>Educational background</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B.ed(Moi University)2013. • B.ed(Kenyatta University)1986. • KACE(St. Charles Lwanga – Kitui)1981. • EACE(Sigalame High School) Busia 1979. • CPE Nambale R.C. Primary 1975. <p>Work Experience</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Principal Kanga National School 2009-2020 • Principal Usenge High School 2003- 2008. • Principal Nyabondo High School 1998 – 2007. • Headmaster Majiwa Secondary School • Deputy Headteacher St. Mary’s Yala School 1995 – 1997 • Posted Teacher St. May’s School Yala 1986. • Has held many other responsibilities
2		<p>Madam Winnie Wilfrade Awuor Oyugi was born on 18th March 1966. She is currently the vice chairperson of Board of Management of the college.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She holds Bachelor of Education • Diploma in Business Education • Attended and participated in the Training of Trainers on Civic Education and Public Participation Course held in the Kenya School of Government • <u>2014 – 2018</u>: Served both as a Senior Administrator in the Public Service Board and an Assistant Director Gender Youth and Social Development in Siaya County Government. • <u>2006</u>: I represented Kenya teachers in the conference in Copenhagen Denmark. The conference addressed Contemporary issues promoting Child labor and their effect on education. • 2002-todate: appointed a support leaders’ trainer and a regional Assessor-Eastern African Region by Kenya Scouts Association –KSA • <u>1986 – 2014</u>: Employed by Teachers Service Commission as a Teacher and was privileged to teach in public schools for over 20years.
		<p>Dr. Silvester Ohene Mulambe was born on 3rd March 1962. He is currently member of Board of Management of the college.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He has Phd in Education Administration and management • He is currently a quality assurance officer and education administrator. • Led officers in the development of the following policies and guide lines which are now in operation- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National curriculum policy, which guided the development of the competency-based curriculum now being implemented in Kenya. - Refugee education policy, which is to guide inclusion of refugees and asylum seekers into national education systems.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - -Mentorship policy meant to guide mentors to assist learners realize their full potential - School reentry guidelines to guide education actors on how to help learners out of school for various reasons get back to school. - Guidelines on child safety and security against violent extremist guide education actors in identification of learners facing such challenges and how to guide them to get back to normal - Guidelines on drug and substance use prevention in basic learning institutions, to provide a wholistic approach towards addressing this challenge among learners. <p>Information communication technology policy for basic learning institutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Review of the basic education act 2013, now ready for forwarding to parliament - Sessional paper number one of 2019 for Kenya - National education sector strategic plan 2018---2022. - Disaster management policy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He has also been chairman of education in emergency cluster working, coordinating response to education emergencies and preparedness programs. • He is a member of Academic standard Quality and environment Committee.
4		<p>Mr. William Edmunds Ohonde was born on 1st November 1950</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He is trained teacher and unionist. Taught in both primary and high school • He has a bachelor of commerce • Was instrumental in the formation of Siaya Teachers SACCO in 1970 where he served as the treasurer for seven years. • Later the teachers elected him to the post of KNUT Branch Treasurer in 1986. • In 1999, he was elected Branch Executive Secretary; a post he held until my retirement in 2011. • The governor then appointed him to be in charge of the task force on the Establishment of a university in the county in 2013-2014. In 2014, he was appointed as the political adviser to the governor for a period of six months. <p><u>He is member of finance, Procurement and General Purposes</u></p>

5



Prisca Duro Muganda

Cell +254-721 225722 Email: nyaduro@gmail.com

PROFILE SUMMARY

Registered nurse with strong experience in delivering quality care to patients. Professional with more than 30 years of practice in emergency room care, maternal and child health, triage, theatre and post-surgical recovery. Strong knowledge of medicine, pharmacology, and standards of care in the hospital or private practice setting. Caring and reliable person with a reputation for building a great rapport between medical providers and patients. Committed to making patients feel cared for in a dignified manner and keeping them informed of their progress during their care.

A great communicator with excellent leadership skills that inspires and influences a team to optimal delivery of expectations while maintaining strong work ethics and values which are essential in the profession.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- Ugunja Sub County Reproductive Health Nurse (Jan 2017 to March 2020)
- Nursing Services Manager- Ambira Sub County Hospital (Jan 2014 to Dec 2016)
- Nursing Services Coordinator --Bondo Sub County Hospital (Aug 2009 to Dec 2013)
- Sixaya County Referral Hospital;
 - Nursing Officer in Charge; Direct Patient Care, Non Phazms and Stores (Sept 2009 to Dec 2012)
 - Nursing Officer in Charge, Medical Ward (May 2007- 2009)
- Kisii Level 1 Hospital; Nurse General Practitioner (1987- 2003)



International Assignments



Gedo Health Consortium in Somali – 2004 to 2007

I was involved in setting up new health facilities, supervision of patient care, deployment of staff and mentorship on management of communicable diseases.

SKILLS SUMMARY

- Leadership and Stakeholder Management
- Health Services coordinator
- Direct patient care planning and execution.
- Supervision of nurses.
- Maternal child health care.
- Coordination of adolescent programs
- Mobilization of resources for patient care.
- Custodian of medical equipment
- Forecasting, quantification, ordering of non-pharmaceutical necessities in the hospitals.

<p>6</p>		<p>Mr. Radak Joab Radak was born on..... He Chair of Quality Assurance, Standards and Environment Sub Committee in the college Board of Management</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holder of Bachelor of Science Degree in International Business Administration. • Diploma holder in Environmental Studies. • Independent Research and Development Consultant and Principal Consultant Radsconsult & Associates. • The Secretary and Strategy Advisor of Ugenya Educational Foundation, a NGO that deals with the education of needy children and ways of poverty alleviation. • Founder and Director People in Development and Empowerment Initiative (PIDEI) NGO atron Sihay Community Water Project • 2019-2020 – Team Leader in the review of Ugenya Teachers Training College Strategic Plan 2020-2021. (Ongoing) • Jan – April 2015 – Team Leader in the development of Ugenya Teachers Training College Inaugural Strategic Plan 2015-2019. • A member of Discipline, Ethics, Intergrity, students welfare and human rights committee.
<p>7</p>		<p>Madam Margaret Anyango Opany was born on.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She is currently a senior lecturer in Bukura Agricultural College. • She has a Bachelor of Science in Agriculture and Human Ecology Extension • Diploma holder in Agriculture • 1989 -1999 Vocational Home Economic Officer. • 2001 – 2006 A.T.C Farm Manager. • 2002 – 2006 Divisional Crop Officer • A member of Discipline, Ethics, Intergrity, students welfare, human rights.

<p>8</p>		<p>Mr. Odhiambo Vincent Otieno was born 31st December 1959</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holder of Diploma in Education Management. • Retired Principal approved teacher. A member of Discipline, Ethics, Integrity, students welfare, human rights.
<p>9</p>		<p>Mr. Thomas Odhiambo Omuga was born on 28th August 1957.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holder of Master of Education (M.Ed.) in curriculum studies from Kenyatta University. • Has physical disability and has actively participated in disability issues and empowerment of disabled people. • Highly trained and experienced in curriculum Development, Test development, Educator and trainer of trainers on capacity building strategies. • Trained in Research methods, accounting, business management and auditing. • Trained in Special Education and on the rights of marginalized members of the society. • Retired Assistant Director Educational Standards and Quality Assurance Council. • 1993-2000 – Deputy District Inspector of Schools – Siaya District • 1994-2000 – Chairman Siaya District Disabled Persons Group (SIDIPEG) <p>1993-2000 - Chairman of Siaya district organization of Persons with Disabilities. He is chair infrastructure, finance and general purpose committee in the Board of Management.</p>

10



CURRICULUM VITAE

NAME	PAUL ODHIAMBO KOKELLO
HOME DISTRICT	RACHUONYO
DENOMINATION	CATHOLIC
MARITAL STATUS	MARRIED
IDENTIFICATION NO.	5540382
T.S.C NUMBER	206568
TELEPHONE NUMBER	0722612133/0738632802
EMAIL ADDRESS	paull.kokello2017@gmail.com
CONTACT ADDRESSES	TEACHERS SERVICE COMMISSION PRIVATE BAG, NAIROBI

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

2014 – 2016	MASTERS IN EDUCATION MANAGEMENT – IN PROGRESS	CHUKA UNIVERSITY
1980 – 1984	BACHELOR IN EDUCATION (HONS)	KENYATTA UNIVERSITY
1978 – 1979	FORM 5 – 6	KAGUMO HIGH SCHOOL
1974 – 1977	FORM 1-4	ORERO SECONDARY SCHOOL
1967 - 1973	STD 1 – 7	OJWANDO PRIMARY SCHOOL

STATIONS OF WORK

MIGORI TEACHERS COLLEGE	2004 – 2012	CHIEF PRINCIPAL
VIHIGA COUNTY	2012 – 2013	TSC COUNTY DIRECTOR
THARAKA NITHI COUNTY	2014 – 2016	TSC COUNTY DIRECTOR
TSC HEADQUARTERS	2016 – 2018	SENIOR DEPUTY DIRECTOR TEACHER MANAGEMENT, NAIROBI

PROMOTION

DEPUTY HEADMASTER	1989	JOB GROUP K
HEADMASTER	1991	JOB GROUP L
PRINCIPAL	1996	JOB GROUP M
PRINCIPAL	1999	JOB GROUP N
SENIOR PRINCIPAL	2003	JOB GROUP P
SENIOR PRINCIPAL	2006	JOB GROUP Q
CHIEF PRINCIPAL	2011-2012	JOB GROUP R
CHIEF PRINCIPAL	2012- 2016	JOB GROUP R



VARIOUS RESPONSIBILITIES





- ❖ EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR - OMBO MISSION HOSPITAL ST. JOSEPH'S MIGORI
- ❖ VICE CHAIRMAN - KENYA TEACHERS COLLEGES PRINCIPALS ASSOCIATION - KTCPA
- ❖ NATIONAL ORGANISING - TSC COUNTY DIRECTOR'S ASSOCIATION SECRETARY

REFEREES



1. FARAH ABDRAZAK
Senior Deputy Director Teacher Management SDD (TM)
Tel. +25422854145
2. MARIA CHERONO
Director, Special Needs Education
Ministry of Education
Tel +254722287105




Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023


11		<p>Ms Beatrice Atieno saoke, is currently the dean Of Curriculum at Ugenya TTC She has experience of 31years as a teacher, she is in charge of all curriculum and also coordinates co-curricular activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She is in charge of curriculum implementation thus supervises teaching and learning. • Advices the principal on learning resources as well as staff needs. • Ensures that the teaching timetable is made and adhered to. • Liaises with relevant agencies on academic matters. • Organizes teaching practice(practicum) • Acts as a link between the teaching staff and the principal. • A member of the Education standards, Quality and environmental Committee.
12		<p>FRANCIS ALOYCE ONYANGO was born on 12th December 1957. Has a Higher Diploma in Psychological Guidance and Counselling –Kenya Institute of Professional Counselling- 2004-2006. - Diploma in Institutional management (Catholic University of East Africa) (2003- 2004.) - Diploma in Juvenile Delinquency Treatment Systems (UNAFEI –United Nation Asia and Far East Institute for prevention of crime and treatment of offenders -Japan) - Certificate in Social work – Kenya Institute of Administration – Kabete. -- - Certificate in Paralegal Kenya Institute of Administration –(2005.) Has a Certificate in Performance Management – Kenya Institute of Administration -2011.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A member of Discipline, Ethics, Integrity, students welfare and human rights Committee.

<p>13</p>	 <p>DR. BARAZA OPONDO</p>	 <p>70, Siaya County, Kenya eres - Germany (VSF-Germany) , Nairobi hort Plaza 20 387567662 / +254 (0) 771491304</p> <p>s University Limuru, Kenya, Masters in Development Studies ity of Nairobi, Kenya, Bachelor of Veterinary Medicine , Primary School, Siaya County, Kenya, Kenya Certificate of Primary Education ma Secondary School, Siaya County, Kenya; Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education</p> <p>ros Sans Frontieres Germany (VSF-Germany): Regional Head of Programs res Sans Frontieres Suisse (VSF-Suisse): Team Leader, Country Director South Agrovet Ltd, Kenya: Veterinary Manager/ Clinician</p> 
<p>14</p>		<p>Mr. John M. Chivile was born on 16th October, 1966. He is currently the Chief Principal of Ugenya Teachers Training College.</p> <p>He has a long teaching experience spanning over a period of 31 years. He has served in various capacities; as Head of Department of Careers, Guidance and Counselling, as Dean of Curriculum for a period of five (5) years, a Registrar for one (1) year, a Deputy Principal for two (2) years and then as Chief Principal for three (3) years.</p> <p>He holds a Bachelors of Education Degree (Arts) from Kenyatta University (1990) and a Masters Degree of Education (Guidance and Counselling) from Masinde Muliro University in 2010.</p>

4. Key Management Team

Name of Staff	Responsibility
<p>1</p> <p>JOHN MUHUYI CHIVILE</p> 	<p>Mr. John M. Chivile was born on 16th October, 1966. He is currently the Chief Principal of Ugenya Teachers Training College. He has experience of 30 years as a teacher.</p> <p>He is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall incharge of the Institution. • Provides strategic direction in the College system. • Shaping a vision of academic success for all students. • Creating a climate hospitable to education. • Cultivating leadership in others. • Improving instruction. • Managing people, data and processes to develop standardized curricula, • Assess teaching methods, monitors students achievement, encourage parent involvement, revises policies and procedures, administers the budget, hire and evaluate staff and oversee facilities.
<p>2</p> <p>DUNSTAN EGESSA</p> 	<p>Mr. Dunstan Egessa was born on 23rd February 1967. He is currently the Deputy Principal, Ugenya Teachers Training College.</p> <p>He is in charge of:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Management of the teaching and learning programs in the school. • Deputizes or stands in for the Principal in his absence. • Provides professional leadership and supports the Principal in operational and academic matters. • Chairs the discipline committee on student discipline issues. • Promotes the use of ICT in teaching and learning. • Performs human resource support functions that includes conducting performance appraisals. • Manages quality in terms of the teaching and learning environment • Manages and conducts learner assessments • Develops and empowers teachers and support staff • Builds and maintains community relationships. • Manage and advocate of Extra-Mural Activities in the College.

	Name of Staff	Responsibility
3	<p>BEATRICE ATIENO SAOKE</p> 	<p>Md. Beatrice Atieno Saoke was born on 10th April 1964. She is currently the Dean of Curriculum.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She is in-charge of all curricular and also coordinates co-curricular activities • Selection, registration and orientation of new students. • In charge of curriculum implementation. • Supervises teaching and learning. • Advises the Chief Principal on learning resources as well as staff needs. • Coordinates TPAD appraisal process and appraises Heads of Departments. • Co-ordinates internal and external examinations. • Ensures that the teaching timetable is made and adhered to. • Organizes teaching practice. • Organizes Academic trips. • Liaises with relevant agencies in academic matters • Organizes Graduations.
4	 <p>MONICA A. OWOKO</p>	<p>Md. Monica Achieng Owoko was born on 26th October 1964. She is currently the Dean of Students. She has a work experience of 33 years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversees and supervises the management of student attendance and discipline records. • Establishes steps and procedures to handling challenging students and standards for conduct. • Ensures students are accommodated in the college. • Keeps and maintains records of students. • Takes care of health services of students in liaison with college nurse. • Participates in the orientation of the new students. • In liaison with the cateress ensure meals are served timely • Administers and enforces College policies related to discipline and student attendance.
5	<p>JUSTINE ACHIENG</p> 	<p>Justine Achieng was born on 29th May 1987 She is currently the bursar of the College. She holds a CPA SEC 3. Her duties and responsibility are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oversee day-to-day cash management. • Manage accounts payable and receivable. • Keep organized books of tuition fees and files of receipts. • Prepare expense reports on a regular basis. • Manage Annual Budget. • Conduct cost and productivity analyses. • Review employment contracts and Terms of Services.

	Name of Staff	Responsibility
6	 <p>STEPHEN ODUOR OLOO</p>	<p>Mr. Stephen Oduor Oloo was born on 13th February, 1986 He is currently the Head of Procurement and Supply Chain Management. He holds a Bachelor Degree in Purchasing & Supplies Management & Diploma in Business Administration His duties and responsibilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leading in Formulating & developing policies, plans and strategies in the areas of supply chain; including risk management and contractor. • Providing procurement services and offers professional advice to the AO on all procurement contracts for goods, works, services and consultancies performance measurement plans. • Overseeing the management of inventory, stores and assets in compliance with the guidelines issued by the National Treasury. • Ensuring development and review of the annual procurement and asset disposal plans in line with the Law and monitoring their implementation. • Ensuring the procurement and asset disposal processes are carried out in compliance with the procurement and asset disposal Law. • Determine key supply chain KPIs. • Suggest solutions for process improvements. <p>Identify as process bottleneck and implement tas solutions in a timely manner.</p>

5. Chairman's Statement

Ugenya Diploma Primary Teachers Training College (UDPTTC) was established in the year 2014 as Primary Teacher Training College (TTC) offering P1 Certificates and was later in 2021 re-registered as Ugenya Diploma Primary Teacher Training College to offer Diploma for Primary teacher's in line with the change in the educational curriculum in Kenya

Ugenya Teachers Training College is registered under the Basic Education Act, 2013 to offer training to the Diploma in Primary Teacher Education and Diploma to Early Childhood Teacher Education.

The College faces many challenges among them:

- ✓ Insufficient grant to pay the support staff.
- ✓ Lack of infrastructure facilities like the I.C.T. lab and laboratories for the sciences.
- ✓ Lack of internet connectivity

The College also faces a huge shortage of funds to run its operation. The College lacks incoming generating activities to sustain some of its operations.

As a management, we are looking forward to coming up with incoming generating activities to sustain College operations.

The College requested for another development grant of 15 million shillings to put up a multipurpose hall/Dinning hall to improve its infrastructure.

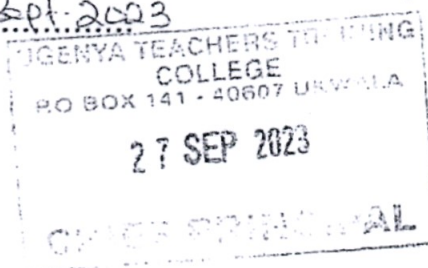
As a Chairman we are glad that with the revised entry grades, many students are willing to join college now. The only challenge is that KUCCPS is not offering grants and scholarships to teacher trainees in Public Diploma Teacher Training Colleges.

The board was able to meet virtually for the full board meeting on 7th June 2023.

MICHAEL OGWENO

SIGNATURE *M. Ogwen* DATE *27th Sep 2023*

CHAIRPERSON BOM, UGENYA T. T. COLLEGE



6. Report of the Chief Principal

Ugenya Teachers Training College was established in 2014 through the initiate of the C.D.F (Contingency Development Fund). The College is relatively young and in needs of infrastructure facilities to match up with the 21st trainees.

During the ended financial year 2022/2023, the College received Ksh. 5,23,8594.4 for salary grant. This amount was not enough to meet the salaries of the non- teaching staff. The college is experiencing dire financial constrain as a result of non-remittance of development grants from National Government for the year.

There was a low enrolment of 58 students for the financial year 2022/2023 but the college management was able to collect 90% of the fee from students.

The College is struggling to clear the salaries that have accrued as arrears amounting to Kshs. 2,717,822.00. The College has a creditor's debt amounting to Kshs. 8,302,330.60.

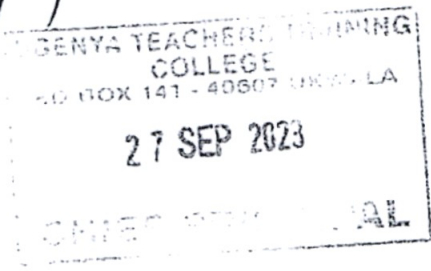
The College does not have income generating activities to support the College activities. The College administration requests the Ministry of Education to help the College in clearing these arrears and pending bills of creditors.

The college management was not able to hold graduation in the year 2022-2023 due to financial constraints. The college is planning to hold graduation in the financial year 2023/2024.

MR. JOHN CHIVILE

SIGNATURE.....*John Chivile*.....DATE.....*27/9/2023*.....

CHIEF PRINCIPAL/SECRETARY, B. O. M.



7. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives

UDPTTC in the FY 2022/2023 strategic plan formulated seven strategic objectives, namely;

1. To undertake effective training of primary school teachers.
2. To ensure effective implementation of PTE/ CBE curriculum.
3. To have an efficient and effective human resource.
4. To develop requisite infrastructure.
5. To integrate ICT in facilitation and learning.
6. To support student welfare.
7. Inculcate a sense of good governance in terms of leadership and integrity.

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key performance indicator
Theme 1: Effective Training of Primary School Teachers		
	Effective facilitation	-Records of work covered -Notes by students
	Continuous assessment(formative and summative)	-Progress records
	Recurrent micro teaching activities	-Records of work covered
	Three months practicum	-Assessment sheets
	Benchmark with other Colleges on the best practices with regards to primary teacher training on CBC approaches to facilitation and learning.	-Benchmark report
	Expose and observe the adherence to professional ethics in the learning process	-Schemes of work - Progress records -Lesson notes -Following rules
	Facilitate teacher trainees on pedagogical skills	-Lesson recording and audio visual
Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key performance indicator
Theme 2: Effective implementation of DPTE curriculum		
	Purchase of learning materials	LPO/LSO
	Ensure timely curriculum design coverage	-Records of work -Departmental meetings
	Administer continuous formative and summative assessments	-Progress record
	Participate in co-curricular activities	-Record of performance in co-curricular activities
	Offer guidance and counselling	-Reports
	Participate in symposia and educational contests for colleges.	-Invitation letter -Certificate

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key performance indicator
Theme 3: Have an efficient and effective human resource.		
	Revision and actualise Customer Service Charter	-Display on the charter -Activation of customer care desk
	Competitive recruitment of non-teaching staff	-Advertisement -Minutes
	Conduct customer satisfaction survey	-Result of the customer satisfaction survey
	Conduct employee satisfaction survey.	-Result of the employee satisfaction survey
	Conduct training needs assessment	-Questionnaire
	Conduct staff appraisal for both the teaching and non-teaching staff.	-TPAD -Appraisal documents
	Cascade performance contracts to departmental levels.	-Minutes Duties and responsibility
Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key performance indicator
Theme 4: Develop requisite infrastructure.		
	Mobilise finances through: 1- effective fee collection; 2- IGAs; 3-Collaboration with devt partners: 4- Enhance transparency and accountability in financial management. ii- Adhere to the master plan/ site plan in development	-Receipts -Bank statement -Minutes of meetings -Record of proceeds from business
	Engage competent contractors and insist on quality work.	-Evaluation and inspection procedures -Certificate of completion
	Ensure projects are completed on time as per work schedule.	-Signing of contract -Supervision
	Prioritise the infrastructure and related equipment needed for the new curriculum.	-Minutes of BOM meetings.
Objective	Strategies	Key Initiative
Theme 5: Integrate ICT in facilitation and learning.		
	Equip the ICT laboratory	-College infrastructure development plan
	Employ qualified ICT personnel.	-Advertisement of vacancy -Minutes of BOM meetings
	Complete the internet connectivity within the institution.	-Minutes of meetings -Payment Vouchers
	Install an institutional domain as info@udpttc.ac.ke	-Minutes of meetings

8. Corporate Governance Statement

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

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

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

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

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

- Six persons elected to represent parents of the pupils in the school or local community in the case of county secondary schools.
- One person nominated by the County Education Board
- One representative of the teaching staff in the school elected by the teachers
- Three representatives of the sponsors of the school
- One person to represent special interest groups in the community, and
- One person to represent persons with special needs;

Title: Operation of the Board of Management.

- (1) A representative of the students' council who shall be an ex officio member
- (2) The Board of Management may from time to time co-opt into its membership such persons as it is satisfied possess skills and experience to assist in the discharge of the Board's functions.
- (3) The number of members of the Board of Management co-opted under subsection (2) shall not exceed three at any particular time and such members do not have a right to vote at the meetings of the Board.

- (4) The members of the Board of Management shall elect their chairperson from amongst themselves provided that the member to be so elected shall not be a person who was appointed under subsection (1)(c).
- (5) For public schools sponsored by faith-based organizations, the Chairperson of the Board of Management shall be appointed by the County Education Board in consultation with the sponsor.

The tenure for the current Board of Management Ugenya Teachers Training College started on 17th February, 2022 and it will expire on 17th February 2025.

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

The functions of the board of management are as follows: -

- (a) Promote the best interests of the institution and ensure its development;
- (b) Promote quality education for all pupils in accordance with the standards set under this Act or any other written law;
- (c) Ensure and assure the provision of proper and adequate physical facilities for the institution;
- (d) Manage the institution's affairs in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the occupational safety and health;
- (e) Advise the County Education Board on the staffing needs of the institution;
- (f) Determine cases of pupils' discipline and make reports to the County Education Board;
- (g) Prepare a comprehensive termly report on all areas of its mandate and submit the report to the County Education Board;
- (h) Facilitate and ensure the provision of guidance and counselling to all learners;
- (i) Provide for the welfare and observe the human rights and ensure safety of the pupils, teachers and non-teaching staff at the institution;
- (j) Encourage a culture of dialogue and participatory democratic governance at the institution;
- (k) Promote the spirit of cohesion, integration, peace tolerance, inclusion, elimination of hate speech, and elimination of tribalism at the institution;

- (l) Encourage the learners, teachers and non-teaching staff and other, parents and the community, and other stakeholders to render voluntary services to the institution;
- (m) Allow reasonable use of the facilities of the institution for community, social and other lawful purposes, subject to such reasonable and equitable conditions as it may determine including the charging of a fee;
- (n) Administer and manage the resources of the institution;
- (o) Receive, collect and account for any funds accruing to the institution;
- (p) Recruit, employ and remunerate such number of non-teaching staff as may be required by the institution in accordance with this Act; and
- (q) Perform any other function to facilitate the implementation of its functions under this Act or any other written law.

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

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

10. Environmental And Sustainability Reporting Statement

Ugenya Teachers Training College engaged in social responsibility to facilitate its mission achievement. The College has spearheaded the development of a green economy in the following ways.

- (i) By initiating the formation of the environmental wildlife Clubs within the College and teaching practice schools.
- (ii) By switching off light when days are naturally bright.
- (iii) Sustainability Balanced Scorecard (SBSC)

The use of Balanced Scorecard as a methodology for building the strategic plan was arrived at because of its numerous advantages: it can be used in the translation of the institutions vision and mission, and its ability to issue a consistent set of strategic objectives and definite performance measurement standards. It is also able to combine the indicators and the results of the past, present and project the future of UDPTTC. Ultimately the aim of the Balanced Scorecard is to achieve balance between all institutional goals.

Environmental performance

In responding to the environmental protection, the College has:

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

Employee welfare

On addressing employee welfare:

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

Market place practices-

- Responsible completion practice

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

- The College aspires to maintain good business practices by:
Being transparent and accepting accountability in order to request orders from suppliers, keeping promise, law abiding and integrity.
- The College strives to maintain ethical marketing practices by:
 - Maximizing benefits and minimizing risks
 - Committing to sustainability and human rights
 - Being transparent
 - Protecting consumer data and privacy
 - Not making false comparison.
- The College is putting efforts to safeguard consumer rights and interests by:
 - Protecting them from hazard to their health and safety
 - Availability of effective consumer readiness
 - Freedom to form groups or unions to present their views in decision making processes affecting them.

Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements

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

11. Report of the Board of Management

The Board members submit their Report together with the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 which shows the state of Ugenya Teachers Training College affairs.

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Principal activities

The Principal activity of the College is to provide training for teachers (DPTE and DECTE trainees), and innovative skills for gainful employment and job creation through TSC employment,

B. O. M. employment and self-employment.

Results

The results of the college for the year ended June 30th 2022 are not yet out.

Council/Board of Management

The members of the Board of Management who served during the year 2022/2023 are shown on page viii to xv

Auditors

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

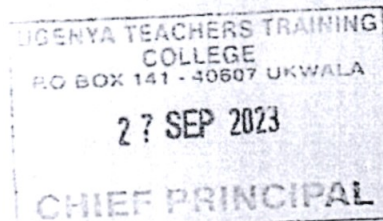
By order of the Board.



Secretary of the Board Of Management

Date:

27/9/2023



12. Statement of Board of Management Responsibilities

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Ugenya Teachers College's financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College for and as at the end of the financial year ended on 30th June 2023. This responsibility includes; ensuring proper keeping of accounting records, installing of proper control of the institutional assets, and designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of financial statements and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements whether due to error or frauds.

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

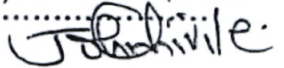
Approval of the financial statements

The Ugenya Diploma Teachers Training college financial statements were approved by the Board on 27th September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

OGWENO MICHAEL 

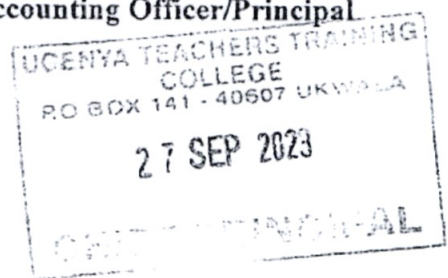
Name

Chairperson of the Board of Management

JOHN M. CHIVILE 

Name

Accounting Officer/Principal



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON UGENYA TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023

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.

An Adverse Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General determines that the financial statements are materially misstated and are not fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Report on the 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

Adverse Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ugenya Teachers Training College set out on pages 1 to 53, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023 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, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of my report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ugenya Teachers Training College as at 30 June, 2023 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 Basic Education Act, 2013 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

1. Non-Submission of Prior Years' Financial Statements

The financial statements reflect comparative balances for the 2021/2022 financial year. However, Management did submit financial statements for the 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 financial years. This was contrary to Section 68(2)(k) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which provides that an accounting officer shall prepare annual financial statements for each financial year within three months after the end of the financial year, and submit them to the Controller of Budget and the Auditor-General for audit, and in the case of a national government entity, forward a copy to the National Treasury.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the comparative balances and current year balances reflected in the financial statements could not be confirmed.

2. Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements

Review of the financial statements revealed variances between amounts disclosed in the statement of cash flows and amounts in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts as detailed below:

Component	Amount as per Statement of Cash Flow (Kshs.)	Amount as per Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (Kshs.)	Variance (Kshs.)
Rendering of services	6,572,096	6,724,965	152,869
Repairs and maintenance	540,633	0	540,633
Tilling of classrooms	0	1,500,000	1,500,000

In the circumstances, the accuracy of the amounts reflected in the statement of cash flows reflects and the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts could not be confirmed.

3. Unsupported Revenues from Exchange Transactions

The statement of financial performance reflects revenues from exchange transactions of Kshs.6,965,096. However, the supporting ledgers provided for audit reflected an amount of Kshs.7,853,747, resulting to an unreconciled variance of Kshs.888,651.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of revenues from exchange transactions of Kshs.6,965,096 could not be confirmed.

4. Employees' Costs

The statement of financial performance reflects an amount of Kshs.8,500,203 in respect of employees' costs as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements. However, scrutiny of the payrolls revealed staff costs of Kshs.6,117,544, resulting to unreconciled variance of Kshs.2,382,659.

Further, the statement of cash flows reflects employees' costs of Kshs.5,782,381 while the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects Kshs.8,500,203, resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.2,717,822.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of employee costs of Kshs.8,500,203 could not be confirmed.

5. Unsupported Use of Goods and Services Expenditure

The statement of financial performance reflects use of goods and services expenditure of Kshs.7,151,309 as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statement, out of which an amount of Kshs.3,334,566 was paid to several suppliers who had supplied goods and services to the College. However, records to support the procurement process for the goods and services were not provided for audit review.

Further, the supporting ledgers reflected an amount of Kshs.5,909,259 resulting to unreconciled variance of Kshs.1,242,050.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of use of goods and services expenditure of Kshs.7,151,309 could not be confirmed.

6. Trade and other payables

The statement of financial position reflects trade and other payables balance of Kshs.8,302,331 as disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements. However, the supporting schedule for the balance, invoices, procurement files, requisition letters from the user department, and LSOs/LPOs for the goods and services procured were not provided for audit.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of trade and other payables of Kshs.8,302,331 could not be confirmed.

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

The statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.76,413,470 as disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements. However, the balance was not supported by an updated assets register.

Further, the statement of cash flows reflects purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets of Kshs.37,000 which was not included in Note 31 to the financial statements as additions to property, plant and equipment during the year.

In the circumstances the accuracy and completeness of the property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.76,413,470 could not be confirmed.

8. Receivables from Exchange Transactions

The statement of financial position reflects long-term portion of receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.5,467,224 as disclosed in Note 27(b) to the financial statements. However, Management did not provide the supporting schedule with trainees' details indicating the opening arrears, fees charged for the year, fee paid during the year and the balance outstanding. Further Management did not provide an explanation on the disclosure of the receivables under long-term receivables yet fees payable by trainees is due on addition.

In the circumstances, the, accuracy and completeness of the receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.5,467,224 could not be confirmed.

9. Unsupported Employee Benefit Obligation

The statement of financial position reflects employees' benefit obligation of Kshs.2,717,822 as disclosed in Note 39 to the financial statements. However, the supporting ledgers were not provided for audit review. In addition, addition, Management did not provide details on the composition of the employee benefit obligation.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of employee benefit obligations of Kshs.2,717,822 could not be confirmed.

10. Unsupported Revaluation Reserve

The statement of changes in net assets reflects revaluation reserve balance as at 30 June, 2025 of Kshs.76,413,470. However, Management did not provide relevant documents to support the balance.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of revaluation reserve balance of Kshs.76,413,470 could not be confirmed.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects budgeted total revenue of Kshs.13,014,092 and actual revenue of Kshs.13,856,559, resulting in an overcollection of Kshs.842,467 or 6% of the approved budget. Similarly, the statement reflects total expenditure of Kshs.17,100,637 against actual receipts of Kshs.13,856,559 resulting in an over-expenditure of Kshs.3,244,078, or approximately 23% of the actual receipts.

Further, Management did not include in the financial statements, budget reconciliation statement indicating reconciliation of the cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.1,362,844 and the surplus of Kshs.3,244,078 reported in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts as required.

The underfunding affected implementation of the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on the operations of the College.

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 Adverse Opinion, I have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in my report.

Other Information

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

In connection with my audit on the College's financial statements, my responsibility is to read the Other Information and in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, I am required to report that fact. Based on the audit procedures performed, because of the significance of the matters described in my Basis for Adverse Opinion, I confirm that the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements.

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, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion and Conclusion on the Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources section of my report, I confirm that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Non- Compliance with National Cohesion and Integration Act on Staff Ethnic Composition

Review of the payroll bio data provided for audit revealed that all the twenty-eight (28) staff employed by College were from the dominant ethnic community. This was contrary to Section 7(1) and (2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008 which states that, all public offices shall seek to represent the diversity of the people of Kenya in the employment of staff and that no public institution shall have more than one-third of its staff establishment from the same ethnic community.

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

2. Non-Compliance with Persons with Disability Law on Staff Composition

Review of the payroll bio data provided for audit revealed that out of the twenty-eight (28) staff employed by College only one employee or 4% of the total workforce represented persons with disabilities. This was contrary to Section 13 of the Persons with Disability Act, 2003 which states that the Council shall endeavor to secure the reservation of five per cent of all casual, emergency and contractual positions in employment in the public and private sectors for persons with disabilities.

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

3. Irregular Engagement of Casual Workers

The statement of financial performance reflects employees' costs of Kshs.8,500,203 as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements. During the year under review, the College engaged several casual workers. However, the casuals were engaged for tasks that were long term in nature and their contracts were renewed after every three months. This was contrary to Section 37(1)(b) of the Employment Act, 2007 which provides that where a casual employee performs work which cannot reasonably be expected to be completed within a period, or a number of working days amounting in the aggregate to the equivalent of three months or more, the contract of service of the casual employee shall be deemed to be one where wages are paid monthly and section 35(1)(c) shall apply to that contract of service.

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

4. Lack of Contract Monitoring Reports

The College entered into several procurement contracts during the year under review. However, contract monitoring reports were not provided for audit verification. This was contrary to Section 152 of Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 which require the head of the procurement function to prepare monthly progress reports of all procurement contracts of the procuring entity and submit them to the accounting officer.

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

5. Failure to Prepare Quarterly Reports on the Implementation of the Procurement Plan

During the year under review Management did not prepare quarterly reports on the implementation of the procurement plan. This was contrary to Regulation 40(6) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Regulations, 2020 which provides that, an accounting officer of a procuring entity shall prepare a quarterly report on the implementation of the annual procurement plan and submit it to the Cabinet Secretary or county executive committee member for finance or responsible for the procuring entity or the governing body, as the case may be.

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

6. Exclusion of Disadvantaged Groups in the Annual Procurement Plan

Review of the annual procurement plan revealed that Management did not allocate at least thirty percent (30%) of its annual procurement budget for the purposes of procuring goods, works and services from enterprises owned by youth, women and persons with disabilities. This was contrary to Regulation 149 of Public Procurement of Asset and Disposal Regulations, 2020 which provides that, an accounting officer of a procuring entity shall, when processing procurement under Section 157(5) of the Act, allocate at least thirty percent (30%) of its annual procurement budget for the purposes of procuring goods, works and services from enterprises owned by youth, women and persons with disabilities.

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, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion and Conclusion on the Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Lack of Internal Audit Function

During the year under review, the College did not have an internal audit function. This was contrary to Section 73(1)(a) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which provides that every National Government entity shall ensure that it has appropriate

arrangements in place for conducting internal audit according to the guidelines of the Accounting Standards Board.

In the circumstances, the existence of effective mechanisms and processes for review and evaluation of budgetary performance, financial management, transparency and accountability could not be confirmed.

2. Lack of Audit Committee

During the year under review, the College did not have an audit committee. This was contrary to Regulation 174(1) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which provides that each National Government entity shall establish an audit committee.

Lack of audit committee may lead to reduced oversight of financial reporting which may increase risk of errors, misstatements or even fraud in financial records and reports.

3. Lack of an Approved Staff Establishment and Human Resource Policy

Review of records revealed that the College did not have in place an approved staff establishment indicating the authorized staffing levels for each category of employees and any variance thereof. Further, no evidence was provided to indicate that the College had carried out job evaluation to determine the staff requirements for each category. It was also noted that the College did not have in place an approved human resource policy.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls on human resource management could not be confirmed.

4. Weak Internal Controls on Imprest Management

Review of imprest process and records revealed that imprest warrants were not attached to imprest surrender vouchers. In addition, an imprest register was not maintained to track issuance and accountability of imprest issued to staff.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls on imprest management 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 the Board of Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards Accrual Basis and for maintaining effective internal controls as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free

from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance.

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

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

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

The Board of Governance 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


11 December, 2025

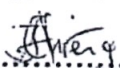
Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

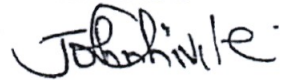
14. Statement of Financial Performance for The Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	2022/2023	2021/2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from Non-Exchange transactions			
Transfers from other National Government entities	6	6,738,594.40	11,395,456
		6,738,594.40	11,395,456
Revenue from Exchange transactions			
Rendering of services- fees from students	10	6,572,096.00	11,821,389.00
Sale of goods	11	391,000.00	261,700.00
Miscellaneous income	14	2,000.00	0
Revenue from Exchange transactions		6,965,096.00	12,083,089.00
Total Revenue		13,703,690.40	23,478,545.00
Expenses			
Use of goods and services	15	7,151,309.00	12,978,551.00
Employee costs	16	8,500,203.00	10,727,161.00
Repairs and maintenance	19	540,633.00	205,097.00
Total Expenses		16,192,145.00	23,910,809.00
Other Gains/(Losses)			
Gain on sale of assets	23	0	0
Gain/ Loss on fair value of investments	24	0	0
Impairment loss	25	0	0
Total Other Gains/(Losses)			
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		(2,488,454.6)	432,264.00

The notes set out on pages 18 to 56 form an integral part of the Annual Financial Statement.
The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 3 were signed by:


.....
Chairman Board of
Management

JUSTINE ACHIENG

.....
Bursar

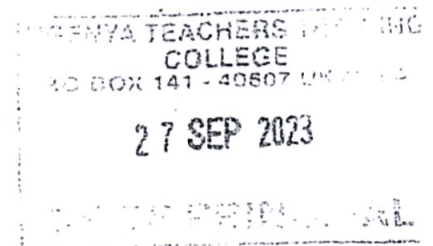
JOHN M. CHIVILE
.....
Principal


Date 27/9/23.

ID No 25484909

Date 27/9/2023

Date



Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023


15. Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2023

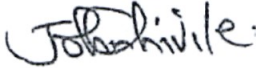
Description	Notes	2022/2023	2021/2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	26	1,362,844.05	1,849,463.65
Current portion of receivables from exchange transactions	27(a)	210,495.00	205,906.00
Total Current Assets		1,573,339.05	2,055,369.65
Non-Current Assets			
Long term receivables from exchange transactions	27(b)	5,467,224.00	5,521,294.00
Property, plant, and equipment	31	76,413,470.00	76,376,470.00
Total Non-Current Assets		81,880,694.00	81,897,764.00
Total Assets		83,454,073.05	83,953,133.65
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	34	8,302,330.60	5,047,661.00
Refundable deposits from customers	36	0	400.00
Employee benefit obligation	39	2,717,822.00	0
Payments received in advance	40	137,380.00	0
Total Current Liabilities		11,157,532.6	5,048,061.00
Non-Current Liabilities			
Total non- current liabilities		0	10,377,971.00
Total Liabilities		11,157,532.6	10,377,971.00
Net Assets		72,296,540.45	73,575,162.00
Revaluation Reserves		0	0
Accumulated Surplus/Deficit		(2,488,454.6)	432,264.00
Capital Fund		76,413,470.00	76,376,470.00
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		83,454,073.05	83,953,133.65

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 3 were signed by:


.....
Chairman Board of
Management

JUSTINE ACHIENGE

.....
Bursar

JOHN M. CHIVILE
.....
Principal 

Date 27/9/23

ID No 25484909
Date 27/9/2023

TEACHERS TRAINING
COLLEGE
NO. 121 - 40607 UKWELLO
27 SEP 2023
PRINCIPAL

Ugenda Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

16. Statement of Changes in Net Asset For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

Description	Revaluati on reserve	Accumula ted Fund	Capital Grants/F und	Total
At July 1, 2021 (previous year)	76,376,470 .00	xxx	xxx	76,376,470 .00
Revaluation gain	0	0	0	0
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	0	0	0	0
Capital grants received during the year	0	0	0	0
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to Retained earnings	0	0	0	0
At June 30, 2022	76,376,470 .00	0	0	76,376,470 .00
		0	0	
At July 1, 2022 (current year)	76,413,470 .00	0	0	76,413,470 .00
Revaluation gain	0	0	0	0
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	0	0	0	0
Capital grants received during the year	0	0	0	0
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to Retained earnings	0	0	0	0
At June 30, 2023	76,413,470 .00	0	0	76,413,470 .00

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

17. Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

Description	Note	2022/2023	2021/2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from other National Government entities		6,738,594.40	11,395,456.00
Rendering of services- fees from students		6,572,096.00	11,821,389.00
Sale of goods		391,000.00	261,700.00
Miscellaneous income		2,000.00	0
Total Receipts		13,703,690.40	23,478,545.00
Payments			
Use of goods and services		7,151,309.00	12,978,511.00
Employee costs		5,782,381.00	10,727,161.00
Board /Council Expenses		0	0
Repairs and maintenance		540,663.00	0
Other Payments(washroom)		0	1,693,309.00
Total Payments		13,474,353.00	25,399,021.00
Net Cash Flows from operating activities	45	3,387,460.60	(1,920,478.00)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		37,000.00	(0)
Decrease in non-current Receivables		389,304.00	259,976.00
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(0)	(0)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds From Borrowing		0	0
Repayment Of Borrowings		(0)	(0)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(0)	(0)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents		0	(0)
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1 JULY 2022	26	1,849,464	212,255.00
Cash and Cash equivalents at 30 JUNE 2023	26	1,362,844.05	1,849,464.00

18. Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual amounts For Year Ended 30 June 2023

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	Utilization Difference
Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	%
Transfers from other National Government entities	6,162,084.00	0	6,162,084.00	5,238,594.00	(923,490)	15%
Grants from donors and development partners	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Transfers from other levels of government CDF	1,500,000.00	0	1,500,000.00	1,500,000.00	0	0%
Public contributions and donations	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Rendering of services- fees from students	5,352,008.00	0	5,352,008.00	6,724,965.00	(1,799,301)	33.6%
Sale of goods	0	0	0	391,000.00	391,000	0%
Miscellaneous Income	0	0	0	2,000.00	(2,000)	0%
Total Income	13,014,092	0	13,014,092	13,856,559	(2,331,791)	18%
Expenses						
Use of goods and services	7,294,808.00	0	7,294,808.00	7,151,309.00	143,499.00	2%
Employee costs	6,516,912.00	0	6,516,912.00	8,500,203.00	(1,983,291)	30%
Grants and subsidies	1,500,000.00	0	1,500,000.00	0	0	0%
Tilling of Classrooms	1,500,000.00	0	1,500,000.00	1,449,125.00	50,875.00	3%
Total Expenditure	16,811,720	0	16,811,720	17,100,637	(1,788,917)	10.6%
Surplus For the Period	3,797,628	0	3,797,628	3,244,078	542,874	0%
Capital Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0	xxx%

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Ugenya DTTC entity is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Education Act. The entity is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is Provision of Primary Teacher Education.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

i. Relevant new standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year ended 30 June 2023.

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

Ugenda Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<p>for financial guaranteed contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p> <p>d) Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p> <p>(</p>
Other improvements to IPSAS	<p>Applicable 1st January 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector.</i> Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008). • <i>IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits.</i> Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS. • IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Standard no longer included in the 2023 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.

ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2023.

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The Standard requires,</p> <p>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:</p> <p>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.</p>

iii. Early adoption of standards

UDPTTC adopted amended standards in year 2022. Entity adopted standard IPSAS 41. There was no impact of these standards 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 has 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2022/2023 was approved by the Council or Board on xxx. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the entity upon receiving the respective approvals to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the entity never recorded additional appropriations for the FY 2022/2023 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 financial performance has been presented on page xx under section xxx of these financial statements.

c) Taxes

Current income tax

The entity is exempt from paying taxes as per schedule xxx of the xxx 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property. Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. *Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model and are depreciated over an xx-year 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 leased item to the Entity. Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

g) Intangible assets

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

h) 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.

i) 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. *The entity does not have any hedge relationships and therefore the 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial assets

Classification

The entity 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 cash flows 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 irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments.

Subsequent measurement

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

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

j) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories (Continued)

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange, or distribution. Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the *Entity*.

k) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the *Entity* 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

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

Contingent assets

The *Entity* 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.

l) 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 benefit scheme at the same time that it recognises a liability. The liability for the social benefit scheme is measured at the best estimate of the cost (the social benefit payments) that the entity will incur in fulfilling the present obligations represented by the liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

m) Nature and purpose of reserves

The *Entity* creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements. (*Entity to state the reserves maintained and appropriate policies adopted*).

n) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

o) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

The *Entity* 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.

p) Foreign currency transactions

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

q) 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.

r) Related parties

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

s) **Service concession arrangements**

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

t) **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.

u) **Comparative figures**

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

v) **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, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the *UDPTTC* financial statements in conformity with IPSAS 41 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.

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Transfers from other National Government entities

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Unconditional Grants		
Capitation Grants	5,238,594.40	7,855,456.00
Operational Grant	0	3,540,000.00
Unconditional Development grants	0	0
Other Grants CDF	1,500,000.00	0
Total unconditional Grants	6,738,594.40	11,395,456.00
Conditional Grants amortised/ recognised in revenue		
Library Grant	0	0
Hostels Grant	0	0
Administration Block Grant	0	0
Laboratory Grant	0	0
Learning Facilities Grant	0	0
Other Organizational Grants	0	0
Total Government Grants and Subsidies	6,738,594.40	11,395,456.00

(a) Transfers from other Government entities (Categorized)

Name of the Entity Sending The Grant	Amount recognized to Statement of Financial performance *	Amount deferred under deferred income	Amount recognised in capital fund.	Total grant income during the year	Comparative FY
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
State Department of Education	5,238,594.40	0	5,238,594.40	5,238,594.40	11,395,456.00
XX Ministry					
Total	5,238,594.40	0	5,238,594.40	5,238,594.40	11,395,456.00

Uguya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

7. Grants from Donors and Development Partners

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
JICA- Research Grant	0	0
World Bank Grants	0	0
In-Kind Donations	0	0
Donations transferred to revenue-conditions met	0	0
Other Grants CDF	1,500,000.00	0
Total Grants from Development Partners	1,500,000.00	0

(a) Reconciliations of grants from donors and development partners

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Balance unspent at beginning of year	0	0
Current year receipts	0	0
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	0	0
Conditions Yet To Be Met - Remain Liabilities	0	0

(Student Bursary)

8. Transfers from Other Levels of Government

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfer from County XX	0	0
Transfer from XX University	0	0
Transfer from XX Institute	0	0
Total Transfers	0	0

9. Public Contributions and Donations

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Public Donations	0	0
Donations from Local Leadership	0	0
Donations from Religious Institutions	0	0
Donations from Alumni	0	0
Other Donations	0	0
Total Donations and Contributions	0	0

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

10. Rendering of Services

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Tuition Fees	147,794.00	645,732.00
Activity Fees	147,879.00	280,485.00
Internet Connectivity	236,008.00	594,571.00
Examination Fees	1,006,039.00	2,493,568.00
BES	2,052,840.00	3,662,282.00
L T & T	309,544.00	466,195.00
Registration Fees	2,114.00	32,400.00
Personal Emolument	241,091.00	0
Contingencies	174,621.00	319,070.00
Student Council	35,280.00	76,106.00
Teaching Practice	145,900.00	
Medical	59,400.00	92,850.00
Arrears	389,304.00	0
Bank Charges	604.00	35,485.00
EW & C	294,329.00	600,869.00
R.M.I.	183,904.00	642,748.00
VRM	364,365.00	592,209.00
Gratuity	289,223.00	152,384.00
Track Suit	142,000.00	359,981.00
Student ID	17,800.00	46,521.00
Club & Environment	36,160.00	150,884.00
Guide Book	306.00	32,112.00
Hockey Stick	152,869.00	0
Covid 19	5,336.00	301,365.00
Prepayment	137,386.00	0
Library Books		69,600.00
TP Books		173,974.00
Total Revenue from The Rendering of Services	6,572,096.00	11,821,389.00

- *These are fees collected from students.*

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

11. Sale of Goods

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Bus Hire	387,000.00	58,500.00
I.G.A.	4,000.00	0
Sale of Farm Produce	0	0
Cafeteria sales	0	0
Other sales (CBC TRAINING)	0	203,200.00
Total Revenue from Sale of Goods	391,000	261,700.00

- The College bus is offered for hire to other institutions at a subsidised rate.

12. Rental revenue from facilities and equipment

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Hire of Facilities and Equipment	0	0
Contingent Rentals	0	0
Operating Lease Revenue	0	0
Total	0	0

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue.*Contingent rentals include hire grounds, institutional facilities like halls, kitchen etc.)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

13. Finance Income

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Cash investments and fixed deposits	0	0
Interest income from treasury bills	0	0
Interest income from treasury bonds	0	0
Interest from outstanding debtors	0	0
Total finance income	0	0

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue.)

14. Miscellaneous Income

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Insurance recoveries	0	0
Consultancy fees	0	0

Ugenya Teacher Training College

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Income from sale of tender	2,000.00	0
Services concession income	0	0
Reimbursements and refunds	0	0
Graduation fees	0	0
Bad debts recovered	0	0
Income written back	0	0
Miscellaneous income (<i>specify</i>)	0	0
Total other income	2,000.00	0

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023
Notes To the Financial Statements (Continued)

15. Use of Goods and Services

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Teaching and learning materials	30,780.00	203,032.00
BES	1,858,386.00	4,923,870.00
Electricity	386,027.00	675,037.00
Contingency	341,466.00	911,804.00
Tender	24,000.00	0
Teaching Practice	415,300.00	0
Student Council	6,700.00	700.00
Medical	40,015.00	80,908.00
Examination fees	1,242,050.00	2,494,050.00
Bank Charges	6,505.00	12,089.00
VRM	0	1,009,300.00
Travelling and accommodation	833,179.00	1,163,200.00
Activity	322,430.00	600,712.00
Track Suit	12,5400.00	0
Student ID	8,250	31,200.00
Licenses and permits	0	0
Track Suit	0	296,400.00
Printing and stationery	0	0
Bus Hire charges	190,821.00	0
Rent expenses	0	0
Skills development levies	0	0
Telephone expenses	0	0
Internet expenses	77,950.00	478,749.00
Training expenses	0	0
Registration	0	40,000.00
Total good and services	5,909,259.00	12,978,551.00

Ugenda Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Notes To the Financial Statements (Continued)

16. Employee Costs

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries and wages	8,500,203.00	10,727,161.00
Employee related costs-contributions to pensions and medical aids	0	0
Travel, motorcar, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	0	0
Housing benefits and allowances	0	0
Overtime payments	0	0
Social contributions	0	0
Employee Costs	8,500,203.00	10,727,161.00

17. Board/Council Expenses

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Chairman's Honoraria	0	0
Directors Emoluments	0	0
Other Allowances	0	0
Other Board/Council Expenses	0	0
Total	0	0

18. Depreciation and Amortization expense

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	0	0
Intangible assets	0	0
Investment property carried at cost	0	0
Total depreciation and amortization	0	0

19. Repairs and Maintenance

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Property	126,070.00	205,097.00
Investment property—earning rentals	0	0
Equipment and machinery	0	0
Vehicles	414,563.00	0
Furniture and fittings	0	0
Computers and accessories	0	0
Total Repairs and Maintenance	540,633.00	205,097.00

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Notes To the Financial Statements (Continued)

20. Contracted Services

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Actuarial valuations	0	0
Investment valuations	0	0
Property valuations	0	0
Other (specify)	0	0
Total contracted services	xxx	xxx

21. Grants and Subsidies

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Community Development	0	0
Education Initiatives and Programs	0	0
Social Development	0	0
Social benefits expenses	0	0
Community Trust	0	0
Sporting Bodies	0	0
Total Grants and Subsidies	xxx	xxx

22. Finance Costs

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Borrowings(Amortized Cost)*	0	0
Finance Leases(Amortized Cost)	0	0
Unwinding of Discount from lease liabilities	0	0
Interest on Bank Overdrafts	0	0
Interest on Loans from Commercial Banks	0	0
Total Finance Costs	xxx	xxx

Notes To the Financial Statements (Continued)

23. Gain On Sale of Assets

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, Plant and Equipment	0	0
Intangible Assets	0	0
Other Assets not capitalised	0	0
Total Gain On Sale of Assets	xxx	xxx

24. Gain/(loss) on Fair Value Investments

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Fair value on equity investments	0	0
Fair value arising from investment property	0	0
Fair value arising from biological assets	0	0
Fair value- other financial assets (specify)	0	0
Total Gain	xxx	xxx

25. Impairment Loss

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, Plant and Equipment	0	0
Intangible Assets	0	0
Total Impairment Loss	xxx	xxx

26. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Account	1,362,884.05	1,849,464.00
On - Call Deposits	0	0
Fixed Deposits Account	0	0
Staff Car Loan/ Mortgage	0	0
Others (Specify)	0	0
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,362,884.05	1,849,464.00

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Financial Institution	Account number	2022/2023	2021/2022
		Kshs	Kshs
a) Current Account			
Kenya Commercial Bank			0
Fund A/C	1157931359	474,606.00	160,683.00
Salary A/C	1155033655	674,949.5.00	287,935.00
Development A/C	1157059759	15,076.75	1,419,607.65
School based A/C	1225055938	104,171.00	0
CDF A/C	1179757424	66,316.00	0
Sub- Total		1,335,120.00	1,831,858.65
b) On - Call Deposits			
Kenya Commercial Bank		0	0
Equity Bank – etc.		0	0
Sub- Total		0	0
c) Fixed Deposits Account			
Kenya Commercial Bank		0	0
Gratuity	1225055474	15,392.00	0
Sub- Total		15,392.00	0
d) Staff Car Loan/ Mortgage			
Kenya Commercial Bank		0	0
Bank B		0	0
Sub- Total		0	0
e) Others(Specify)			
Cash in Transit		0	0
Cash in Hand		12,372.00	17,605.00
Mobile Money account		0	0
Sub- Total		12,372.00	17,605.00
Grand Total		1,362,884.05	1,849,463.65

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

27. Receivables from Exchange transactions

27(a) Current Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Receivables		
Student Debtors	210,495.00	205,906.00
Rent Debtors	0	0
Consultancy Debtors	0	0
Other Exchange Debtors	0	0
Less: Impairment Allowance	0	0
Total Current Receivables	210,495.00	205,906.00

27(b) Long-term Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Non-Current Receivables		
Student Debtors	5,467,224.00	5,521,294.00
Advance Payments	0	0
Public Organizations	0	0
Less: Impairment Allowance	(0)	(0)
Total	5,467,224.00	5,521,294.00
Current Portion Transferred To Current Receivables	(0)	(0)
Total Non-Current Receivables	5,467,224.00	5,521,294.00
Total Receivables	5,467,224.00	5,521,294.00

27 (c) Ageing Analysis of Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2022/2023		2021/2022	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	2022/2023	% of total	2021/2022	% of total
Less than 1 year	210,495.00	4%	205,906.00	3.8%
Between 1- 2 years	37,842.00	0.7%	0	0%
Between 2-3 years	0	%	0	0%
Over 3 years	5,429,383.	95.6%	5,315,388.00	96.2%
Total (a+b)	5,677,719.	100%	5,467,224.00	100%

Uguya Teacher Training College

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

27 (d) Reconciliation for impairment Allowance on Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
At the beginning of the year		5,521,294.00
Provisions during the year		205,909.00
Recovered during the year		(259,976.00)
Write offs during the year		(0)
At the end of the year		5,467,227.00

28. Receivables from Non-Exchange transactions

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Receivables		
Capitation Grants*	0	0
Transfers from Other Govt. entities	0	0
Undisbursed Donor Funds	0	0
Other Debtors(Non-Exchange Transactions)	0	0
Less: Impairment Allowance	(0)	(0)
Total Current Receivables	0	0

(*Receivables on capitation grants are recognised for monies received after year end but relating to the year under review).

28 (a) Ageing Analysis on Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	2022/2023		2021/2022	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	2022/2023	% of the total	2021/2022	% of the total
Less than 1 year	0	%	0	%
Between 1- 2 years	0	%	0	%
Between 2-3 years	0	%	0	%
Over 3 years	0	%	0	%
Total	0	%	0	%

Ugenya Teacher Training College

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

28 (b) Reconciliation for Impairment Allowance on Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	0	0
Additional provisions during the year	0	0
Recovered during the year	(0)	(0)
Written off during the year	(0)	(0)
At the end of the year	0	0

29. Inventories

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Consumable stores	0	0
Maintenance stores	0	0
Health Unit stores	0	0
Electrical stores	0	0
Cleaning Materials stores	0	0
Catering stores	0	0
Less: Impairment allowance	0	0
Total Inventories at lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

30. Investments in financial assets

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
a) Investment in Treasury Bills and Bonds		
Financial Institution		
CBK	0	0
CBK	0	0
Sub- Total	0	0
b) Investment with Financial Institutions/ Banks		
Bank X	0	0
Bank Y	0	0
Sub- Total	0	0
c) Equity Investments (Specify)		
Equity/ Shares in Company Xxx	0	0
Sub- Total	0	0
Grand Total	0	0

(Entity should disclose whether the fixed investment financial assets are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through changes in net assets/ equity) Investments in equity should be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit. Other information to be disclosed includes: the interest rates, maturity dates, valuation methodology, and impairment of these investments.

d) Shareholding in other entities

For investments in equity share listed under note 30 (c) above, list down the equity investments under the following categories:

Name of Entity where Investment is Held	No of Shares				Fair Value of Shares	Fair Value of Shares
	Direct Shareholding	Indirect Shareholding	Effective Shareholding	Nominal Value of Shares	Insert Current FY	Insert Comparative FY
	%	%	%	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Entity A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Entity B	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0	0

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

31. Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost	Land	Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Plant and equipment	Capital Work in progress	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 1 July 2022 (previous year)	6,750,000	50,025,000	6,430,000	10,821,470	475,000	1,875,000	0	76,376,470
Additions	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Disposals	(0)	(0)	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	(0)
Transfers/Adjustments	0	(0)	0	(0)	(0)	-	0	(0)
At 30 th June 2022 (previous FY)	6,750,000	50,025,000	6,430,000	10,821,470	475,000	1,875,000	0	76,376,470
Additions	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0
Disposals	(0)	-	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	(0)
Transfer/Adjustments	(0)	0	0	(0)	(0)	-	0	(0)
At 30 th June 2023 (current year)	6,750,000	50,025,000	6,430,000	10,821,470	37,000	1,875,000	0	76,413,470
Depreciation And Impairment								
At 1 Jun 200 (previous year)	-	0	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	(0)	(0)
Depreciation	-	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	-	(0)	(0)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0
Impairment	-	-	-	-	(0)	-	-	(0)
At 30 Jun 200 (previous year)	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation	-	(0)	(0)	-	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0
Impairment	-	(0)	-	-	(0)	-	-	(0)
Transfer/Adjustment	-	(x0)	(0)	0	(0)	-	(0)	0
At 30 th Jun 2023 (current year)	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Book Values								
At 30 th Jun 2022 (previous year)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 30 th Jun 2023 (current year)	6,750,000	50,025,000	6,430,000	10,821,470	475,000	1,875,000	0	76,413,470

[Include Brief Description Of WIP As A Footer]

**Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Valuation

As per National Treasury guidelines, Land and buildings were identified and valued as per the National Liabilities and Management Policy and guidelines (Issued June 2020). The assets were revalued by at cost.

31 (b) Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost

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

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	NBV
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Land	6,750,000.00	0	6,750,000.00
Buildings	50,025,000.00	0	50,025,000.00
Plant And Machinery	1,875,000.00	0	1,875,000.00
Motor Vehicles including Motorcycles	6,430,000.00	0	6,430,000.00
Computers and Related Equipment	512,000.00	0	512,000.00
Office Equipment, Furniture, And Fittings	10,821,470.00	0	10,821,470.00
Total	76,413,470.00	0	76,413,470.00

32. Intangible Assets

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	0	0
Additions	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
Additions—internal development	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	0	0
Amortization	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
Impairment loss	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
NBV	0	0

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

33. Investment Property

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
At beginning of the year	0	0
Additions	0	0
Disposal during the year	(0)	(0)
Depreciation	(0)	(0)
Impairment	(0)	(0)
Gain or loss on fair value- if fair value is elected	0	0
At end of the year	0	0

	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Cattle	0	0
Trees	0	0
Others	0	0
Total	0	xxx

34. Trade and Other Payables

Description	2022/2023		2021/2022	
	Kshs	% of the Total	Kshs	% of the Total
Trade payables	8,164,944.60		0	
Fees paid in advance	137,386.00		0	
Salary deductions	0		0	
Third-Party Payments	0		0	
Other Payables	0		0	
Total Trade and Other Payables	8,302,330.60		0	
Ageing analysis:				
Under one year	3,444,788.00	41.5%	0	0
1-2 years	4438755.2	53.5%	0	0
2-3 years	0	%	0	0
Over 3 years	418,787.00	5.04%	0	0
Total (to tie to totals above)	8,302,330.6	100%	0	0

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

37. Finance Lease Obligation

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
At the start of the year	0	0
Discount interest on Lease Liability	0	0
Paid during the year	(0)	(0)
At end of the year	0	0

Maturity Analysis

Period	Amount
	Kshs
Year 1	0
Year 2	0
Year 3	0
Year 4	0
Year 5 and Onwards	0
Less: Unearned Interest	(0)
Total	0

Analysed as:

Description	Amount
	Kshs
Current	0
Non- Current	0
Total	0

38. Deferred Income

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
National Government	0	0
International Funding Bodies	0	0
Public Contributions and Donations	0	0
Total Deferred Income	0	0

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The deferred income movement is as follows:

Description	National government	International funders/donors	Public contribution and donations	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance brought forward	0	0	0	0
Additions during the year	0	0	0	0
Transfers to capital fund	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Transfers to income statement	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other transfers	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Balance carried forward	0	0	0	0

Include columns as needed for the various sources of income deferred.

Analysed as:

Description	Amount
	Kshs
Current	0
Non-Current	0
Total	0

39. Employee Benefit Obligations

Description	Defined benefit plan	Post-employment medical benefits	Other Provisions	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Current Benefit Obligation	0	0	0	2,717,822	2,420,444
Non-Current Benefit Obligation	0	0	0	0	0
Total Employee Benefits Obligation	0	0	0	2,717,822	2,420,444

Retirement benefit Asset/ Liability

The entity operates a defined benefit scheme for all full-time employees from July 1, 20xx. The scheme is administered by xxx while xxx are the custodians of the scheme. The scheme is based on xxx percentage of salary of an employee at the time of retirement.

An actuarial valuation to fulfil the financial reporting disclosure requirements of IPSAS 39 was carried out as at xxx June xxx by xxx actuarial valuers on this basis the present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The principal assumptions used for the purposes of valuation are as follows:

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

The entity also contributes to the statutory National Social Security Fund (NSSF). This is a defined contribution scheme registered under the National Social Security Act. The entity's obligation under the scheme is limited to specific contributions legislated from time to time and is currently at graduated scale per employee per month. Other than NSSF the entity does not have a defined contribution scheme.

40. Payments received in advance.

Description	2022/2023		2021/2022	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Fees received in advance	137,380.00		0	
Others (Specify)	0		0	
Total	137,380.00		0	
Ageing analysis:	2022/2023	% of the Total	2021/2022	% of the Total
Under one year	137,380.00	%	0	%
1-2 years	0	%	0	%
2-3 years	0	%	0	%
Over 3 years	0	%	0	%
Total	137,380.00	100%	0	%

41. Non-Current Provisions

Description	Long service leave	Bonus Provision	Gratuity	Other Provisions	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance at the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Provisions	0	0	0	0	0
Provision utilised	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Change due to discount and time value for money	0	0	0	0	0
Less: Current portion	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Total deferred income	0	0	0	0	0

(NB: The current portion deducted in this note should tie to line on current portion transferred from non-current provisions under note 36)

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

42. Borrowings

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Balance at beginning of the year	0	0
External borrowings during the year	0	0
Domestic borrowings during the year	0	0
Repayments of external borrowings during the year	(0)	(0)
Repayments of domestic borrowings during the year	(0)	(0)
Balance at end of the year	0	0

43a) Analysis of External and Domestic Borrowings

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
External borrowings		
Dollar denominated loan from 'xx or ganization'	0	0
Sterling pound denominated loan from 'yyy organization'	0	0
Euro denominated loan from 'zzz organization'	0	0
Domestic borrowings	0	0
Kenya shilling loan	0	0
Total balance at end of the year	0	0

43 b) Breakdown of Long and Short-Term Borrowings

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Short Term Borrowings(Current Portion)	0	0
Long Term Borrowings	0	0
Total	0	0

(NB: the total of this statement should tie to note 42 totals. Current portion of borrowings are those borrowings that are payable within one year or the next financial year. Additional disclosures on terms of borrowings, nature of borrowings, security and interest rates should be disclosed).

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

45. Cash generated from operations.

Surplus for the year before tax	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation	0	0
Non-Cash grants received	(0)	(0)
Contributed assets	(0)	(0)
Impairment	0	0
Gains and Losses on Disposal of Assets	(0)	(0)
Contribution to provisions	0	0
Contribution to impairment allowance	0	0
Finance Income	(0)	(0)
Finance Cost	0	0
Working Capital Adjustments		
Increase in Inventory	(0)	(0)
Increase in Receivables	(4,589.00)	(0)
Increase in Deferred Income	0	0
Increase in Payables	3,254,669.6	0
Increase in Payments received in advance	137,380.00	0
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	3,387,460.6	0

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

46. Financial Risk Management

The entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit and liquidity risks and effects of changes in foreign currency. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on unpredictability of changes in the business environment and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effect of such risks on its performance by setting acceptable levels of risk. The company does not hedge any risks and has in place policies to ensure that credit is only extended to customers with an established credit history.

The entity's financial risk management objectives and policies are detailed below:

(i) Credit risk

The entity has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments.

Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the company's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements representing the entity's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained is made up as follows:

Description	Total amount Kshs	Fully performing Kshs	Past due Kshs	Impaired Kshs
At 30 June 20XX (previous year)				
Receivables from exchange transactions	0	0	0	0
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	0	0	0	0
Bank balances	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0
At 30 June 20XX (current year)				
Receivables from exchange transactions	0	0	0	0
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	0	0	0	0
Bank balances	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

(NB: The totals column should tie to the individual elements of credit risk disclosed in the entity's statement of financial position)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading. The credit risk associated with these receivables is minimal and the allowance for uncollectible amounts that the company has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts.

The entity has significant concentration of credit risk on amounts due from xxxx

The board of directors sets the company's credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

(ii) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the entity's directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the entity's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The entity manages liquidity risk through continuous monitoring of forecasts and actual cash flows.

The table below represents cash flows payable by the company under non-derivative financial liabilities by their remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Description	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2022 (previous year)				
Trade Payables	0	0	4,158,849.00	4,158,849.00
Current Portion Of Borrowings	0	0	0	0
Provisions	0	0	0	0
Deferred Income	0	0	0	0
Employee Benefit Obligation	0	0	2,420,444.00	2,420,444.00
Total	0	0	6,579,293.00	6,579,293.00
At 30 June 2023 (current year)				
Trade Payables	0	589,850.00		589,850.00
Current Portion Of Borrowings	0	0	0	0
Provisions	0	0	0	0
Deferred Income	0	0	0	0
Employee Benefit Obligation	450,560.00	1,351,680.00	915,582.00	2,717,822.00
Total	450,560.00	1,941,530.00	915,582	3,307,672.00

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
Financial risk management (continued)

(iii) Market risk

The entity has put in place an internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by the entity on an ongoing basis, evaluate and test the design and effectiveness of its internal accounting and operational controls.

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices, such as interest rate, equity prices and foreign exchange rates which will affect the entity's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. Overall responsibility for managing market risk rests with the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

The entity's Finance Department is responsible for the development of detailed risk management policies (subject to review and approval by Audit and Risk Management Committee) and for the day-to-day implementation of those policies.

There has been no change to the entity's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

a) Foreign currency risk

The entity has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises through purchases of goods and services that are done in currencies other than the local currency. Invoices denominated in foreign currencies are paid after 30 days from the date of the invoice and conversion at the time of payment is done using the prevailing exchange rate. The carrying amount of the entity's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Description	In Kshs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2023			
Financial Assets (Investments, Cash, Debtors)	0	0	0
Liabilities	0	0	0
Trade and Other Payables	0	0	0
Borrowings	0	0	0
Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	0	0	0

The entity manages foreign exchange risk from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities by projecting for expected sales proceeds and matching the same with expected payments.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the effect on the company's statement of comprehensive income on applying the sensitivity for a reasonable possible change in the exchange rate of the three main transaction currencies, with all other variables held constant. The reverse would also occur if the Kenya Shilling appreciated with all other variables held constant.

	Change in currency rate	Effect on Profit before tax	Effect on equity
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
20xx			
Euro	10%	0	0
Usd	10%	0	0
20xx			
Euro	10%	0	0
Usd	10%	0	0

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the entity's financial condition may be adversely affected as a result of changes in interest rate levels. The company's interest rate risk arises from bank deposits. This exposes the company to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate risk exposure arises mainly from interest rate movements on the company's deposits.

Management of interest rate risk

To manage the interest rate risk, management has endeavoured to bank with institutions that offer favourable interest rates.

Sensitivity analysis

The entity analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. The analysis has been performed on the same basis as the prior year.

Using the end of the year figures, the sensitivity analysis indicates the impact on the statement of comprehensive income if current floating interest rates increase/decrease by one percentage point as a decrease/increase of Kshs xxx (20XX: Kshsxxx). A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in profit before tax of Kshs xxx (20XX – Kshs xxx)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
Financial risk management (continued)

iv) Capital Risk Management

The objective of the entity's capital risk management is to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The entity capital structure comprises of the following funds:

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation Reserve	0	0
Retained Earnings	0	0
Capital Reserve	0	0
Total Funds	0	0
Total Borrowings	0	0
Less: Cash and Bank Balances	(0)	(0)
Net Debt/(Excess Cash and Cash Equivalents)	0	0
Gearing	xx%	xx%

47. Related Party Balances

Nature of related party relationships

Entities and other parties related to the entity include those parties who have ability to exercise control or exercise significant influence over its operating and financial decisions. Related parties include management personnel, their associates and close family members.

Government of Kenya

The Government of Kenya is the principal shareholder of the *entity*, holding 100% of the *entity's* equity interest. The Government of Kenya has provided full guarantees to all long-term lenders of the entity, both domestic and external. Other related parties include:

- i) The National Government;
- ii) The Parent Ministry;
- iii) Key management;
- iv) Board of Management;

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The transactions and balances with related parties during the year are as

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Transactions with Related Parties		
a) Sales to related parties		
Sales of electricity to govt agencies	0	0
Rent income from govt. agencies	0	0
Water sales to govt. agencies	0	0
Others (<i>specify</i>)	0	0
Total	0	0
B) Purchases from related parties		
Purchases of electricity from kplc	0	0
Purchase of water from govt service providers	0	0
Rent expenses paid to govt agencies	0	0
Training and conference fees paid to govt. agencies	0	0
Others (<i>specify</i>)	0	0
Total	0	0
b) Grants /Transfers from the Government		
Grants from National Govt	5,238,594.00	3,540,000.00
Grants from NG-CDF	1,500,000.00	0
Donations in Kind		0
Total	6,738,594.40	3,540,000.00
c) Expenses incurred on behalf of related parties		
Payments of Salaries and Wages for 2022,2023 Employees	5,782,381.00	10,727,161.00
Payments for Goods and Services for 2022/2023	7,151,305.00	12,978,551.00
Total	12,933,686.00	23,705,712.00
d) Key Management Compensation		
Directors' emoluments	0	0
Compensation to Key Management	0	0
Total	0	0

48. Segment Information

(Where an organisation operates in different geographical regions or in departments, IPSAS 18 on segmental reporting requires an entity to present segmental information of each geographic region or department to enable users understand the entity's performance and allocation of resources to different segments)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

49. Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Assets

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Contingent Assets		
Insurance Reimbursements	0	0
Assets arising from determination of Court Cases	0	0
Reimbursable Indemnities and Guarantees	0	0
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	0	0
Total	0	0

Contingent Liabilities

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Contingent Liabilities	0	0
Court Case Xxx against (<i>The Entity</i>)	0	0
Bank guarantees in favour of subsidiary	0	0
Contingent liabilities arising from Contracts including PPPs	0	0
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	0	0
Total	0	0

(Give details)

50. Capital Commitments

Capital Commitments	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Authorised for	0	0
Authorised and Contracted for	0	0
Total	0	0

(NB: Capital commitments are commitments to be carried out in the next financial year and are disclosed in accordance with IPSAS 17. Capital commitments may be those that have been authorised by the entity but at the end of the year had not been contracted or those already contracted for and ongoing)

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

51. Events After The Reporting Period

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

52. Ultimate And Holding Entity

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

53. Currency

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

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

20. Appendices

Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General Recommendations

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

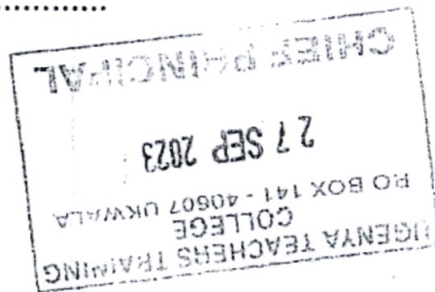
Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)

Guidance Notes:

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

Name: John M. Chivile.
Accounting Officer
(Chief Principal)

Date 27/9/2023.



Appendix II: Projects Implemented by (The Entity)

Projects

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

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

Status of Projects completion

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

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

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Appendix III- Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter

UGENYA TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE
 P. O BOX 141-40607
 UKWALA

The Ugenya Teachers Training College wishes to confirm the amounts disbursed to you as at 30th June 2023 as indicated in the table below. Please compare the amounts disbursed to you with the amounts you received and populate the column E in the table below Please sign and stamp this request in the space provided and return it to us.

Confirmation of amounts received by [Insert name of beneficiary Entity] as at 30 th June 2023							
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Amounts Disbursed by [SC/SAGA/Fund] (Kshs) as at 30th June 2023				Amount Received by [Beneficiary Entity] (Kshs) as at 30 th June 2023 (E)	Differences (Kshs) (F)=(D-E)
		Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Inter-Ministerial (C)	Total (D)=(A+B+C)		
	6/10/2022	1,135,221.00			1,135,221.00	1,135,221.00	
	16/2/2023	1,463,843.41			1,463,843.41	1,463,843.41	
	29/6/2023	1,398,959.00			1,398,959.00	1,398,959.00	
	29/6/2023	1,240,571.00			1,240,571.00	1,240,571.00	
Total		5,238,594.41			5,238,594.41	5,238,594.41	

In confirm that the amounts shown above are correct as of the date indicated.

Head of Accountants department of beneficiary Entity:

Name JUSTINE ACHENGE Sign [Signature] Date 27/9/2023

Ugenya Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

Appendix IV: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

Project Name	Project Description	Project Objectives	Project Activities					Source Of Funds	Implementing Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		

Appendix V: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure

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