

REPUBLIC OF KENYA




REPUBLIC OF KENYA



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL  
Enhancing Accountability



REPORT

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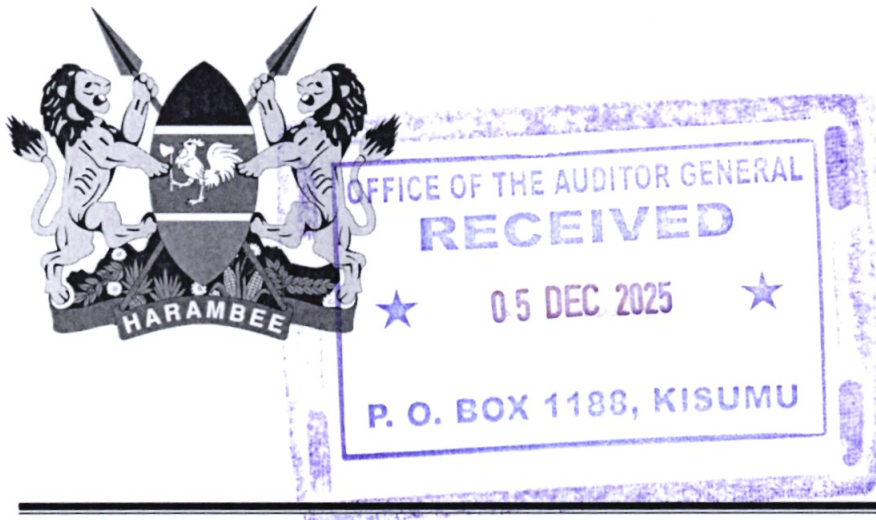
THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

NYANDO TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL  
COLLEGE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
30 JUNE, 2025

*Revised 30th June 2025*



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**NYANDO TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**

**AMMENDED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED**

**30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2025**

**DATE OF AMMENDMENT: 30<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2025**

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

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## Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms

### A. Acronyms

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

### B. Definition of Key Terms

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

**Comparative Year**- Means the prior period.

## Key College Information and Management

### (a) Background information

The college was incorporated/ established under the TVET Act of 2013 on 9<sup>th</sup> May 2024. The college is domiciled in Kenya and has the following academic departments

- i. Electrical and Electronics Engineering department
- ii. Building and Civil Engineering department
- iii. Mechanical and Automotive Engineering department
- iv. Hospitality and Tourism department
- v. Business/ Liberal studies department
- vi. Agriculture and Environmental Studies department
- vii. Computing and Informatics

### (b) Principal Activities

The key mandate of the college is to train Trainees at Level 6 (Diploma), Level 5 (Craft Certificate) and Level 4 (Artisan)

#### Our vision

To be a world-class technical training college promoting research, science, technology, and innovation.

#### Our Mission

To train and produce highly qualified personnel, with knowledge, skills, and competencies to meet the needs of society.

#### Our motto

Training for self-reliance

### (c) Key Management

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

- The Board of Governors
- The Accounting officer/ Principal
- The Top Management.

### (d) Fiduciary Management

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

SN.	Designation	Name
1.	Principal	<b>Rosemary Awuor Otieno-Soi</b>
2.	Deputy Principal Admin & Finance	<b>Hezekiah m Tundo</b>

SN.	Designation	Name
3	Deputy Principal Academics	<b>Peter Francis Otieno</b>
4	Registrar	<b>Margaret Atieno Oyugi</b>
5	Dean of Students	<b>Eugene Nakitare</b>
6	Head of Finance	<b>Beldan Omondi Odhiambo</b>
7	Procurement Officer	<b>Melvin Awuor Onyango</b>

### Key College Information and Management (Continued)

#### (a) **Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements**

##### *a. Audit and risk committee activities.*

The college has a BOG Audit and risk committee which works closely with the Internal Auditor from Bondo TTI who is the college mentor.

The Internal Auditor visits the college quarterly to audit the college financial statements and other key departments like the Procurement Department and reports her findings to the Principal for responses. The Internal Auditor also reports her findings to the BOG Audit and risk committee for discussion and decision making.

Any Audit matters raised by the Internal Auditor and the Board of Governors are also discussed at the top management meetings for decision making and action to avoid similar occurrences.

The Board of Governors Audit and risk committee is meant to meet quarterly and receive audit reports from the Internal Auditor however in the case of the college Audit and Risk Committee met once. The college does not have its own Internal Auditor and borrows from Bondo TTI.

##### *b. Finance and operations committee activities*

The college has a Top Management Committee whose core mandate is to discuss financial operations amongst other key operations. The committee meets every month to deliberate on the financial status of the college, suggest proposals to submit to the Board to support prudent financial management and modalities to put in place to minimize challenges associated with low revenue collection.

The committee is chaired by the Principal and the members are:

- i. The Deputy Principal Administration-Secretary
- ii. The Deputy Academic Affairs
- iii. The Registrar
- iv. The Dean of Student
- v. The Accountant
- vi. The Procurement Officer

#### **c. Academic committee activities**

The college is one of the newest TVET institution in the Country and has an Internal Academic board Committee whose core mandate is to oversight the curriculum implementation and assessment in the college as well as timetabling. The committee works closely with the internal quality Assurance committee to ensure training and assessments in Nyando Technical and Vocational College are done as per the TVETA quality standards, TVET-CDACC guidelines and in compliance to the Nyando Technical and Vocational College Academic Policy 2025 and the Curriculum Implementation Manual 2025.

The Academic committee also advises the Top Management committee on new courses to be rolled out based on demand.

The Academic Committee meets twice in a term immediately after the departmental academic meetings. Members of the Academic committee are all the Academic Heads of Departments, the Registrar, the Internal Assessment Officer (Examination Officer). The Chairperson to the committee is the Deputy Principal Academic Affairs and the Secretary is the Examinations Officer.

#### **d. Development partner oversight activities**

The college key development partners are the NG-CDF Nyando Constituency. The office funded the construction of a simple gate and also fenced the college. The office also provides bursaries to our needy Trainees from the constituency.

Other development partners are Kisumu County government, our suppliers who have continued to supply the college with training materials despite the college inability to pay them promptly due to financial constraints the college is experiencing.

The college also works with ICS an NGO which offers partial sponsorship to needy Trainees rescued from the streets of Kisumu.

#### **e. Other oversight activities**

To enhance oversight across all the sectors in the college, the college has established various committees such as:

- i) Assets Management Committee: This committee's key mandate is to carryout stock taking, compile the report and present to the Top Management for decision making.
- ii) Internal Quality Assurance Committee: The committee's mandate is to quality assure all the professional documents developed by trainers before being used in curriculum implementation. The committee also audits compliance to the TVETA quality standards, the TVET-CDACC assessments guidelines, the college Academic Policy and the Curriculum Implementation Manual 2025.

**(b) College Headquarters**

P.O. Box 347-40101

3.1 KMs off Katito Kisumu Highway  
**AHERO, KENYA**

**(c) College Contacts**

Telephone: +254 750 563 416/0745712924

E-mail: nyandotvc@gmail.com

Website: www.nyandotvc.ac.ke

**(d) College Bankers**

Kenya Commercial Bank

Kisumu Branch

P.O. Box 17- 40100

Kisumu – **KENYA**

<b>S/NO</b>	<b>BANK NAME</b>	<b>BRANCH</b>	<b>ACCOUNT NAME</b>	<b>ACCOUNT NO.</b>
1	Kenya Commercial Bank	Kisumu	Nyando Technical and Vocational College	1327183536

**(e) Independent Auditors**

Auditor-General

Office of Auditor General

Anniversary Towers, Institute Way

P.O. Box 30084

GPO 00100

Nairobi, Kenya

**Key College Information and Management (Continued)**

**(f) Principal Legal Adviser**

The Attorney General

State Law Office

Harambee Avenue



P.O. Box 40112




City Square 00200




Nairobi, Kenya


**NYANDO TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025**

**The Board of Governors**



<i>SN.</i>	<i>Member/ Director</i>	<i>Details</i>
1.	 <p>Mr. Otieno Bernard Adera</p>	<p><b>CHAIRMAN</b></p> <p>Date of Birth: 21<sup>st</sup> October 1966</p> <p>Mr. Benard Otieno Adera holds a Masters of Arts degree in Project Planning and Management, University of Nairobi, BSc, University of Nairobi, 1990</p> <p>Has over 30 years of experience in the Manufacturing and Sugarcane production sector.</p> <p>Management Trainee. 1990 -1993</p> <p>Currently he runs his private businesses.</p>
2.	 <p>Mr. John Wamae</p>	<p>Mr. John Wamae holds an Msc in Applied Statistics, Bsc degree in Math &amp; Computer Science, Post Graduate Diploma in Education. He has over 30 years of experience as a teacher and Education Administrator.</p> <p>The County Director in charge of Kisumu and Siaya. He is the representative of the Principal Secretary on the Board of the College.</p> <p><b>BOARD MEMBER</b></p>




3.	 <p><b>Prof. Hazel Miseda Mumbo, Ph.D.</b></p>	<p>Prof Hazel Miseda holds a Ph.D. in Community Health and Development from Great Lakes University-Kisumu, an MBA-HR and Bed- Home Econ degree both from Kenyatta University. She is the Director of Grace Onyango Foundation and Hon Treasurer on the boards of Terre des Hommes Foundation-Kenya (Swiss Humanitarian Organization) and FAWE Africa.</p> <p>She has 32 publications to her name and supported the Government in developing 9 policy documents for the Ministry of Health. Currently she is the Vice Chancellor of the Great Lakes University of Kisumu.</p> <p>BOARD MEMBER</p>
4.	 <p>Ms Carolyne Juma</p>	<p>Ms Carolyne Juma holds Master's in Business Administration, a bachelors of commerce-Accounting degree both University of Nairobi.</p> <p>She is a Certified Public Accountant</p> <p>She has over 20 years of experience in Finance and Investment.</p> <p>BOARD MEMBER</p>
5.	 <p>Mr Oroni Wilson</p>	<p>Mr .Wilson Oroni holds a Master's degree in Education Foundations-UoN from and Bachelor of Education Technology degree from Moi University and Diploma in Technical Education from KTTC. He has over 30 years' experience as a TVET trainer and education administrator.</p> <p>Retired as the Principal of Siala TTI in Migori County.</p> <p>BOARD MEMBER</p>


<p>6.</p>	 <p>Ms. Patience Miethia</p>	<p>Ms Patience Mietha</p> <p>holds BSc. Degree in Industrial Chemistry from Pwani University</p> <p>Specialized in quality control</p> <p>Currently she is a business lady in Nairobi</p> <p>BOARD MEMBER</p>
<p>7.</p>	 <p>Eng. Steve Ochieng Otieno</p>	<p>Eng Steve O Otieno holds a Bsc. Degree in Civil Engineering from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology</p> <p>Is a registered Practicing Engineer in good standing</p> <p>Has vast experienced in: quality controls, project planning, project management, designs and design reviews, health and safety compliance, cost and budget management.</p> <p>BOARD MEMBER</p>
<p>8.</p>		<p>Dr. Rosalida M Ongare holds PhD in IT from Kibabii University, Masters in IT from Nkumba University-Uganda, Bed Sc- Kabarak University ,Dip Tech Ed – KTTC And Diploma In ICT- Eldoret Polytechnic</p> <p>She has 34 years experience in curriculum development, assessment, and grading, community engagement, quality controls, and professional development</p> <p>She is a member of the Association of ICT members (Kenya) and IEEE</p>

	Dr. Roselida Maroko Ongare, Ph.D.	Computer Society. Currently, the Chairperson Department of Information Technology at Kibabii University, - Kenya  BOARD MEMBER
9.	 <p data-bbox="331 902 703 936"><i>Rosemary Awuor Otieno- Soi</i></p>	<p data-bbox="898 539 1378 651">Mrs. Rosemary A. O Soi holds a BSC in Clothing Textile and Interior Design- Egerton University.</p> <p data-bbox="898 678 1378 745">Diploma in Technical Education- Kenya School of TVET.</p> <p data-bbox="898 772 1378 920">Diploma in Clothing Technology- RIAT. Currently she is the Principal Nyando TVC and Secretary Board of Governors.</p>

## Key Management Team

<i>SN.</i>	<i>Member/ Director</i>	<i>Details</i>
1.	 <p data-bbox="368 958 638 994"><i>Rosemary Awuor Soi</i></p>	<p data-bbox="815 589 1182 624">The Principal/BOG Secretary</p> <p data-bbox="815 707 1011 743"><b>Qualifications:</b></p> <p data-bbox="815 768 1394 840">BSC in Clothing Textile and Interior Design- Egerton University.</p> <p data-bbox="815 864 1394 936">Diploma in Technical Education- Kenya School of TVET.</p> <p data-bbox="815 960 1310 996">Diploma in Clothing Technology-RIAT</p> <p data-bbox="815 1021 1214 1057">Experience: Since January 1996</p>
2.	 <p data-bbox="368 1653 663 1688"><i>Mr. Hezekiah M Tundo</i></p>	<p data-bbox="815 1167 1394 1238">The Deputy Principal in charge of finance and administrative affairs</p> <p data-bbox="815 1263 1011 1299"><b>Qualifications:</b></p> <p data-bbox="815 1323 1139 1359">BEd – Egerton University</p>

3.	 <p>Mr. Peter Francis Otieno</p>	<p>Deputy Principal in charge of Academic Affairs Bed - ICT</p>
4.	 <p><i>Ms Margaret Atieno Oyugi</i></p>	<p>The Ag Registrar</p> <p>Diploma in Technical Education- Kenya School of TVET.</p> <p>Diploma in Civil Engineering</p>
5.	 <p><i>Mr. Eugene Nakitare</i></p>	<p>The Ag Dean of Trainees</p> <p>Qualifications:</p> <p>Bsc. Comp. Science – Moi University</p> <p>Diploma in Technical Education- Kenya School of TVET.</p>

6.	 <p><i>Ms. Melvin Awuor</i></p>	<p>The Procurement Officer.</p> <p><b>Qualifications:</b></p> <p>BSc. Procurement and logistics Management. KISM registration number 86965.</p>
7.	 <p><i>CPA. Dorah Osiro</i></p>	<p>The accountant</p> <p><b>Qualifications</b></p> <p>Bachelors in Business Administration – Accounting Option. CPA Finalist. ICPAK NO:</p>

## Chairman's Statement

### Statement of Board of Governors/ Council's Responsibilities

Nyando TVC as a new college, continues to make strides in its quest for setting up and developing institutional structures. The college witnessed a change of guard three times in the year at the level of the Principal and Head of Institution due to normal transfers and retirement. The Board of Governors is properly constituted with the exception of membership from the County Government of Kisumu. The Board established its operations through constitution of relevant committees and developed the terms of reference. The induction of Board members was finalized.

The year 2025/26 is projected to witness a drive for embedding a sustainable policy framework and long term strategy for the institution. The College is on the path to establish itself as a centre of excellence in Building Technology and Civil Engineering related courses.

The college faces a major challenge in enrolment, poor road access to the institution, discouraging enrolment of students especially during the rains to the institution and student accommodation. The community and neighborhood, also lack basic facilities for accommodation of teaching and support personnel to the institution. The college lacks many basic facilities for it to effectively deliver on its mandate. Request has been channeled in that regard to various stakeholder platforms.

### Opportunities

The local student catchment area is large and offers great potential for enrolment and sustainability. This will require adequate support for Government at all levels & the local community. The college undertook road shows and marketing campaigns with support from the National Government Administration structures in the Sub-County

### Risks

The greatest risk to institutional growth and sustainability is the poor condition of the main access road from the Kisumu to Kisii road to the institution. Several petitions have been presented to relevant institutions.

### Projections

Our projections for 2025/26 include realization of the National Government I initiative to provide for student accommodation. The institutional infrastructure gaps are being addressed more particularly water and sanitation provision, instruction and teaching aides such as machinery and equipment, IT and power supply infrastructure

Chairman's Name: Bernard Adera Otieno

Date 05.12.22 .....

## **Report of the Chief/Senior Principal**

Nyando Technical and Vocational College is one of the newest TVET institutions in the Country. It received its pioneer Principal in August 2023 and has since had two more Principals within a span of six months. The college got registered by TVETA in May 2024 to offer CBET courses across the 7 established academic departments. The college offers a total of 15 market driven modularized CBET courses at level 6, 5 and 4 and closed the financial year with an enrolment of 234.

### **a. SUCCESSES**

In the financial year 2024/2025, the college enrolment rose from 50 in the previous financial year to 234 in the 7 established academic departments. The trainees are from different ethnic groups with an almost ratio of 50:50 in terms of gender distribution. This makes the college be in compliance with the third gender rule of the 2010 Constitution and the National Cohesion and Integration Act 2008.

The college also received five more trainers from the State Department for TVET and one intern. In the previous financial year the College had only the Principal and the deputy principal as GOK employees. The other four staff were on BOG terms.

In the FY 2024/2025, the college received 50 desk top computers from Konza City for our Trainees and the community to do online jobs and 66 Trainees currently do the online jobs successfully.

The college was also able to acquire office furniture worth Ksh 2,271,246 and training materials worth Ksh. 1,271,471 for the first time since inception in August 2023.

### **b. CHALLENGES BEING FACED BY THE COLLEGE.**

#### **i. Poor revenue collection.**

100% of our trainees rely on the HELB loans and Government scholarships. Unfortunately disbursement of the funds delay a lot making it difficult for the college to meet its financial obligations.

Some needy Trainees who are over 18 years old join the college without national identification cards which is a requirement in the HELB loan and Government scholarship applications. This locks out further contributing to poor fees collection.

In the FY 2024/2025 only Ksh. 7,080,769 was collected against a projected total amount of Ksh. 54,795,600. The budget was reviewed downward to reflect a fair financial position of the college on 10<sup>th</sup> June, 2025 giving a projection of Ksh 22,594,821. The GOK gave a grant of Ksh. 2,000,000 however the mentor Bondo TTI deposited Ksh. 861,655 on Nyando Technical and Vocational College account on 02/07/2025 and development funds of Ksh 3,515,615.

**ii. Lack of adequate training equipment and materials.**

The college offers Competence Based Education and Training (CBET) curriculum as directed by the State Department- for TVET in September 2023. The curriculum is 90% practical oriented which requires that the college provide adequate training materials and equipment to support effective curriculum delivery. Due to financial constraints, it has become difficult to provide the training equipment and materials and there is fear this might compromise the quality of training we are offering.

The Government is also yet to deliver equipment from the Republic of China as in other TVET colleges. This further escalates the challenge.

**iii. Lack of adequate GOK trainers.**

The college is in dire need of at least 10 more GOK trainers to bridge the gap of trainers. We anticipate to have a gradual increment in enrolment and the number of GOK trainers is too low to sustain effective curriculum delivery. Employing more trainers on BOG terms will put more financial burden on the college. Support staff are also few.

**iv. Lack of a reliable and consistent source of water.**

The college does not have its own source of water nor has the college been able to establish a rain harvesting system due to financial constraints.

Currently the college relies on water from a community borehole and during dry season, it becomes extremely difficult to scramble for the water with the community. The water level in the borehole also goes down.

**v. Poor access road to the college.**

The college is located about 3.1KMs off the Ahero- Katito road in an area prone to floods during rainy season. The 3.1 KM stretch is a murrum road poorly maintained and it normally get covered by flood and mud whenever it rains heavily forcing our staff and trainees to wade through the flood and mud to access the college. This has made us loose trainees and even prospecting trainees shy away from the college thus negatively impacting our trainees' enrolment and staff retention.

**c. WAY FORWARD FOR THE COLLEGE.**

**i. Revenue collection.**

The college has established a HELB desk to help Trainees apply for the HELB loans and Gok scholarships at no cost. This is meant to ensure all needy Trainees apply for the HELB loan and GOK scholarships.

The college also procured a reliable internet to be used in HELB loan applications 24/7.

The board approved payment of Ksh 15, 000 per student on admission. This will help cushion the college from financial burden as the college waits for the Government to disburse funds

The college has established a small farm under the department of Agriculture and Environmental Studies to supply Food and Beverage section with vegetables for their practical lessons. We have plans to diversify the farm produce to make it sustainable and reduce cost of buying training materials for Food and Beverage and at the same time establish a ready market for the Agriculture and Environmental Studies department products.

**ii. Acquisition of adequate training equipment and materials.**

In the 2025/2026 financial year budget, the college has allocated Ksh. 9,983,758 to procure training equipment and material.

The college has also signed two framework agreements with private entities to use their facilities for training in Automotive Engineering. We look forward to sign three more such agreements.

**iii. Hire more trainers on BOG terms**

In the 2025/2026 financial year budget, the college has allocated Ksh 5,536,200 for hiring more trainers.

The college will also seek State Department for TVET GOK trainers.

**iv. Establish a reliable and consistent source of water.**

In the 2025/2026 financial year budget, the college has allocated Ksh. 2,000,000 for installing a rain water harvesting and storage system. The college is also seeking for partners to help drill water within the compound.

**v. Access road to the college.**

The 3.1 KM access road off Ahero-Katito road is supposed to be maintained by the County Government of Kisumu. The college will continue to follow up with the CECM Roads and the area Member of the County Assembly for a long-lasting solution.

**vi. Staff welfare**

The college has developed a staff establishment plan and a Human Resource Management Policy Manual which will be used to manage staff welfare a long side other GOK policy. The college also has a budget in the current financial year to recruit more staff and capacity build them to realize their potential and enhance staff performance.

CEO'S Name: Rosemary Awuor Otieno-Soi Sign.  Date: 30<sup>th</sup> November, 2025.

## Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives

Nyando Technical and Vocational College has *three* strategic pillars /issue's/ themes and objectives within the draft Strategic Plan for the FY 2023/2024- FY 2027/2028. These strategic pillars are as follows:

Pillar/ theme/issue 1: Access and inclusivity.

Pillar/ theme/issue 2: Quality and Relevance

Pillar/ theme/ issue 3: Governance and Accountability.

Nyando TVC develops its annual work plans based on the above three pillars. Assessment of the Board's performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. The college did not achieve all its performance targets set for the FY 2024/2025 period due to financial constraints.

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Access and inclusivity	-To introduce demand driven and relevant modularized CBET courses.	-TVETA accreditation certificate -Enrolment data - The approved brochure	-Sensitize the public on the modularized CBET courses being offered at Nyando Technical and Vocational College.  -Market the college.	-15 modularized CBET courses rolled out.  -234 trainees enrolled in the CBET courses rolled out.
	-To improve infrastructure	-Infrastructure established.  - Procurement records.	Procure training equipment and materials.  -Acquire desktop computers for training and	-Effective curriculum delivery.  -Increased enrolment.  -Successful ICT integration in training and service delivery

			service delivery.	
	-Improve trainees' welfare	-Procurement documents of training equipment and materials acquired.	-Procure training equipment and materials.  - Establish the Dean of Students Office	-Effective curriculum delivery.  -Highly skilled trainees.
Quality and Relevance	To promote Research and Innovation.	Percentage of research outputs and innovations	Participate in the KATTI TVET Fairs.	Training farm established.
	To procure training equipment and learning materials.	Procurement records of training equipment and materials acquired. -  The assets register.	Procure training equipment and materials.	Competent trainees.
	To enhance ICT integration in training and service delivery	-Procurement records of desktop computers procured.  -Internet installation and monthly subscription records.  -The assets register.	-Use AI to develop training tools.  -Blend online tutorials with physical training.	Competent trainees.
	To enhance training methodology.	-Dual training programs introduced.  -Agreements signed with the Private Partners.	Establish a rapport with the Private partners.  Sign framework agreements	Competent trainees.
	To improve revenue collection	Records of total revenue collected.	-Help bona fide students apply for HELB loans and	54 students applied for HELB loan successfully

Governance and Accountability.			Government Scholarships.	
	To enhance collaborations and linkages with the industries and private partners,	Framework agreements signed.	-Establish a rapport with the private partners.	Automotive Engineering students being able to have their practical lessons in a private garage at Ahero and also use a well-wisher's vehicle for training.
	To improve the college corporate image.	-Enrolment data. -Percentage of customers satisfaction	-Market the college in the social media platforms.	Increased enrolment from 50 to 234.
	To improve staff performance.	The average annual staff appraisal score	-Capacity build all staff. -Have all staff set their individual targets in the right format.	High staff performance score
To improve compliance to policy frameworks	Percentage of compliance to policy frameworks	-Develop policies and enforce compliance.	-Effective service delivery. -Enhanced customers' satisfaction.	

In the FY 2024/2025, the college was not able to meet its objectives due to financial constraints. The college had a budget of Ksh. 22, 594, 821 but was able to collect Ksh. 1,565,154.

With limited financial strength the college was not able to participate in the Performance Contract for 2024/2025 but will participate in 2026/2027.

### Corporate Governance Statement

**i. Appointment of Board members, Process of appointment and removal of directors, the size, diversity, and demographics of the Board, Existence of the board charter.**

The college has a substantially appointed Board of Governors. The board was appointed by the Cabinet Secretary for Education on 8<sup>th</sup> March, 2024 and inauguration was done 4<sup>th</sup> April, 2024 at the County Directors Office in Kisumu.

The process of getting a board began by having applicants' credential being verified in a nomination meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> November, 2023 at Palmers hotel in Kisumu and attended by a panel of four members. The nomination panel comprised of the Regional County Director who is the Principal Secretary Alternate, the area Member of Parliament representative, the Assistant County Commissioner who represented the County Commissioner and the Principal.

The nomination panel picked three members per category based on their expertise and as guided by the TVET Act 2013, National Values and Principles of Kenya, the National Cohesion and Integration Act 2008 and the Constitution of Kenya 2010. The categories are 7 making the number of nominees to be 21. Thereafter the successful nominees' credentials were submitted to the State Department for TVET for consideration and it is from the 21 nominees that the Cabinet Secretary picked 7 members of the Board of Governors for Nyando Technical and Vocational College. The 7 board members are from divers' academic and ethnic background.

The Regional County Director is also a member of the board as the Principal Secretary alternate and the Principal of the college is the Secretary to the board by virtue of being the CEO of the college. The Governor of Kisumu County is yet to nominate a representative to the board as required by the TVET Act 2013. In total Nyando Technical and Vocational College has 9 board members.

**ii. Roles and functions of the board are:**

- Oversight the college activities such financial health of the college, curriculum implementation, annual budget and procurement plan implementation.
- Approve policies and guidelines that govern the college day to day operations.
- Resource mobilization.
- Approve the annual budgets and procurement plans.
- Allocate adequate funds to meet the college financial obligations.
- Recruit both PSC and BOG staff and also discipline them whenever there is need to do so.
- Approve projects to be implemented in college and oversight their implementation.
- Source for development partners for the college.

- Enforce compliance to statutory obligations and GOK directives, executive orders, laws and regulations.

**iii. Induction, training, and development.**

The board has been taken through a three days induction in May, 2025 in Kisumu town at the Maseno Hotel. The induction was conducted by the State Department for TVET in collaboration with other six TVET institutions and it was successful.

**iv. Board and members performance.**

The Nyando TVC board is yet to be evaluated. The development of a board charter is underway.

Due to financial constraints in the financial year 2024/2025, the board was not able to meet quarterly nor have an induction in good time.

**v. Number of Board meetings held and the attendance to those meetings by members.**

In the financial year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2025, Nyando TVC had three full board meetings. The first full board meeting was held to inaugurate the board and the third one was called to meet the new Principal who had just taken over on 9<sup>TH</sup> May, 2025 and also to receive the college status report from the new Principal.

In the three meetings, attendance was at 89%.

In the financial year ended 30th June, there were two Finance committee meetings and one HR committee meeting Committee meetings and no Internal Audit Committee meeting.

**vi. Succession plan.**

The current board's tenure ends in March 2027. In line with the State Department for TVET guidelines and the MWONGOZO, the college will source for suitable experts in various fields six months to the end of the current board's tenure, then constitute a nomination panel to nominate 21 qualified persons and forward their profile and testimonials to the State Department for TVET for consideration.

The Cabinet Secretary for Education will then appoint 7 board members from the 21 nominees based on their expertise.

For the purpose of continuity, the current board members will also be nominated to form part of the 21 nominees to be considered for reappointment. The college expects to have at least four current board members to be considered in the next board of Governors.

**vii. Policy to manage conflict of interest.**

The college enforces compliance to Chapter 6 of the 2010 Constitution of Kenya and the Public Service code co Conduct 2016 by registering any conflict of interest declared in the right template.

Before any BOG meetings or Top management meetings or staff meetings, the Chair of the meetings asks members with conflict of interest to declare for recording and decision making.

**viii. Board remuneration.**

Nyando Technical and Vocational College board is remunerated in line with a guideline provided by the Cabinet Secretary for Education vide circular number *MOE/SDTVET/DTE/ADM/144*. The college has a trainees' population below 500 and therefore the BOG members receive Ksh 5,000 transport reimbursement and Ksh 5,000 sitting allowance before being taxed whenever they attend board meetings. On 13<sup>th</sup> July the board approved Ksh 7,000 accommodation allowance to be paid to three BOG members who travel from Nairobi and Busia to attend board meetings.

The college has not been able to pay the BOG Chairman his monthly honoraria due to financial constraints but will pay once the college stabilizes financially.

**ix. Ethics and Conduct.**

The college strives to inculcate good moral values in staff and trainees. On 25<sup>th</sup> July, 2025 the college sensitized all its staff on the Public Service Code of Conduct 2016 and the Chapter 6 of the 2010 Constitution and will continue to do so quarterly.

Trainees are also sensitized on the same termly during orientation for new students and when there is students' clinics.

The purpose of the sensitization forums is to instill moral values acceptable in the society.

**x. Governance audit.**

The college is yet to conduct a Governance audit. Being one of the newest public TVET institutions in the country, the college is still establishing systems and hope to experience a change by the end of this financial year.

**xi. Communication policy**

Nyando TVC states as follows:

- i. All official communication is through the Principal of the college
- ii. Any staff with college passwords is not allowed to share the same with unauthorized person
- iii. The Principal is the spokesperson of the college unless delegated to somebody else.

**xii. Terms of Reference of Committees**

There are three board committees as follows:

**Finance and projects committee**

Its terms of reference are:

1. To oversight prudent financial of revenue received
2. To approve policies and guidelines that will enable the college to be financially sound
3. To ensure accurate and timely financial reports are prepared and approved by the board for presentation to relevant government agencies
4. To identify projects to be implemented and allocate funds for implementation on priority basis
5. To source for funds to support implantation of the approved budget

**Education, human resource and research**

Its terms of reference are:

1. To approve human resource management related policies
2. To recruit, promote and discipline staff both teaching and non-teaching
3. To promote research and innovation by allocating funds
4. To recommend for approval of demand driven training programmes
5. To enforce compliance with curriculum implantation manual, academic policy and TVETA regulations

**Audit and Risk committee**

Its terms of reference are:

1. To audit compliance of the College with government policies and regulations
2. To oversight compliance with risk register and mitigation plan of the College
3. To review internal and external audit reports for appropriate action

***xiii. Policy on related party transactions***

Yet to be developed.

## Management Discussion and Analysis

In 2024/2025 FY the college never implemented any key project. The college also failed to comply with statutory obligations due to financial constraints but has since complied.

### Major risks facing the college.

- i. Poor access road affecting enrolment and staff retention.
- ii. Unfavorable climate leading to perennial floods exposing staff and trainees to water borne diseases.
- iii. Unsecured compound: The College is fenced using barbed wires and ununlockable gate. Sections of the barbed wires have been destroyed by the community. This is a serious security threat.
- iv. Inadequate CCTV cameras to boost security within the administration block and around the college.
- v. Lack of an ERP to run the key management processes in the finance, procurement, human resource departments and students' registry students.
- vi. Low enrolment occasioned by poor access roads and perennial floods.
- vii. Poor GOK funding. Majority of Nyando TVC trainees are needy and rely on GOK funding to pay fees. Once the trainees apply for the HELB loans and GOK scholarships, the Government delay or at times fail to disburse the funds.
- viii. Unmotivated staff. The college has only 6 PSC trainers and 11 BOG staff. With limited funds the college in several occasions fail to pay its staff on BOG payroll salary on time. This demoralizes staff.

### Material arrears in statutory and other financial obligations.

Below is breakdown of the college pending bills.

S/NO	ITEM DESCRIPTION	TOTAL KSH
1	National Social Security Fund	26,640
2	SHIF	30,805
3	Affordable housing Levy	17,895
4	Unpaid BOG remunerations	83,000
5	Unpaid BOG Chairman honoraria	70,000
6	Staff salary arrears	456,000
	Unpaid staff night out and transport allowances while on official duty.	87,000
7	Pending bills from services rendered, procured training equipment and materials	2,282,447

### **The operational and financial performance of Nyando TVC.**

The college financial performance is below average. The college was not able to collect revenue as anticipated and meet all its financial obligations. The college managed to collect Ksh. 1,565,154 against the expected Ksh. 22, 594,821 after the budget review on 10<sup>th</sup> June, 2025. The poor revenue collection made the college close the financial year with a pending bill of Ksh. 3,020,861.

### **Key projects or investments decision implemented or ongoing.**

Nyando TVC did not undertake any investment nor implement any project in the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2025.

### **Compliance with statutory requirements**

Due to poor revenue collection, the college was not able to comply with its statutory obligations in the financial year ended 30th June 2025. The college closed the financial with total pending arrears of **Ksh 75, 339. Ksh 17,895** being the affordable housing levy, **Ksh 30,804.80** for SHA and **Ksh 26,640** for NSSF.

However, in the current financial year the college has complied with all the statutory obligations and has put in place modalities to comply going forward.

### **Environmental and Sustainability Reporting Statement**

Nyando Technical and Vocational College shares the responsibility to create a more sustainable future, and to leave behind a healthy planet for generations to come. Like all other public institutions, we believe that we have a critical role to play towards sustainable environmental management. Our goal is to reduce our carbon footprint, promote sustainability in our teaching and learning, and reduce our negative environmental operational impact. Our strategy adopts a holistic approach to environmental sustainability. It recognizes that environmental issues are complex and interconnected, and require an integrated approach to their management. In the FY2024/2025, the College took practical steps to protect and enhance our environment

### **Sustainability Strategy and Profile:**

In the FY2024/2025, our environmental and sustainability strategy focused on, among other things:

- Zero reportable pollution incidents to air, land and water across the College.

- Exploring the potential for renewable energy generation on and/or around our buildings and College
- Following the most appropriate and environmentally beneficial standard in refurbishment and construction of new buildings (if/when they are required)
- Adopting environment friendly and sustainable waste disposal and recycling mechanisms through reduce, reuse and recycle philosophy.

#### **Contract management procedures**

In FY 2024/2025 the College:

- Allocated at least 51.1% of the total procurement budget to the youth, women and PWDs.
- Facilitated quick processing of payments upon receipt of necessary documents from the targeted groups
- Awarded at least 71.3% of the total procurement budget for locally produced goods and services
- All contracts by Nyando TVC in the FY 2024/25 were awarded to local suppliers to boost their economic power.

#### **Environmental Performance**

In the FY2024/2025, a Greening Champion was appointed and we're at an advanced stage of developing a Greening Policy Framework. Although the College achieved key milestones in environmental sustainability, we were limited by inadequate land and financial constraints. To mitigate against these, the college requested Kenya Forest Services to provide seedlings.

During the year under review, Nyando Technical and Vocational College achieved the following milestones:

**Designated Greening Days:** The College dedicated a day for mass tree planting, involving students, staff, and local communities where 600 trees were planted. Floods in the region affected trees that had been planted in the FY 2024 and also after floods there is a long spell of drought

- i. **Green Campus Initiatives:** the College has appointed a Greening Champion which is at an advanced stage of developing a greening policy. The College has also developed and promoted green technologies including water harvesting system. This has been achieved through installation of two 10,000 litre water tanks within the college for rain water harvesting purposes
- ii. **Nursery Development and Seedling Distribution:** To ensure sustainability, the College has set up tree nurseries with aim of producing seedlings for both internal use and donation to the nearby communities. Seeds to be used for setting up the nurseries have been requested from KEFRI.
- iii. **Promotion of Renewable Energy:** Nyando Technical and Vocational College is actively promoting the use and development of renewable energy technologies with such initiatives including solar PV installation and energy saving devices. The institution is currently using Solar to back up electricity. There is room for future expansion to allow all buildings be under solar energy usage.

- iv. **Waste Management and Recycling:** The College is involved in training and implementing proper waste management systems with various activities including composting organic waste for use in farming. Waste collection is done through various dust bins installed at the college. To minimize emission of smoke from the kitchen, we adopted use Liquefied Petroleum gas and Electricity in Food and Beverage department.
- v. **Integration of Climate Education into Curriculum:** Nyando Technical and Vocational College has incorporated environmental and climate-related content into the training program. Agricultural trainees are trained on Sustainable Agriculture and Climate-Smart agriculture techniques.
- vi. **Partnerships and Collaborations:** Nyando Technical and Vocational College has collaborated with various stakeholders to scale their efforts. This includes government agencies like Kenya Forest Service (KFS)
- vii. **Cashless:** The College operates a cashless system either by cheques or Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)

### **Employee's welfare.**

Staff are allowed to undertake further studies and professional development. In the FY 2024/2025 three staff attended workshops organized by State Department for TVET. In the current financial year two trainers are undertaking professional development course at Kenya school of Technical, Vocational Education & Training and one non – teaching staff is undertaking a professional development course with Kenya Accountants, Secretaries and National Examinations Board.

The college has developed a Human Resource Policy Manual which outlines how human resource matters are handled and complies to it. The staff were engaged in the development of the policy manual. Staff in Nyando TVC are entitled to annual leaves, sick leaves, compassionate leaves and even study leaves.

The college provides its staff with 10 o'clock tea and subsidized lunch. The meals are produced by trainees in Food and Beverage department. The college also ensures trainer get adequate training materials and needed resources on time to enhance effective curriculum delivery.

### **MARKET PLACE PRACTICES.**

#### **a. Responsible competition practice.**

The college participates in outreach programs to market the college programs and promote the college image. Staff With high interpersonal skills are normally engaged to carry out the exercise and this has yielded positive results.

Whenever there is a conflict between the college and a neighbouring TVET institution the management handle the matter amicably with decorum and when the outreach team visits a constituency that already has a public TVET institution the team refrains from portraying the institution negatively.

#### **b. Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations.**

The college has several registered suppliers who have been instrumental in the college growth. Whenever the college need supplies the Procurement Officer issues request for quotation to the registered suppliers whose responses are then subjected to evaluation by a committee. To guarantee fairness the evaluation

process is guided by the PPAD Act 2015 and Regulations 2020 and the lowest evaluated bidder is normally awarded the tender to supply. As per the college policy payment for deliveries are aged and payment done on first in first out basis. We endeavour to pay our suppliers within 60 days from the date of delivery. Unfortunately, in the FY 2024/2025 the college was not able to comply with this policy due to poor revenue collection. The college management responds to suppliers queries on any delayed payment with decorum.

**c. Responsible marketing and advertisement or engagement with citizens.**

The college has established a marketing department with three committee members whose key role is to engage the public on the college social media page on META and the website. The marketing department has a budget that facilitate its activities. The marketing department also carries out outreach programs where they meet with youths in participating in youth conferences, churches and social gatherings.

**d. Product stewardship or awareness creation.**

Every term the college hold two clinics with trainees whose age bracket is 18 years to 25 years. Several of these trainees report to college minus national identification cards and the college takes it upon its self through the Deans of students' office in partnership with the Local Chiefs to ensure all trainees have IDs. The Deans office also ensures trainees with IDs apply for HELB loans to facilitate their studies. During trainees clinics they are normally educated on soft skills, current affairs and general knowledge on Government operations.

**Corporate Social Responsibility/Community**

The college enjoys cordial relationship with the community and in the current budget, the college allocated a budget to repair a community water borehole that serves hundreds of families around the college. The community has also been instrumental to the stability and security of the college. Majority of our trainees are from the local community further cementing the relationship between the college and the community. Nonacademic staff and casual laborers are normally hired from the community. The community is also allowed to use facilities of the college during social functions. Youths from the around the college also use the college sports ground for their sporting activities without any hindrance.

## Report of the Board of Governors

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

### Principal activities

The principal activities of the college are as below:

- To offer quality and relevant education and training equipping trainees with competencies necessary for the labour market.
- To promote research, innovation and entrepreneurship.
- To promote access to Technology Vocational Education and Training
- To promote equity and equality in training
- To promote industrial linkages in order to facilitate mentorship programmes for staff and trainees
- To promote trainees and staff mental wellness
- To promote sports and recreation
- Enforce compliance to government policies and directives

### Results

The results of the college for the year ended June 30 are set out on page 1-5 of the Annual Financial Statements.

### Board of Governors

The members of the Board who served during the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025 are shown on page xi –xiv. The members of the board who served during the financial year the college had three different Principals/BOG Secretary. One Principal was transferred in November 2024, his successor retired in May 2025 and the college got a new Principal/BOG Secretary who is there today.

### Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of Nyando Technical College in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015.

By Order of the Board



.....  
**Secretary of the Board**

**Date:** 04.12.2025

## 10. Statement of Board of Governors Responsibilities

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

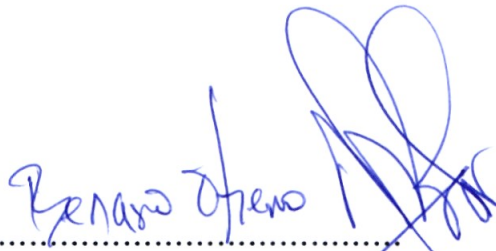
The Board of Governors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the *college's* financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the *college* for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2025. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period, (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the college, (iii) designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud, (iv) safeguarding the assets of the *college*, (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Board of Governors accept responsibility for the *college's* financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and the TVET Act 2013. The Board of Governors are of the opinion that the college's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the college's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2025, and of the college's financial position as at that date. The Board of Governors further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the college, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the college's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

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

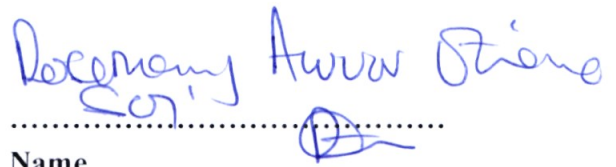
**Approval of the financial statements**

The Nyando Technical and Vocational College financial statements were approved by the Board on 3/Dec 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



.....  
Name

Chairperson of the Board/Council



.....  
Name

Accounting Officer/Principal

# REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON NYANDO TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

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### PREAMBLE

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

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

A Disclaimer of Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General is unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to form an opinion on the financial statements. The Report on Financial Statements should be read together with the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources and the Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance.

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

### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Disclaimer of Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Nyando Technical and Vocational College set out on pages 1 to 31, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2025 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

I do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

## **Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion**

### **1.0. Unsupported Amounts and Balances Disclosed in the Financial Statements**

#### **1.1. Unsupported Transfers from Other National Government Entities**

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 5 to the financial statements reflects an amount of Kshs.1,650,829 in respect of operational grant from other National Government entities. However, no supporting schedules and journals were provided for audit review to support this amount.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the transfers from other National Government entities amounting to Kshs.1,650,829 could not be confirmed.

#### **1.2. Unsupported Revenue on Rendering of Services**

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements reflects an amount of Kshs.14,921,545 in respect of rendering of services –tuition fees. However, no supporting schedules and journals were provided for audit review to support this amount.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the rendering of services – fees from trainees amounting to Kshs.14,921,545 could not be confirmed.

#### **1.3. Unsupported Use of Goods and Services**

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements reflects an amount of Kshs.3,301,611 in respect of use of goods and services. However, no supporting schedules and journals were provided for audit review to support this amount.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of use of goods and services amounting to Kshs.3,301,611 could not be confirmed.

#### **1.4. Unsupported Employee Costs**

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statements reflects an amount of Kshs.1,463,951 in respect of employees' costs. However, no supporting schedules and journals were provided for audit review to support this amount.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of use of goods and services amounting to Kshs.1,463,951 could not be confirmed.

#### **1.5. Unsupported Board Expenses**

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements reflects an amount of Kshs.751,053 in respect of board expenses.

However, no supporting schedules and journals were provided for audit review to support this amount.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the board expenses amounting to Kshs.751,054 could not be confirmed.

#### **1.6. Unsupported Depreciation and Amortization Expense**

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements reflects an amount of Kshs.3,597,788 in respect of depreciation and amortization expenses. However, no supporting schedules and journals were provided for audit review to support this amount.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the depreciation and amortization expenses amounting to Kshs.3,597,788 could not be confirmed.

#### **1.7. Unsupported Repairs and Maintenance**

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements reflects an amount of Kshs.9,660 in respect of repairs and maintenance. However, no supporting schedules and journals were provided for audit review to support this amount.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the repairs and maintenance amounting to Kshs.9,660 could not be confirmed.

#### **1.8. Unsupported Cash and Cash Equivalent**

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statements reflects a balance of Kshs.1,197,159 in respect of cash and cash equivalents. However, review of the cash book revealed that during the year under review the cash book was not balanced at the close of the financial year and all entries were written in pencil. Further, bank reconciliation statements were not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.1,197,159 could not be confirmed.

#### **1.9. Unsupported Current Receivables from Exchange Transactions**

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements reflects a balance of Kshs.8,646,431 in respect of current receivables from exchange transactions. However, no supporting schedules and journals were provided for audit review to support this balance. Review of the aging analysis revealed that receivables amounting Kshs.832,022 has been outstanding for more than one (1) year and Management has not demonstrated the strategies to employ in order to recover the outstanding receivables. This makes the recoverability of the debts doubtful.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and recoverability of receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.8,646,431 could not be confirmed.

#### **1.10. Unsupported Property, Plant and Equipment**

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements reflects a balance of Kshs.65,583,246 in respect of property, plant and

equipment. However, no supporting schedules, journals and valuation reports were provided for audit review to support this balance. Further, Management has not made disclosure of the depreciation charge policy and rates used in the significant accounting policies to the financial statements.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, ownership and completeness of the property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.65,583,246 could not be confirmed.

#### **1.11. Unsupported Trade and Other Payables**

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements reflects a balance of Kshs.3,020,861 in respect of trade and other payables. However, no supporting schedules and journals were provided to support this balance.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the trade and other payables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.3,020,861 could not be confirmed

#### **1.12. Unsupported Payments Received in Advance.**

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements reflects a balance of Kshs.15,774 in respect of payments received in advance. However, no supporting schedules and journals were provided to support this balance.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the payments received in advance balance of Kshs.15,774 could not be confirmed.

#### **1.13. Unsupported Accumulated Surplus**

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in the statement of changes in net asset reflects a balance of Kshs.7,448,309 in respect of accumulated surplus. However, no supporting schedules and journals were provided to support this balance.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the accumulated surplus balance of Kshs.7,448,309 could not be confirmed.

#### **1.14. Unsupported Capital Fund**

The statement of financial position reflects a balance of Kshs.65,873,115 in respect of capital fund. However, no supporting schedules and journals were provided to support this balance.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the payments received in advance balance of Kshs.65,873,115 could not be confirmed.

### **2.0. Inaccuracies in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets**

The statement of changes in net assets reflects an amount of Kshs.73,321,425 in respect of net assets which includes an amount of Kshs.1,101,581 and Kshs.3,515,651 in respect of revaluation gain and capital grants respectively. However, no supporting schedules and journals were provided to support this balance.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the revaluation gain and capital grants balance of Kshs.1,101,581 and Kshs.3,515,651 respectively could not be confirmed.

### **3.0. Non-Compliance with the Financial Reporting Template**

Review of the annual report and financial statement submitted for audit revealed the following anomalies:

- (a) The header title of the financial statement is missing in all the pages;
- (b) The date of birth of the members of the board of governors is missing;
- (c) The address of the independent auditors is not properly captured;
- (d) Table of contents is not serially numbered;
- (e) The statement has not included all the summary of significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statement
- (f) The references of notes in financial statements are not matching with actual notes to the financial statements.

This was contrary to Section 81 (3) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which requires the accounting officer to prepare the financial statements in a form that complies with the relevant accounting standards prescribed and published by the Accounting Standards Board from time to time

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law

### **4.0. Land without Legal Ownership Documents**

The statement of financial position reflects a balance of Kshs.65,583,246 in respect of property, plant and equipment, which includes land amounting to Kshs.3,000,000. As previously reported, the land's ownership is still under Luora Ayweyo Primary School and the Management did not provide any evidence or efforts to engage relevant institutions concerning the transfer of ownership to its name.

In addition, the actual value of the land could not be confirmed as it was based on estimates. This was contrary to Regulation 139(1)(a) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which provides that the Accounting Officer of a national government entity shall take full responsibility and ensure that proper control systems exist for assets and that preventative mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, security threats, losses, wastage and misuse.

In the circumstances, the ownership, accuracy and value of the land balance of Kshs.3,000,000 could not be confirmed.

### **5.0. Lack of a Risk Management Policy**

Review of records revealed that the College lacked a risk management policy, an indication that the College does not have a framework for management of any risk and hence it is not possible to identify, assess and control risks. As a result, it is not possible to define the College's risk appetite and set the risk tolerance levels by identifying boundaries against unacceptable exposure to risks.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness in risk management and the College's ability to carry out risk analysis and respond to the risk identified could not be confirmed.

## **6.0. Failure to Maintain an Imprest Register**

During the year under review, the College did not maintain an Imprest management register detailing the payee, Imprest warrant number, date of issue, due date and date of surrender. This was contrary to Section 93 (4b) of Public Finance Management Regulations (2015) which states that before issuing temporary imprests under paragraph (2), the Accounting Officer shall ensure that the applicant has no outstanding imprests and the applicant has been recorded in the Imprest Register including the amount applied for

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

## **7.0. Weak Internal Control in Procurement of Goods & Services**

Review of the store's records revealed that the use of S13 and S11 was not in place, raising doubts on how procured items were being received and issued. Further, store items were not properly arranged in the store exposing the procured items to deterioration and there was no evidence that the head of procurement conducted quarterly inspection of stores as stipulated by the Section 162(1) and (2) of Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 which states that an accounting officer of a procuring entity shall ensure that all inventory, stores and assets purchased are received, but shall not be used until taken on charge and as a basis for ensuring that all procured items are properly accounted for and put in proper use as intended by the procuring entity.

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

## **8.0. Incomplete Fixed Assets Register**

The statement of financial position reflects a balance of Kshs.65,583,246 in respect of property, plant and equipment as disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements. However, review of the College's asset register revealed that it was not adequately updated with information regarding useful life of the assets, serial numbers, description of the land, size, ownership status, acquisition date and amount, estimated useful life and details/description of the building.

It was also noted during the physical verification that the College assets such as computers and furniture were not tagged or labelled. In addition, the College had received a donation of fifty (50) computers which had not been valued and recorded in the fixed asset register, resulting to understatement of property, plant and equipment.

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

## **9.0. Non-Compliance with Law and Effectiveness of Procurement Planning**

During the year under review, Management prepared and provided a procurement plan. However, there was no evidence to show that quarterly reports on the implementation of the procurement plan were prepared and submitted to the Board contrary to Regulation 40 (6) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 states 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.

Further, review of the annual procurement plan provided for audit revealed that Management did not reserve a minimum of thirty per cent of the budgetary allocations for enterprises owned by women, youth, persons with disabilities and other disadvantaged groups contrary to Section 53 (6) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 states that all procurement and asset disposal planning shall reserve a minimum of thirty per cent of the budgetary allocations for enterprises owned by women, youth, persons with disabilities and other disadvantaged groups.

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

## 10. Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects revenue budget of Kshs.44,391,251 against actual revenue of Kshs.19,426,369 resulting in an under-funding of Kshs.24,964,882 or 56% of the revenue budget. Similarly, the College expended Kshs.7,330,026 against actual revenue of Kshs.19,426,369, resulting to under-expenditure amounting to Kshs.12,096,343 or 62% of available funds.

Further, the budget showed adjustments in revenue and expenditure amounting to Kshs.34,349 and Kshs.14,385,000 respectively. However, these adjustments were not supported with the relevant documents such as supplementary budgets. In addition, use of goods reflected a final budget of Kshs.2,164,000 and actual expenditure of Kshs.3,367,638, resulting in unexplained variance of Kshs.1,203,638.

## 11. Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the prior year's audit report, several issues were raised under the Report on Financial Statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources, and Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance. Review of the status during audit of the College in 2024/2025 revealed that the following seven (7) issues remained unresolved:

No.	Financial Year	Audit Issues
1.	2023/2024	Un-Supported Revenue from Exchange Transactions
2.	2023/2024	Land Without Legal Ownership Documents
3.	2023/2024	Failure to Maintain an Updated Fixed Assets Register
4.	2023/2024	Construction of Buildings
5.	2023/2024	Irregular Engagement of Contractual Staff
6.	2023/2024	Late Submission of Financial Statements
7.	2023/2024	Un-Approved Budget

## REPORT ON THE LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

### Conclusion

I do not express a conclusion on the lawfulness and effectiveness in the use of public resources as required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for my audit conclusion.

## REPORT ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

### **Conclusion**

I do not express a conclusion on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance as required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for my audit conclusion.

### **Responsibilities of the Management and those Charged with 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.

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

### **Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit**


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**

**16 December, 2025**

**NYANDO TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025**

Statement of Financial Performance for The Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2024-2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Revenue from Non-Exchange transactions</b>			
Transfers from other National Government entities	6	1,650,829.00	2,000,000
Grants from donors and development partners			00
		<b>1,650,828.00</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>
<b>Revenue from Exchange transactions</b>			
Rendering of services- fees from Trainees	8	14,921,545.00	1,488,291
Miscellaneous Income		0	99,450
<b>Revenue from Exchange transactions</b>		<b>14,921,545.00</b>	<b>1,587,741</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>16,572,373.50</b>	<b>3,587,741</b>
Miscellaneous income			
<b>Expenses</b>			
Use of goods and services	9	3,295,672.00	1,394,132
Employee costs	10	1,463,951.00	55,220
Board Expenses	11	751,053.55	211,227
Depreciation and amortization expense	12	3,597,788.45	1,134,723
Repairs and maintenance	13	9,660.00	9,400
Finance Costs	9	5,939.00	
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>9,124,064.00</b>	<b>2,804,702</b>
<b>Net surplus/(deficit) for the year</b>		<b>7,448,309.50</b>	<b>783,039</b>

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

*[Signature]*  
 Chairman of Council/Board

*[Signature]*  
 Principal

*[Signature]*  
 Finance Officer

Date *05.12.25*

Date *04.12.2025*

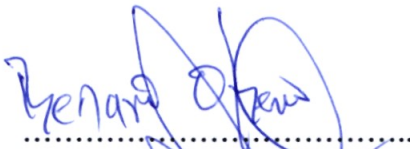
ICPAK No  
 Date *04/12/25*

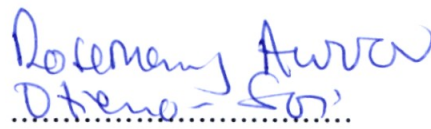
2. Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June 2025

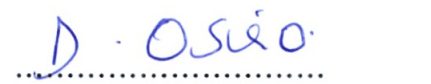
Description	Notes	2024-2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	14	1,197,159.00	24,951
Current portion of receivables from exchange transactions	15(a)	8,646,431.00	1,343,711
Receivables from Non Exchange Transaction			500,000
Inventories	16	931,225	0
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>10,774,815.00</b>	<b>1,868,662</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, plant, and equipment	17	65,583,246.00	58,544,483
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>65,583,246.00</b>	<b>58,544,483</b>
<b>Total Assets (A)</b>		<b>76,358,061.00</b>	<b>60,413,145</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	18	3,020,861.80	522,95
Payments received in advance	20	15,774.00	0
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>3,036,636.00</b>	<b>522,950</b>
<b>Total Liabilities (B)</b>		<b>3,036,636.00</b>	<b>522,950</b>
<b>Net Assets (A-B)</b>		<b>73,321,425.00</b>	<b>59,943,395</b>

Description	Notes	2024-2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Represented By:</b>			
Revaluation Reserves		-	-
Accumulated Surplus		7,448,309.50	783,039
Capital Fund		65,873,115.00	59,107,156
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>73,321,425.00</b>	<b>59,890,195</b>

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

  
 .....  
 Chairman of Council/Board  
 Date 05.12.25

  
 .....  
 Principal  
 Date 04.12.2025

  
 .....  
 Finance Officer  
 ICPAK No  
 Date 04-12-25

3. Statement of Changes in Net Asset for The Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	Revaluation reserve	Accumulated Fund	Capital	Total
			Grants/Fund	
<b>At July 1, 2023 (previous year)</b>	-	-	59,107,156.00	59,107,156.00
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	4,351,890.00	-	4,351,890.00
Capital grants received during the year	-	-	-	-
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to Retained earnings	-	-	-	-
<b>At June 30, 2024</b>	-	<b>4,351,890.00</b>	<b>59,107,156.00</b>	<b>63,459,046.00</b>
<b>At July 1, 2024 (current year)</b>	-	-	<b>63,459,046.00</b>	<b>63,459,046.00</b>
Revaluation gain	-	-	- 1,101,581.50	- 1,101,581.50
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	7,448,309.50	-	7,448,309.50
Capital grants received during the year	-	-	<b>3,515,651.00</b>	<b>3,515,651.00</b>
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to Retained earnings	-	-	-	-
<b>At June 30, 2024</b>	-	<b>7,448,309.50</b>	<b>65,873,115.50</b>	<b>73,321,425.00</b>

**NYANDO TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025**

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

Description		2024-2025	2023-2024
	Note	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>			
Transfers from other National Government entities	5	1,650,828.50	-
Grants from Government	6	3,515,651.00	-
Transfers from other levels of government		0	1,500,000
Public contributions and donations		0	-
Rendering of services- fees from Trainees		1,672,897.00	244,030
Sale of goods		0	-
<b>Total Receipts</b>		<b>6,839,376.50</b>	<b>1,744,030</b>
<b>Payments</b>			
Use of goods and services	9	1,614,103.25	871,182
Employee costs		1,007,775.20	55,220
Board /Council Expenses		598,053.55	211,227
Repairs and maintenance		9,660.00	9,400
Contracted services		0	-
<b>Total Payments</b>		<b>3,229,592.00</b>	<b>1,147,029</b>
<b>Net Cash Flows from operating activities</b>		<b>3,609,784.50</b>	<b>597,001</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			

Description		2024-2025	2023-2024
	Note	Kshs	Kshs
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		(2,437,576.00)	(572,050)
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<b>(2,437,576.00)</b>	<b>(572,050)</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents</b>		<b>1,172,208.00</b>	<b>24,951</b>
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1.7.2024		<b>24,951.00</b>	-
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents at 30.6.2025</b>		<b>1,197,159.00</b>	<b>24,951</b>

**NYANDO TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025**

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

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	Utilization Difference
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	%
	a	b	c=(a+b)	d	e=(c-d)	f=d/c*100
<b>Receipts</b>						
Transfers from other National Government entities	5,500,500	(34,349)	5,515,651	4,504,824	1,010,827	81.67%
Rendering of services- fees from students	38,875,600	-	38,875,600	14,921,545	23,954,055	38.38%
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>44,376,100</b>	<b>(34,349)</b>	<b>44,391,251</b>	<b>19,426,369</b>	<b>24,964,882</b>	<b>43.76%</b>
<b>Payments</b>						
Use of goods and services	7,500,000	(5,336,000)	2,164,000	3,367,638	1,857,462	64.03%
Employee costs	9,000,000	(7,439,000)	1,561,000	1,359,578	201,422	87.10%
Board /Council Expenses	1,200,000		1,200,000	951,054	248,946	79.25%
Repairs and maintenance	2,000,000	(1,610,000)	390,000	9,660	380,340	2.48%
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	0			1,642,096	1,642,096	
<b>Total Expenditure Payments</b>	<b>19,700,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,501,519</b>	<b>7,330,026</b>	<b>15,369,906</b>	<b>39%</b>
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>3,516,302</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,516,302</b>	<b>12,096,343</b>		

6. Notes to the Financial Statements

**1. General Information**

Nyando College is established by and derives its authority and accountability from TVET Act. The college is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The college's principal activity is training students.

**2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the measurement at re-valued amounts of certain items of property, plant and equipment, marketable securities and financial instruments at fair value, impaired assets at their estimated recoverable amounts and actuarially determined liabilities at their present value. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) allows the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the *college's* accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note xx. The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the *college*. The values are rounded off to the nearest shilling. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the State Corporations Act, the TVET Act, (*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.

**3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards**

(When an IPSAS becomes effective on 1st January 2025, it is applicable in Kenya from 1st July 2024)

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

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

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

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Effective date and impact:</b>
IPSAS 43: Leases	<i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i>  The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of a College.  The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i>  The Standard requires,  Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and:  Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.
IPSAS 45: Property Plant and Equipment	<i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i>  The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets,

	<p>implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g. valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.</p>
<p>IPSAS 46: Measurement</p>	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></b></p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used.</li> <li>ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS.</li> <li>iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures.</li> </ol> <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p>
<p>IPSAS 47: Revenue</p>	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</i></b></p> <p>This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an college shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.</p>
<p>IPSAS 48: Transfer Expenses</p>	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</i></b></p> <p>The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.</p>
<p>IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans</p>	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</i></b></p> <p>The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.</p>
<p>IPSAS 50:</p>	<p><b><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2027</i></b></p>

**NYANDO TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025**

Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	<p>The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures.</li> <li>ii. Entities that recognize exploration and evaluation assets to assess such assets for impairment in accordance with this Standard and measure any impairment in accordance with IPSAS 26.</li> <li>iii. Disclosures that identify and explain the amounts in the college's financial statements arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and help users of those financial statements understand the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows from any exploration and evaluation assets recognized.</li> </ul>
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**iii. Early adoption of standards**

The College did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year or *the college adopted the following standards early (state the standards, reason for early adoption and impact on college'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 college and can be measured reliably. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, the amount is recorded in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of financial performance over the useful life of the assets that have been acquired using such funds.

##### **ii) Revenue from exchange transactions**

##### **Rendering of services**

The college recognizes revenue from rendering of services by reference to the stage of completion when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours. Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the expenses incurred are recoverable.

##### **Sale of goods**

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

##### **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.



**5. Transfers from other National Government entities**

<b>Description</b>	<b>2024-2025</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
<b>Unconditional Grants</b>		
Operational Grant	1,650,828.50	2,000,000
<b>Total Government Grants and Subsidies</b>	<b>1,650,828.50</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>

**6. Transfers from other National Government entities**

<b>Description</b>	<b>2024-2025</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
<b>Unconditional Grants</b>		
Capital Grant	3,515,651.00	2,000,000
<b>Total Government Grants and Subsidies</b>	<b>3,515,651.00</b>	<b>2,000,000</b>

**7. Rendering of Services**

<b>Description</b>	<b>2024-2025</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
Tuition Fees	14,921,545	1,488,291
Activity Fees		
Industrial Attachment Fees		
Examination Fees		
Library Fees		
Facilities And Materials		
Registration Fees		
<b>Total Revenue from The Rendering of Services</b>	<b>14,921,545</b>	<b>1,488,291</b>

**8. Miscellaneous Income**

**NYANDO TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE****Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025**

<b>Description</b>	<b>2024-2025</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>
	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
Sale of Tender	0	39,000
Admission Fee	0	9,500
KUCCPS	0	29,450
TVET Registration	0	9,500
ID Card Deposits	0	12,000
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99,450</b>

**9. Use of Goods and Services**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Teaching and learning materials	1,812,811.00	700,392
Electricity	5,450.00	0
Security	300,000.00	384,000
Subscriptions	31,750.00	80,000
Advertising	87,175.00	79,500
Catering		11,275
Local Transport and Travelling	485,650.00	70,000
Office Expenses		3,500
Printing and stationery		42,415
Hire charges	0	21,000
Internet expenses	20,000.00	0
Sports	27,980.00	0
Bank Charges	5,939.00.00	2,050
Administrative Costs	524,856.00	0
<b>Total good and services</b>	<b>3,301,611.00</b>	<b>1,394,132</b>

**10. Employee Costs**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries and wages	1,463,951.00	55,220
<b>Employee Costs</b>	<b>1,463,951.00</b>	<b>55,220</b>

**11. Board Expenses**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Chairman's Honoraria	70,000.00	211,227
Directors Emoluments	681,054.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>751,054.00</b>	<b>211,227</b>

**12. Depreciation and Amortization expense**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	3,597,788.45	1,334,723
<b>Total depreciation and amortization</b>	<b>3,597,788.45</b>	<b>1,334,723</b>

**13. Repairs and Maintenance**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Property	9,660.00	9,400
<b>Total Repairs and Maintenance</b>	<b>9,660.00</b>	<b>9,400</b>

14. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
KCB Bank	1,197,159	24,951
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>1,197,159</b>	<b>24,951</b>

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

Financial Institution	Account number	2024-2025	2023-2024
		Kshs	Kshs
a) <b>Current Account</b>			
Kenya Commercial Bank		1,197,159	24,951
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1,197,159</b>	<b>24,951</b>

15. Receivables from Exchange transactions

15(a) Current Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Current Receivables</b>		
Student Debtors	8,646,431	1,396,911
<b>Total Current Receivables</b>	<b>8,646,431</b>	<b>1,396,911</b>

15 (b) Ageing Analysis of Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2024-2025		2023-2024	
	Less than 1 year	7,814,409	95%	1,343,711
Between 1- 2 years	832,022	5%		%

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Description	2024-2025		2023-2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
<b>Total (a+b)</b>	<b>8,646,431</b>	<b>100%</b>	1,343,711	<b>100%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,646,431</b>		<b>1,343,711</b>	

**16. Receivables from Non-Exchange transactions**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Current Receivables</b>		
Capitation Grants*	0	500,000
<b>Total Current Receivables</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>500,000</b>

**17. Inventories**

Description	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Consumable stores-Development	95,450	0
Maintenance stores	148,150	0
Electrical stores	106,320	0
Building stores	190,260	0
Agricultural Stores	74,570	0
Registry	316,475	0
<b>Total Inventories at lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value</b>	<b>931,225</b>	<b>0</b>

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**18. Property, Plant and Equipment**

Cost	Land	Buildings	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Plant and equipment	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Depreciation Rate</b>		2%	12.5%	30%	12.5%	
<b>At 1 July 2024</b>	3,000,000	58,005,574	401,150	169,500	1,400	<b>61,577,624.00</b>
Additions			2,184,246	6,198,300	487,230	8,869,776
<b>At 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>	58,005,574	<b>2,572,860</b>	<b>535,800</b>	<b>480,386</b>	<b>69,181,036</b>
<b>Depreciation And Impairment</b>						
<b>At 1 July 2024</b>	-	1,160,111	50,143.75	55,935	175	<b>1,266,364.75</b>
Depreciation	-	1,136,909	316,907	2,082,915.45	61,057	3,597,788.45
<b>At 30 Jun 2025</b>						
<b>Net Book Values</b>						
<b>At 30<sup>th</sup> Jun 2024</b>	3,000,000	<b>56,845,463.00</b>	<b>351,006.25</b>	<b>113,565.00</b>	<b>1,225.00</b>	<b>60,311,259.25</b>
<b>At 30<sup>th</sup> Jun 2025</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>53,885,313</b>	<b>2,218,345.25</b>	<b>4,228,949.55</b>	<b>427,398.00</b>	<b>65,583,246.80</b>

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**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**18 (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	3,000,000.00		3,000,000.00
Buildings	<b>56,845,463.00</b>	1,136,909.00	55,708,554.00
Plant And Machinery	<b>488,455.00</b>	61,057.00	427,398.00
Computers and Related Equipment	<b>6,311,865.00</b>	2,082,915.45	4,228,949.55
Office Equipment, Furniture, And Fittings	<b>2,535,252.25</b>	<b>316,907.00</b>	2,218,345.25
<b>Total</b>	<b>61,574,059.00</b>	<b>1,642,096.00</b>	<b>65,583,246.00</b>

**19. Trade and Other Payables**

Description	2024-2025		2023-2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Trade payables	2,945,522		522,950	
Employee Obligations	75,339		0	
<b>Total Trade and Other Payables</b>	<b>3,020,861</b>		<b>522,950</b>	
<b>Ageing analysis:</b>	<b>Current FY</b>	<b>% of the Total</b>	<b>Comparative FY</b>	<b>% of the Total</b>
Under one year	3,020,861	100 %	522,950	100 %
<b>Total (to tie to totals above)</b>	<b>3,020,861</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>522,950</b>	<b>100 %</b>

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**20. Payments received in advance.**

Description	2024-2025		2023-2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Fees received in advance	15,774		0	
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,774</b>		<b>0</b>	
<b>Ageing analysis:</b>	<b>Current FY</b>	<b>% of the Total</b>	<b>Comparative FY</b>	<b>% of the Total</b>
Under one year	15,774	%	0	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,774</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>%</b>

**21. Cash generated from operations.**

	2024-2025		2023-2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
<b>Surplus for the year before tax</b>	7,448,310		783,039	
<b>Adjusted for:</b>				
Depreciation	1,642,096		1,134,723	
<b>Working Capital Adjustments</b>				
Increase in Inventory	(931,225)		0	
Increase in Receivables	(11,685,881)		(1343711)	
Increase in Payables	2,580,452		522,950	
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>2,954,016</b>		<b>597,001</b>	

## 22. 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 program focuses on unpredictability of changes in the business environment and seeks to minimize 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:

<b>Description</b>	<b>Total amount</b>	<b>Fully performing</b>	<b>Past due</b>	<b>Impaired</b>
	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
<b>At 30 June 2024 (previous year)</b>				
Receivables from exchange transactions	1,343,711	1,343,711	0	0
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	500,000	500,000	0	0
Bank balances	24,951	24,951	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,868,662</b>	<b>1,868,662</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>At 30 June 2025 (current year)</b>				

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<b>Description</b>	<b>Total amount</b>	<b>Fully performing</b>	<b>Past due</b>	<b>Impaired</b>
	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
Receivables from exchange transactions	8,646,431	8,646,431	0	0
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	0	0	0	0
Bank balances	1,197,159	1,197,159	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,843,590</b>	<b>9,843,590</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

**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.

**(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:

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.

**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.

**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: Kshs xxx). A rate increase/decrease of 5% would result in a decrease/increase in profit before tax of Kshs xxx (20– Kshs xxx)

**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:

**23. 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.

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**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 directors;

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

**24. Segment Information**

**25. Events After The Reporting Period**

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

**26. Ultimate And Holding Entity**

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

**27. Currency**

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

## 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.

<b>Reference No. on the external audit Report</b>	<b>Issue / Observations from Auditor</b>	<b>Management comments</b>	<b>Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)</b>	<b>Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)</b>
No. 1 of page 2	Unsupported revenue from Exchange Transactions	The supporting documents were finally provided.	Resolved	N/A
No 1 of page 3	Land without legal document	The college has commenced the process of acquiring the college land ownership document in collaborations with the Nyando Sub-County National Land Commission Office.	Not resolved	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2026
No 2 of page 4	Construction of buildings	The septic tank still gets filled with surface and underground water. The board recommended that the college digs trenches around it to deny	Not resolved	31 <sup>st</sup> July,2027

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Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
		surface running water to access the septic tank as a temporary measure.		
No 3 on page 4	Failure to update Asset register	The college acknowledged the error and has since been updating the assets register quarterly for board approval.	Solved	
No 4 on page 4	Irregular Engagement of Contractual staff	The college has developed a Human Resource Management Policy Manual 2025 and a Risk Register and mitigation plan to help mitigate such occurrences. The HR Policy stipulates how all BOG staff should be hired and remunerated.	Solved	
No 5 on page 4	Late submission of Financial statements	The college acknowledged the omission and has since endeavored to submit the financial statements on time.	Solved.	
No 6 on page 5	Unapproved Budget	The college acknowledged the omission and has since endeavored to have the annual budgets approved	Solved	

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Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: <i>(Resolved / Not Resolved)</i>	Timeframe: <i>(Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)</i>
		and copies submitted to the relevant Government agencies.		

*Rosemary Awuor Oieno*  
*Sen*

Name  
 Accounting Officer  
 (Enter title of Head of entity)  
 Date *04.12.2025*

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**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	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Status of Projects completion**

	Project	Total project Cost	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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**Appendix III- Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter**

Name of transferring entity; Government of Kenya

Name of beneficiary entity Nyando Technical and Vocational College

**Confirmation of amounts received by Nyando Technical and Vocational College as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025**

Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Total (C)=(A+B)	Remarks
Bondo-Cheque No4250	9/10/2024	300,000	0	300,000	
Cheque No.4611 Bondo	7/2/2025	489,174	0	489,174	
Inward Swift-Bondo	20/06/25	861,655	0	861,655	
Inward Swift-Bondo	12/3/2025	0	3,515,651	3,515,651	
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,650,829</b>		<b>5,166,480</b>	

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

**Head of Accounts Department - Disbursing Entity:**

Name ..... Sign ..... Date .....

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Head of Accounts Department - Beneficiary Entity:

Name ..... *D. Osoro* ..... Sign ..... *D Osoro* ..... Date..... *04-12-25* .....

**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 (Ksh s.)	Comments

