

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



REPORT

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THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

UGENYA TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2024

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE:	07 APR 2026 Tuesday
TABLED BY:	Hon. Samuel Orop Kariuki, MP
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE:	A. Shabaka



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
P. O. Box 30084 - 00100, NAIROBI
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UGENYA TEACHERS' TRAINING COLLEGE
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2024

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

UGENYA TEACHER TRAINING COLLEGE
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KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

1.1 Background- A brief history of the institution

Ugenya Diploma Teachers Training College (UDTTC) is located in Siaya County Ukwala Sub County. The college was established in 2014 as a P1 teacher training college and opened its doors for pioneer students in September 2014. The college sits on a 15-acre piece of land. Ugenya TTC was an initiative of the area Member of Parliament, Hon David Ochieng' whose vision culminated into mooted the idea of the college for training teachers. The College is located five kilometres from Ukwala Township, the Ugenya Sub-County headquarters along Ukwala-Nyaharwa road. It is also accessible from Sega -Aboke - Nyaharwa road and Bumala - Got Rembo - Obet road.

The college is managed by a Board of Management (BOM), consisting of 13 members appointed by the Government to represent various stakeholders. The College is divided into various departments for effective administration. Under the Dean of Curriculum are various academic departments like Mathematics and ICT, Social Sciences, Creative Arts, Professional Studies, Languages etc while Dean of Students supervises the following departments, Boarding, Guidance and Counselling, Sports and Creative activities.

The College is licensed to offer Diploma in Primary Teacher Education and Diploma in Early Childhood Teacher Education.

1.2 The Mandate of Ugenya Teachers Training College

The mandate of Ugenya Teachers Training College is to “Train” Teachers for comprehensive schools.

a) Vision

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

b) Mission

To provide and Coordinate Service that promote the Delivery of Quality Holistic Education and Enhance the Integration of ICT for sustainable development.

c) Core values

Integrity, Professionalism, Teamwork, Excellence, Efficiency, Innovativeness

d) Our Motto:

Excellence in Teacher Education

e) Objectives

The Strategic Objectives

1. To Offer an innovative training for Practicum.
2. To Ensure effective implementation of the Competency Based Teacher Education Curriculum.

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3. To Develop an Efficient Human Resource.
4. To Develop Basic Infrastructure that facilitates attainment of the College Mandate.
5. To Strengthen and Integrate ICT in Management and Learning.
6. To Enhance the Teacher Trainees Welfare.

1.3 Key Management

The Ugenya Teachers Training College is under the following key organs.

- Board of Management
- Principal
- Senior Management Team

1.4 Fiduciary Management

The Key Management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2024 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

	Name	Designation
1.	John Muhuyi Chivile	Chief Principal/Secretary, B. o. M.
2.	John Nyedia	Deputy Principal
3.	Michael Murunga	Dean of Curriculum
4.	Monica Owoko	Dean of Students
5.	Justine Achieng	Head of Finance
6.	Stephen Oloo	Head of Procurement

1.5 Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

The Board of Management performs its oversight role through the following committees.

- The Executive Committee

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- The Finance /Infrastructure/ Human Resource Committee
- The Audit and Risk Committee
- The Academic Committee.

1.6 Entity Headquarters

Ugenya Teachers Training College,
Along Ugunja – Ukwala Road

Contacts

Ugenya Teachers Training College,
P. o. Box 141 - 40607

UKWALA

Telephone;0737297313/0716097808

Email: ugenyattc2014@gmail.com

1.7 Entity Bankers

Kenya Commercial Bank,
Ugunja Branch,
UGUNJA.
Email:




1.8. Auditor General

Office of the Auditor General,
Anniversary Towers,
P.O BOX 30084,
GPO. 00100
NAIROBI, KENYA

1.9 Principal Legal Adviser,

The Attorney General,
State Law Office,
Harambee Avenue,
P.O BOX 40112,
City Square 00200,
NAIROBI, KENYA

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7	 MARGARET OPANY	<p>Madam Margaret Anyango Opany was born on.....</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • She is currently a senior lecturer in Bukura Agricultural College. • She has a Bachelor of Science in Agriculture and Human Ecology Extension • Diploma holder in Agriculture • 1989 -1999 Vocational Home Economic Officer. • 2001 – 2006 A.T.C Farm Manager. • 2002 – 2006 Divisional Crop Officer • A member of Discipline, Ethics, Integrity, Students Welfare and Human Rights Committee.
8	 VINCENT ODHIAMBO	<p>Mr. Odhiambo Vincent Otieno was born 31st December 1959</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holder of Diploma in Education Management. • Retired Principal approved teacher. A member of Discipline, Ethics, Integrity, Student’s welfare, human rights. • He is currently the chairperson of Discipline, Ethics, Integrity, Student Welfare and Human rights committee.
9	 THOMAS ODHIAMBO OMUGA	<p>Mr. Thomas Odhiambo Omuga was born on 28th August 1957. He is chair Infrastructure, Finance and General Purpose Committee in the Board of Management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holder of Master of Education (M.Ed.) in curriculum studies from Kenyatta University. • Has physical disability and has actively participated in disability issues and empowerment of disabled people. • Highly trained and experienced in curriculum Development, Test development, Educator and trainer of trainers on capacity building strategies. • Trained in Special Education and on the rights of marginalized members of the society. • Retired Assistant Director Educational Standards and Quality Assurance Council. • 1993-2000 – Deputy District Inspector of Schools – Siaya District • 1994-2000 – Chairman Siaya District Disabled Persons Group (SIDIPEG) • 1993-2000 - Chairman of Siaya district organization of Persons with

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PAUL K, OKELLO

CURRICULUM VITAE

NAME	PAUL ODHIAMBO KOKELLO
HOME DISTRICT	RACHUONYO
DENOMINATION	CATHOLIC
MARITAL STATUS	MARRIED
IDENTIFICATION NO.	5540382
T.S.C NUMBER	206568
TELEPHONE NUMBER	0722612133-0738632802
EMAIL ADDRESS	paulkokello2017@gmail.com
CONTACT ADDRESSES	TEACHERS SERVICE COMMISSION PRIVATE BAG, NAIROBI

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

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

STATIONS OF WORK

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

PROMOTION

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

VARIOUS RESPONSIBILITIES



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

REFEREES

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

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5	<p>JUSTINE ACHIENG</p> 	<p>Justine Achieng was born on 1987. Currently the Bursar</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oversee day-to-day cash management.• Manage accounts payable and receivable.• Keep organized books of tuition fees and files of receipts.• Prepare expense reports on a regular basis.• Manage Annual Budget.• Conduct cost and productivity analyses.• Review employment contracts and Terms of Services of non-teaching staff.
6	<p>STEPHEN ODUOR OLOO</p> 	<p>Mr. Stephen Oduor Oloo was born on 13th February, 1986 He is currently the Head of Procurement and Supply Chain Management. He holds a Bachelor Degree in Purchasing & Supplies Management & Diploma in Business Administration His duties and responsibilities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leading in Formulating & developing policies, plans and strategies in the areas of supply chain; including risk management and contractor.• Providing procurement services and offers professional advice to the Accounting Officer on all procurement contracts for goods, works, services and consultancies performance measurement plans.

4. CHAIRPERSON'S STATEMENT

The FY 2023/2024 has seen a growth in enrolment of the teacher trainees unlike the previous year. This has enabled the college achieve its financial obligations by clearing pending bills. The various litigations against the college e.g. retrenched support staff has been positively concluded and payments made.

The College still has challenges among them:

- a) Insufficient teacher educators
- b) Lack of infrastructural facilities like hostels, multipurpose hall, staff quarters
- c) Accessibility by roads

The prudent management of resources and effective collection of fees will improve the cash flow and hence attainment of the objectives.

The College requires to initiate income generating activities to sustain some of its operations. We are glad that some of these initiatives are captured in the college's strategic plan for 2023-2028.

Signature _____



MICHAEL OGWENO

CHAIRPERSON BOM, UGENYA T. T. COLLEGE

Date: 27/9/2024

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5. REPORT OF THE CHIEF PRINCIPAL

The FY 2023/2024 has seen an increase of trainee's enrolment from 51 to 536. This has greatly improved the college cash flow. The college has performed well in academic with an 85% pass recorded. The litigation issues have been amicably concluded and severance payment made to the retrenched staff. The college has managed to reduce the pending bills from Kshs. 11 million to approximately Kshs. 1 million.

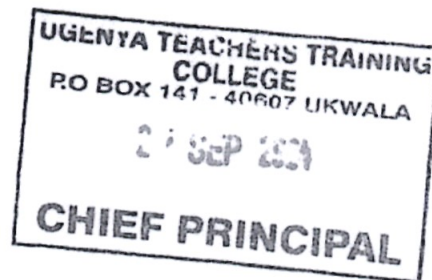
The college has also formulated its Strategic Plan for 2023 -2028.

The FY 2023/2024 Annual Report and Financial Statement for the period ended 30th June 2024 include:

- A complete set of financial statements
- A statement of financial position
- A statement of financial performance
- A statement of changes in net assets values
- A cash flow statements
- Comparison of budget and actual amounts for the period ended

Signature John Chivile Date 27/09/2024

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



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7. REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE FOR THE FY 2023/2024

As per Section 81 Subsection 2 (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. Ugenya Teachers Training College has six strategic objectives within its Five Year Strategic Plan for the period between 2023-2028. These Strategic Objectives are as follows.

Pillar 1. To offer innovative training for Practicum

Pillar 2. To Ensure effective implementation of Competency Based Teacher Education Curriculum

Pillar 3. To Develop an Efficient Human Resource

Pillar 4. To Develop Basic Infrastructure that facilitates attainment of college mandate

Pillar 5. To Strengthen and integrate ICT in management and learning.

Pillar 6. To enhance Teacher Trainees welfare

Ugenya TTC develops its annual work plan based on the above 6 pillars. Assessment of the Boards performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. The College achieved its performance targets for the period ending 30th June 2024 for its strategic pillars in the diagram below.

Pillar	Theme	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	achievements
Pillar 1	Practicum	To offer innovative training for Practicum	Posting sheets, approved professional documents, microteaching scores	Micro-teaching preparation of professional documents	Microteaching done, inset training on linkage schools in practicum
Pillar 2	Competency Based Teacher Education	To Ensure effective implementation Competency Based Teacher Education Curriculum	Knec formative and summative scores, core competencies developed, values exhibited	Upgrade assessments, college assessments	85% pass in knec assessments
Pillar 3	Human resource	To Develop an Efficient Human Resource	Training programmes, appraisal report, certificate for inset	Cbte training, inset training of support staff	Kpeel training, seminar for finance/procurement officer.

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Pillar 4	infrastructure	To Develop Basic Infrastructure that facilitates attainment of college mandate	Project completion reports, Nema	Hostels construction, repairs	Initiate construction of two storey hostels Equip ICT lab under kpeel project Connected fiber network
Pillar 5	ICT	To Strengthen and integrate ICT in management and learning	Certificate completion, of	E-Financial management system, admission, academic, stores, security and online learning.	Financial management system. In place
Pillar 6	Trainees welfare	To enhance Teacher Trainees welfare	Certificates of participation, Democratic Trainee Council, Health records, Guidance and Counselling records	Participate in regional and national athletics, ball games, drama Health sensitization seminars, Trainee council elections	Reached Drama nationals, awarded 2 gold,3 silvers ,3 bronze in national athletics, Conducted Trainee Council elections..

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1. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Board of Management is guided by both internal guidelines and government guidelines during its meetings and performance. The Board has held the following meetings.

MEETING TYPE	ATTENDANCE	NO. OF TIMES
FULL BOARD	9/12	3
FINANCE/INFRASTRUCTURE	5/5	5
EXECUTIVE	4/5	4

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT/SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

Ugenya Teachers Training College undertakes various corporate social responsibility to improve and sustain positive cordial relation with various stakeholders. Our service charter has guided all the staff members on their commitments to offer services. *The* following are some activities done during the first quarter on the pillars listed below.

1. Sustainability strategy and profile -

Women and the youth are given special consideration. The college offered one internship position in maintenance department.

2. Environmental performance

In an effort to ensure our activities are environmentally friendly we strictly adhere to the NEMA regulations and guidelines when developing any project. The college; has ensured waste disposal conforms with the laid down regulations. The college has maintained and improve its environment by planting trees on the compound. The college is situated on a water deficit area and hence the enhancing of water harvesting measures. The college has storage tanks to harvest water thus reduce pressure on the pumped water. Solar lighting has been done to reduce reliance on electricity. Trainee Environmental clubs assist develop the environmental agenda.

3. Employee welfare

The college has a clear policy on staff welfare that ensures communication channels are available. Their rights and obligations are respected as per the labour laws. A human resource policy is in place.

a) Hiring process.

The college's hiring plan is guided by the existing labour laws and guidelines from Ministry of labour. The one third gender ratio has been followed in staff recruitment. Main challenge still remains regional balancing to have a national outlook.

b) Skills improvement

As per our performance contract, the college frequently sends its staff for inset training and seminars.

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c) Appraisal

This has been done for the teaching staff. The process of appraisal for non-teaching staff is yet to be initiated.

d) Occupational; Safety and Health Act (2007)

The college adheres to this act to ensure safety of its staff. Deliberate efforts were done in the kitchen department by improving on the stoves and chimney. Overalls, gloves, gumboot, masks and other relevant safety equipment's were provided to the staff in the relevant areas.

4. Market place practices-

a) *Responsible competition practice.*

The college has values that it strives to achieve including professionalism, fairness and diligence. Therefore, all trainees are assured of fairness during assessments of their work. The college also has internal mechanism to ensure professionalism is maintained through checks and balances. To ensure fair competition in supply of goods and services, the college follows the procurement procedures as spelt by PPRA.

b) *Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations-*

The college ensures that the suppliers are selected fairly as per the procurement procedures and given a valid contract. Upon supplying the goods and services are accepted as per the specifications and payment made. The period in question, all contracts are honoured and payments made as per the payment schedules.

c) *Responsible marketing and advertisement-*

The college advertises its courses and tenders through various communication channels both print and audio visual.

d) *Product stewardship*

The college's Trainee council has played a big role in ensuring harmony in the college by having frequent meetings. The Trainee council has internal conflict resolution mechanism and often communicate directly to the administration over any issue. Communication is done through assemblies, notices, texts, WhatsApp or through suggestion boxes. The Dean of Students office is tasked with student's welfare and often reports to the management team. The guidance and counselling office have assisted solve students, group or personal issues. To ensure that the strategic pillar of welfare, talent developing is realised through co-curricular activities i.e. music, drama, games and sports

5. Community Engagements-

The college shares its playing field with the neighbouring primary schools and other stakeholders. It seeks to create a beneficial relationship with the community. The college has engaged the local administration in security and possible acquisition of more land. The local community is also sensitized on procurement requirements to enable them apply during tendering.

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1. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

The Board members submit their Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024 which shows the state of Ugenya Teachers Training College affairs.

(i) Principal Activities

The Principal activity of the College is to provide training for teachers.

(ii) Results

The results of the college for the year ended June 30th 2024 are set out from page 1 to 39

(iii) Board of Management

The members of the Board of Management who served during the year 2021/2022 are shown on page vi to xii

(iv) Auditors

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

By order of the Board.

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

Signature..... *John M. Chivile* Date: *27/09/2024*



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1. STATEMENT OF BOARD OF MANAGEMENT MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the College's financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College for and as at the end of the financial year ended on 30th June 2024. This responsibility includes; ensuring proper keeping of accounting records, installing of proper control of the institutional assets, and designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of financial statements and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements whether due to error or frauds.

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

Approval of the Financial Statements

Ugenda Teachers Training College Financial Statements were approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Name: MICHAEL OGWENO

Signature: 

Chairperson of the Board

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON UGENYA TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2024

PREAMBLE

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

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

An Adverse Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General determines that the financial statements are materially misstated and are not fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Report on the Financial Statements should be read together with the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources, and the Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance.

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Adverse Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Ugenya Teachers Training College set out on pages 1 to 27 which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2024 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and

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

In my opinion, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of my report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Ugenya Teachers Training College as at 30 June, 2024 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards Accrual Basis and comply the Technical and Vocational Education Training Act, 2013 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

1. Accuracies in the Financial Statements

The comparative amounts and balances reflected in the financial statements differ with the amounts and balances reflected in the prior year financial statements as indicated in below:

Variations In Comparative Amounts and Balances

Component	Comparative Amount/Balance as per Current Year Financial Statements (Kshs.)	Amount/Balance as per Prior Year Financial Statements (Kshs.)	Variance (Kshs.)
Recurrent grants	5,238,594	6,738,594	1,500,000
Tuition and other related fees	6,434,710	6,572,096	137,386
Repairs and maintenance	0	540,633	540,633
Use of goods and services	5,909,259	7,151,309	1,242,050
Trade and other payables	8,439,717	8,302,330	137,387

Variations between Balances in the Statement of Cash Flows and Amounts in The Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Component	Amount as per Statement of Cash Flow (Kshs.)	Amount as per Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (Kshs.)	Variance (Kshs.)
Rendering of services	42,955,510	50,673,852	7,718,342
Use of goods and services	33,506,727	26,341,725	7,165,002

Variations Between Amounts and Balances in the Financial Statements and Supporting Ledgers

Component	Amount/Balance as per Financial Statements (Kshs.)	Amount/Balance as per Ledger (Kshs.)	Variance (Kshs.)
Repairs and maintenance	3,554,683	3,529,633	25,050
Sale of goods	285,850	252,850	33,000
Tuition and other related fees	50,673,852	44,607,007	6,066,845
Use of goods and services	26,341,725	25,443,174	898,551

Further, the statement of cashflows did not contain comparative amounts for 2022/2023 financial year.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of the amounts and balances reflected in the financial statements could not be confirmed.

2. Lack of a Depreciation Policy and Unsupported Depreciation Charge

The statement of financial performance reflects amortization and depreciation expense of Kshs.4,803,787 as disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements. However, the depreciation policy and method used to depreciate assets were not disclosed as required.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of amortization and depreciation expense of Kshs.4,803,797 could not be confirmed.

3. Employees' Costs

The statement of financial performance reflects employee costs of Kshs.6,113,394 as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. However, scrutiny of the payroll revealed an amount of Kshs.4,258,924 resulting to a variance of Kshs.1,854,470

Further, the supporting ledgers revealed an amount of Kshs.11,711,825 resulting to a variance of Kshs.5,598,431.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of employee costs of Kshs.6,113,394 could not be confirmed.

4. Use of Goods and Services

The statement of financial performance reflects use of goods and services of Kshs.26,341,725 as disclosed in Note 10 to the financial statement out of which, an amount of Kshs.14,984,287 was paid to several suppliers who supplied goods and services to the College. However, procurement records to support the procurement process followed in acquisition of goods and services were not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and occurrence of use of goods and services expenditure of Kshs.26,341,725 could not be confirmed.

5. Receivables from Exchange Transactions

The statement of financial position reflects receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.12,791,519 as disclosed in Note 14(a) to the financial statements. Scrutiny of the opening debtors' balances as at 1 July, 2024 extracted from the Enterprise Resource Planning system indicated an opening debtors' balance of Kshs.9,008,139 resulting in unreconciled balance of Kshs.3,783,380.46. Management did not include debtors ageing analysis in the disclosure note as required.

Further, Management did not provide a list of trainees with details for the opening arrears, fees charged for the year, fee paid during the year and the balance outstanding.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and recoverability of the receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.12,791,519 could not be confirmed.

6. Trade and Other Payables

The statement of financial position reflects trade and other payables of Kshs.2,353,205 as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements. However, invoices, procurement files, requisition letters from the user department, and LSOs/LPOs for the goods and services procured were not provided for audit.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of trade and other payables of Kshs.2,353,205 could not be confirmed.

7. Property, Plant and Equipment

The statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.77,966,405 as disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements which was not supported by an updated assets register. Further, the statement of cashflows reflects purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets of Kshs.179,000. However, the amount was not reflected in Note 16 to the financial statement as additions to property, plant and equipment during the year.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.77,966,405 could not be confirmed.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects budgeted total revenue of Kshs.57,330,109 and actual revenue of Kshs.57,232,232,

resulting in an overcollection of Kshs.97,877 or 0% of the approved budget. Similarly, the statement reflects total expenditure of Kshs.36,412,302 against actual receipts of Kshs.57,232,232 resulting in an under expenditure of Kshs.20,819,930, or 36% of the actual revenue.

Further, Management did not provide a budget reconciliation statement reconciling the cash and cash equivalent balance of Kshs.7,52,969 and the surplus of Kshs.20,819,930 reported in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

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

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. Except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion, I have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in my report.

Other Information

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

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

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for

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

Basis for Conclusion

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

Review of the payroll bio data provided for audit revealed that all the eighteen (18) staff employed by College were from the dominant ethnic community. This was contrary to Section 7(1) and (2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008 which states that, all public offices shall seek to represent the diversity of the people of Kenya in the employment of staff and that no public institution shall have more than one-third of its staff establishment from the same ethnic community.

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

2. Irregular Engagement of Casual Workers

The statement of financial performance reflects employee costs of Kshs.6,113,394 as disclosed in Note 6 to the financial statements. During the year under review, the College engaged several employees as casual workers. However, the casuals were engaged for tasks that were long term in nature and their contracts were renewed after every three months. This was contrary to Section 37(1)(b) of the Employment Act, 2007 which provides that where a casual employee performs work which cannot reasonably be expected to be completed within a period, or a number of working days amounting in the aggregate to the equivalent of three months or more, the contract of service of the casual employee shall be deemed to be one where wages are paid monthly and section 35(1)(c) shall apply to that contract of service.

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

3. Lack of Contract Monitoring Reports

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

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

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

During the year under review Management did not prepare quarterly reports on the implementation of the procurement plan. This was contrary to Regulation 40(6) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Regulations, 2020 which provides that, an accounting officer of a procuring entity shall prepare a quarterly report on the implementation of the annual procurement plan and submit it to the Cabinet Secretary

or county executive committee member for finance or responsible for the procuring entity or the governing body, as the case may be.

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

5. Exclusions of Disadvantaged Groups in the Annual Procurement Plan

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

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

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 3000 and ISSAI 4000. The standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements comply in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

1. Lack of Internal Audit Function

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

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

2. Lack of Audit Committee

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

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

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

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

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

4. Weak Internal Controls on Imprest Management

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Management and Board of Governance

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the College's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters

related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to cease operations.

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

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

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

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit


My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

In conducting the audit, Article 229(6) of the Constitution also requires that I express a conclusion on whether or not in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way. In addition, I consider the entity's control environment in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

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

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


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

15 December, 2025


UGENYA TEACHER TRAINING COLLEGE

Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the Period ended JUNE 30, 2024

1. Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2023-2024	2022-2023
		Kshs.	Kshs.
Revenue from non- Exchange Transaction			
Recurrent Grants	2	6,122,330	5,238,594
		6,122,330	5,238,594
Revenue from Exchange Transaction			
Tuition and Other Related Fees	3	50,673,852	6,434,710
Rental Revenue from Facilities and equipments	4	285,850	387,000
Other Income	5	150,200	6,000
		51,109,902	6,827,710
Total Revenue		57,232,232	12,066,304
Expenditure			
Employee cost	6	6,113,394	8,500,203
General Expenses		-	24,000
Repairs and Maintenance	7	3,554,683	-
Amortisation and Depreciation	8	4,803,787	-
Contracted Services	9	402,500	
Use of goods and services	10	26,341,725	5,909,259
Total Expenditure		41,216,089	14,433,462
Operating Surplus		16,016,143	(2,367,158)


The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 56 were signed by:


 MICHAEL OGWENO
 Name

Chairman of Board

ID 6197834

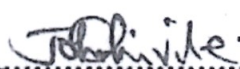
Date 27/9/2024


 JUSTIN ACHIENG
 Name

Accountant

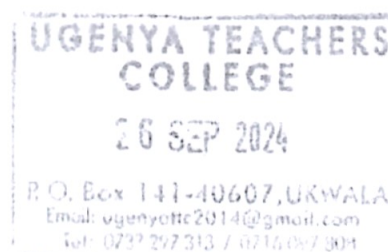
ICPAK No
 ID NO 25784909

Date 27/9/2024


 JOHN M. CHIVILE
 Name

Principal

Date 27/09/2024



UGENYA TEACHER TRAINING COLLEGE
Annual Reports and Financial Statements for the Period ended JUNE 30, 2024

2. **Statement of Financial Position As At 30 June 2024**

	Notes	2023-2024	2022-2023
		Kshs.	Kshs.
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	7,522,969	1,362,883
Receivables from exchange transactions	14	12,791,519	5,467,224
Inventories	15	834,366	-
		21,148,854	6,830,107
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16	77,966,405	0
Total Non-Current Assets		77,966,405	0
TOTAL ASSETS		99,115,259	6,830,107
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	20	2,353,205	8,439,717
Refundable deposits from customers	21	60,912	0
Total Current Liabilities		2,414,117	8,439,717
Non-Current Liabilities			
Net Assets		96,701,141	-1,609,609
Capital Grants Reserves		82,920,188	0
Revenue Reserve		13,780,953	-
Total Equity		96,701,141	0
Total net assets and liabilities		96,701,141	0

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 59 were signed by:

Michael Ogiwa

OGWENO MICHAEL
 Name
 Chairman of Board

ID 6197834
 Date
27/9/2024

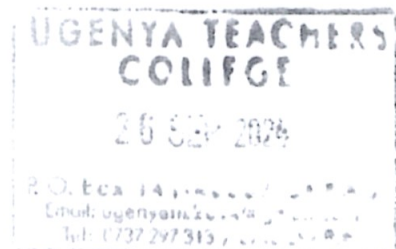
Justin Achrenk

JUSTIN ACHRENK
 Name
 Accountant
 ICPAK No
 ID NO 25484909
 Date **27/09/2024**

John M. Chivile

JOHN M. CHIVILE
 Name
 Principal

Date **27/09/2024**



3. Statement of Changes in Net Assets For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Capital Reserves	Revenue Reserve	Total Equity
	Kshs.	Kshs.	Kshs.
Balance as at 1 July 2023	82,741,188	(2,056,190)	80,684,998
Surplus for the year		16,016,143	16,016,143
Capital Development Grants	-	-	-
Transfer	179,000	(179,000)	-
Balance as at 30 June 2024	82,920,188	13,780,953	96,701,141

Ugenya Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

4. Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

		2023-2024	2022-2023
	Note	Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from other Government entities/Govt. grants		6,122,330	-
Rendering of services- Fees from students		42,955,510	-
Other incomes		436,050	-
Total Receipts		49,513,890	-
Payments			
Compensation of employees		6,113,394	-
Use of goods and services		33,506,727	-
Repairs and maintenance		3,554,683	-
Other payments			
Total Payments		43,174,804	-
Net cash flows from operating activities		6,339,086	-
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		(179,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and Equipment			
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(179,000)	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Increase in deposits - capital grants		-	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		6,160,086	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2023		1,362,883	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2024		7,522,969	-

Ugenya Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024

5. Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual amounts For Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual Outcome	Performance difference	Performance difference %	Remarks
	2023-2024	2023-2024	2023-2024	2023-2024	2023-2024	%	
Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs		
Recurrent Grants	6,939,829	-	6,939,829	6,122,330	817,499	-12%	Unfavorable
Tuition and Other Related Fees	50,390,280	-	50,390,280	50,673,852	(283,572)	1%	Favorable
Other Income	-	-	-	436,050	(436,050)	#DIV/0!	Favorable
Total Income	57,330,109	-	57,330,109	57,232,232	97,877		
Expenses							
Employee Costs	6,939,829	-	6,939,829	6,113,394	826,435	12%	Favorable
Contracted services	-	-	-	402,500	(402,500)	#DIV/0!	Unfavorable
Repairs and Maintenance		-	-	3,554,683	(3,554,683)	#DIV/0!	Favorable
Use of goods and services	50,390,280	-	50,390,280	26,341,725	24,048,555	48%	Favorable
Total Expenditure	57,330,109	-	57,330,109	36,412,302	20,917,807		

(Budget notes)

6. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Ugenya Diploma Teachers Training College entity is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Education Act/*(insert the establishing instrument)*. The entity is wholly owned by the County Government of xxx and domiciled in xxx sub-county. The entity's principal activity is xxx.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

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

iii. Early adoption of standards

(The entity) did not early-adopt any new or amended standards in year 20xx./the entity adopted standard xx and xx. The impact of these standards on entity's financial statements is xx.(amend appropriately)

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from other government entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the entity and can be measured reliably. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, the amount is recorded in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of financial performance over the useful life of the assets that has been acquired using such funds.

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

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

Sale of goods

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

Interest income

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

Rental income

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

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2023/2024 was approved by the Board on xxx. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the entity upon receiving the respective approvals to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the entity recorded additional appropriations of xxx on the FY 2023/2024 budget following the Board's approval. The entity's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget. A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented on page xx under section xxx of these financial statements.

c) Taxes

Current income tax

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

Sales tax/ Value Added Tax

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

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

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

d) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property. Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. *Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model and are depreciated over an xx-year period or investment property is measured at fair value with gains and losses recognised through surplus or deficit. (entity to amend appropriately).* Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition. Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

e) Property, plant and equipment

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

f) Leases

Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially the entire risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Entity. Assets held under a finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The Entity also recognizes the associated lease liability at the inception of the lease. The liability recognized is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments at initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in surplus or deficit. An asset held under a finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Entity will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term. Operating leases are leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Entity. Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Financial assets

Classification

The entity classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through net assets/ equity or fair value through surplus and deficit on the basis of both the entity's management model for financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. A financial asset is measured at amortized cost when the financial asset is held within a management model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. A financial asset is measured at fair value through net assets/ equity if it is held within the management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cashflows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit unless it is measured at amortized cost or fair value through net assets/ equity unless an entity has made irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments.

Subsequent measurement

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

Amortized cost

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

Fair value through net assets/ equity

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

Fair value through surplus or deficit

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Impairment

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

Financial liabilities

Classification

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

j) Inventories

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

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

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

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

Inventories (Continued)

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

k) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the *Entity* has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the *Entity* expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

Contingent liabilities

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

Contingent assets

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

l) Social Benefits

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

m) Nature and purpose of reserves

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

n) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

o) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

The *Entity* provides retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable. Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans. The defined benefit funds are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on proportional basis to all participating employers. The contributions and lump sum payments reduce the post-employment benefit obligation.

p) Foreign currency transactions

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

q) Borrowing costs

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

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

r) Related parties

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

s) Service concession arrangements

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

t) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at the Central Bank of Kenya and at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year.

u) Comparative figures

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

v) Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024.

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

Estimates and assumptions.

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

Useful lives and residual values

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

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

Provisions

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

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

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

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2. Transfers from the National Government

Government grants (Recurrent)	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Quarter ending 30 Sept	1,465,076	-
Quarter ending 31st Dec	1,404,120	-
Quarter ending 31st March	1,434,154	-
Quarter ending 30 June	1,818,980	5,238,594
Total	6,122,330	5,238,594

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3. Tuition and Other Related Charges

Tuition and Other Related Charges	2023-2024	2022-2023
Examination	9,391,200	1,006,039
BES	15,810,000	2,052,840
EWC	2,084,812	294,329
MEDICAL	527,000	59,400
ACTIVITY	1,054,000	147,879
RMI	1,581,000	183,904
STUDENT ID	154,800	17,800
HOCKEY STICK	1,548,000	152,869
TES	1,054,000	147,794
LTT	2,108,000	309,544
GRATUITY	600	289,223
STUDENT COUNCIL	316,200	35,280
PERSONEL EMOLUMENT	4,542,740	241,091
VRM/REPLACEMENT	3,162,000	364,365
ADMINISTRATION COST/Contingency	1,317,500	174,621
PRACTICUM	1,290,000	145,900
CLUB\$ ENVIRONMENTAL	316,200	36,160
INTERNET CONNECTIVITY	2,108,000	236,008
TRACK SUIT	1,290,000	142,000
STRAW BOARD	154,800	-
KUCCPS	774,000	-
KPEEL	89,000	-
Registration fees	-	2,114
Guide book		306
Covid 19		5,336
Bank Charges	-	604
Arrears	-	389,304
Total Revenue from The Rendering Of Services	50,673,852	6,434,710

4. Rental revenue from facilities and equipment

Rent Revenue	2023-2024	2022-2023
Bus Hire	285,850	387,000
Canteen Rent	-	-
Total	285,850	387,000

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5. Other Income

Other Incomes	2023-2024	2022-2023
Farm Income	-	-
Sale of goods	3,200	4,000
Graduation fees	-	-
Library fines and photocopy	-	-
Tender fee	147,000	2,000
Examination Resit charges	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-
Total	150,200	6,000

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6. Employee Costs

	2023-2024	2022-2023
Employee Costs	Kshs.	Kshs.
Gross pay	5,162,364	8,500,203
Housing benefits and allowances	-	-
Medical allowance	-	-
Gratuity	951,030	-
NSSF	-	-
Total	6,113,394	8,500,203

7. Repairs and Maintenance

Repairs and Maintenance	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
VRM/Replacement	1,379,155	-
Repairs and Rehabilitation	2,175,528	-
	3,554,683	-

8. Depreciation and Amortization expense

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	4,803,787	
Intangible assets	-	0
Total depreciation and amortization	4,803,787	

9. Contracted Services

Contracted services	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs.
Security services	402,500	-
	402,500	-

10. Use of Goods and Services

Use of goods and services	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
EXAMINATION	178,100	1,242,050
BES	11,288,375	1,858,386
EWC	1,744,769	386,027
MEDICAL	231,095	40,015
ACTIVITY	4,314,860	322,430
STUDENT ID	102,000	8,250
HOCKEY STICK	-	-
TES	330,433	30,780
LTT	2,518,530	833,179

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GRATUITY	-	-
STUDENT COUNCIL	11,390	6,700
PERSONEL EMOLUMEMT	-	-
ADMINISTRATION COST	1,507,951	341,466
PRACTICUM	125,500	415,300
CLUB\$ ENVIRONMENTAL	-	-
INTERNET CONNECTIVITY	601,828	77,950
BUS HIRE	-	190,821
ARREARS	-	-
REFUND	51,728	-
TENDER	-	24,000
SCHOOL BASED	-	-
TRACK SUIT	1,153,700	125,400
SALARY ACCOUNT	-	-
STRAW BOARD	-	-
PREPAYMENT	-	-
BURSARY	-	-
GRATUITY ACCOUNT	-	-
GRADUATION	489,661	-
IGA	-	-
KUCCPS	-	-
KPEEL	43,495	-
EXAMS/GRADUATION ACC	-	-
BANK CHARGES	-	6,505
BOUNCED CHEQUE	-	-
CREDITORS	1,648,310	-
	26,341,725	5,909,259

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11. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Account	2023-2024	2022-2023
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Number	Kshs.	Kshs.
College Fund	1157931359	1,534,996	474,606
Salary account	1155033655	1,850,736	674,950
Development account	1157059759	13,518	15,077
School based account	1225055938	33,151	104,171
C.D.F Account	1179757424	64,626	66,316
Gratuity Account	1225055474	99,382	15,392
Graduation/Examination	1323929592	3,641,951	-
Cash in hand		284,609	12,372
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		7,522,969	1,362,883

(The amount should agree with the closing and opening balances as included in the statement of cash flows)

14 (a) Current Receivables from Exchange transactions

Receivables from Exchange Transactions	2023-2024	2022-2023
Students Debtors	12,791,519	5,467,224
Rent debtors	-	-
	12,791,519	5,467,224

15. Inventories

Inventories	2023-2024	2022-2023
Stationery	7,100	-
Maintenance Stores	-	-
Health Unit Stores	-	-
Cleaning Materials Stores/House keeping	6,750	-
Catering Stores	820,516	-
	834,366	-

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16. Property, Plant and Equipment

Current year	Land	Buildings and Structures	Work in Progress	Equipment and Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Furniture & Fittings	Computers	Total
Cost								
At 1 July 2023	6,750,000.00	50,025,000	6,214,722	1,875,000	6,430,000	10,821,470	475,000	82,591,192
Revalued assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	179,000	179,000
Transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2024	6,750,000	50,025,000	6,214,722	1,875,000	6,430,000	10,821,470	654,000	82,770,192
Depreciation								
At 1 July 2023	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	1,250,625	-	375,000	1,607,500	1,352,684	217,978	4,803,787
At 31 March 2024	-	1,250,625	-	375,000	1,607,500	1,352,684	217,978	4,803,787
Net Book Value								
At 31 March 2024	6,750,000	48,774,375	6,214,722	1,500,000	4,822,500	9,468,786	436,022	77,966,405
Depreciation	-	2.5%	-	20%	25%	12.5%	33.33%	

[Include Brief Description Of WIP]

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Valuation

As per National Treasury guidelines, Land and buildings were identified and valued as per the National Liabilities and Management Policy and guidelines (Issued June 2020). The assets were revalued by xxx professional valuers on xxx. These amounts were adopted in the financial statements on xxx.

17. (b) Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost

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

18. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Additions–internal development	0	0
Amortization	0	-
Total	0	0

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19. Investment Property

(For investment property held at fair value, changes in fair value should go through the statement of financial performance. Where cost model is elected, depreciation and impairment should not be charged. Investment measured at fair value should be evaluated at the end of the reporting period for changes in fair value.) Entity should disclose the independent valuers, rental income from the investment property if any and the direct costs attributed to the investment property. Any charges on the investment property as well as any difficulty in classifying this asset as an investment property.

20. Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions

Trade and Other Payables	2023-2024	2022-2023
Accounts Payable	2,042,237	8,302,331
Prepaid fees	310,968	137,386
	2,353,205	8,439,717

21. Refundable Deposits from Customers/Students

Refundable deposits	2023-2024	2022-2023
NHIF	10,650	-
KRA	1,318	-
Nssf	42,084	-
KUDHEHIA Union	6,860	-
VAT	-	-
	60,912	-

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Appendix II: Projects Implemented by Ugenya TTC

Projects

Projects implemented by the Ugenya TTC Funded by development partners.

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

Status of Project Completion

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

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

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Appendix III- Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter

Name of transferring entity: STATE DEPARTMENT OF BASIC EDUCATION.

Name of beneficiary entity: UGENYA DIPLOMA TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE.

Confirmation of amounts received by [Insert name of beneficiary Entity] as at 30 th June (Current FY)					
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Total (C)=(A+B)	Remarks
MOE.TTC/2/1 VOL.1 (68)	19/02/2024	1,404,120.00		1,404,120.00	
MOE.TTC/2/1 VOL1 (39)	19/02/2024	1,465,076.00		1,465,076.00	
MOE/TE/GRANTS/VOL.1 (71)	25/04/2024	1,434,154.00		1,434,154.00	
MOE/TE/GRANTS/VOL.1 (104)	20/06/2024	1,818,980.00		1,818,980.00	
Total		6,122,330.00		6,122,330.00	

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

Head of Accounts Department - Disbursing Entity:
 Name Sign Date

Head of Accounts Department - Beneficiary Entity:
 Name JUSTIN ACHENGE Sign [Signature] Date 27/9/2024

UGENYA TEACHERS' COLLEGE
27 SEP 2024

Email: ugenyatic2014@gmail.com
Tel: 0222 292 212 / 0222 292 200

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Appendix IV: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

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

UGENYA TTC

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Appendix V: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure

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