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REPORT

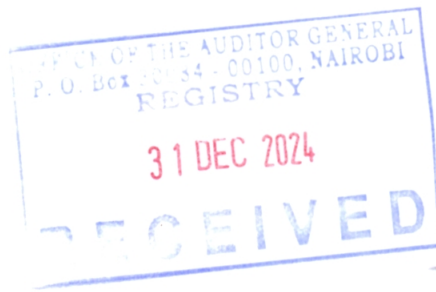
 NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE:	29 MAY 2025
	DAY: Thursday
TABLED BY:	Hon. Betsy Yegor MP Deputy Leader of the Majority Party
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE:	Halima Ahmed

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**ST. AUGUSTINE TEACHERS' TRAINING
COLLEGE - EREGI**

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



ST. AUGUSTINE TEACHERS' TRAINING COLLEGE - EREGI

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2023

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

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1. Acronyms & Glossary of Terms

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
Fiduciary Management	Key management personnel who have financial responsibility in Eregi TTC

2. Key Entity Information and Management

(a) Background information

St. Augustine Eregi Teachers' Training College was founded in 1949 by the Catholic Mill Hill Fathers to train T4 (P4) teachers. Subsequently, it was handed over to the Catholic Diocese of Kisumu and later to Kakamega Diocese.

In 1955, the College started training T3 (P3) and T2 (P2) teachers.

In 1960, the first group of T1 (P1) teacher-trainees, was admitted.

In 1967 Eregi Teachers' Training College became full Government managed institution upon absorbing Mukumu, Kibabii and St. Joseph's Kitale Teachers' Training Colleges which were hitherto being managed by the church

(b) Principal Activities

Vision

To be a leading Teacher Training and Education Centre.

Mission

Develop holistic primary school teachers through consistent quality training to face and adapt to the challenges of the society.

Motto

100% Discipline, Diligence and Dedication.

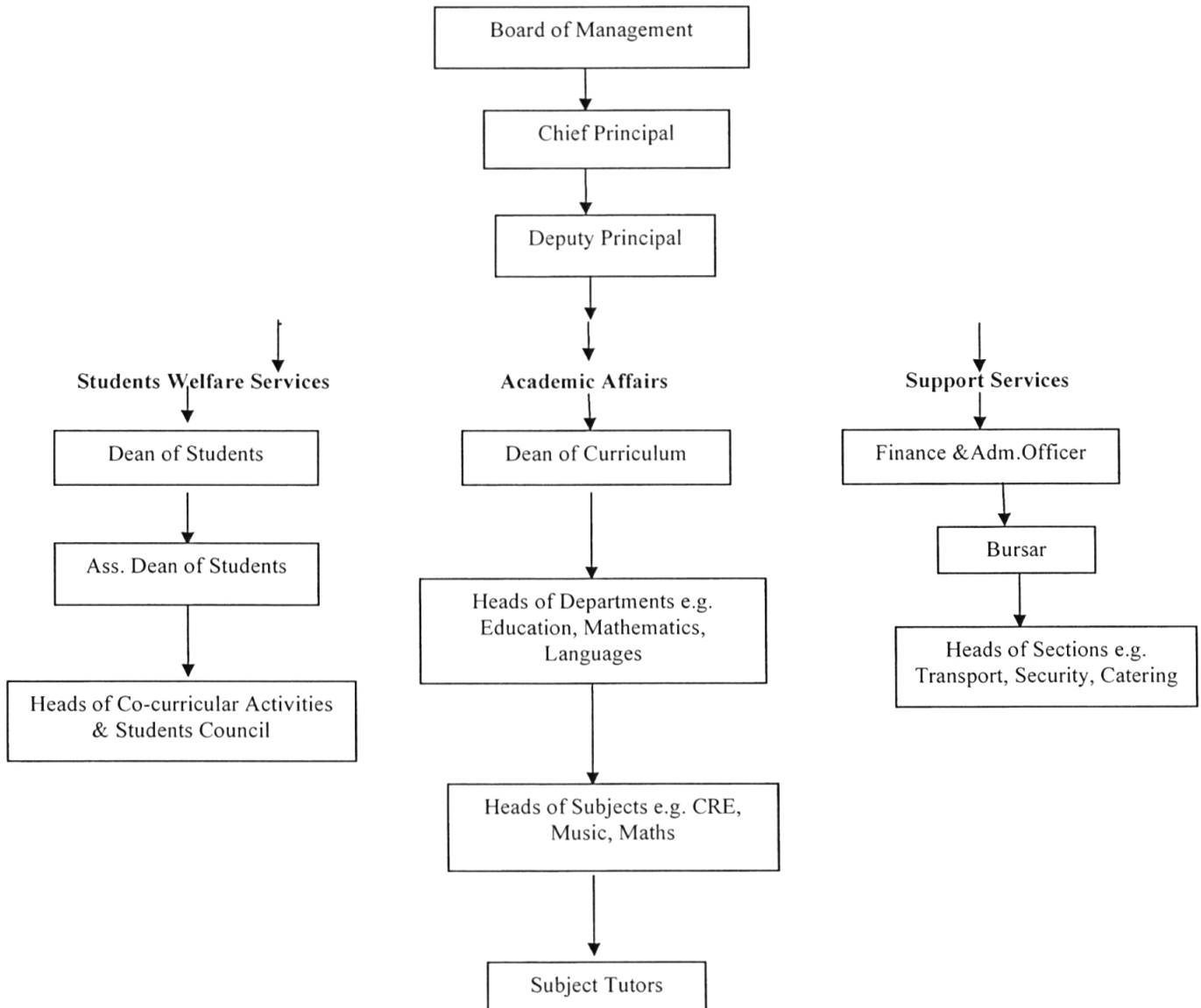
Core Values

The following are the key living values that the College strives to inculcate among the students as well as the stakeholders: -

- (a) Godliness
- (b) Diligence
- (c) Discipline,
- (d) Co-operation,
- (e) Dedication,
- (f) Honesty,
- (g) Integrity,
- (h) Respect,
- (i) Courage,
- (j) Obedience

(c) Key Management

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



(d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2022 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No	Designation	Name
1.	Principal	Mr. Katua G. Manundu
2.	Deputy Principal	Dr. Silas Chepkwony
4	Dean of Curriculum	Mr. Solomon Mirikau
5	Dean of students	Christine Owino
6	Head of Finance	CPA Harriet Mahasi
8	A/Clerk	Mr. Samuel Osengo

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

- *Audit and risk committee activities*
- *Finance and operations committee activities*
- *Academic committee activities*
- *Development partner oversight activities*

key Entity Information and Management (Continued)

(a) Entity Headquarters

P.O. Box 100-50300
 MARAGOLI
 Eregi-Bushiangala Road
 KAKAMEGA SOUTH, KAKAMEGA COUNTY - KENYA

(b) Entity Contacts

Telephone: 0202125380/0202424398
 E-mail: info.eregicollege@gmail.com
 Website: www.eregiteacherscollege.ac.ke

(c) Entity Bankers

Kenya Commercial Bank
 Kakamega Branch
 Equity Bank
 Mbale Branch
 KENYA
 Absa

Kakamega Branch
 KENYA

(d) Independent Auditors

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

(e) Principal Legal Adviser

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

3. The Council/Board of Governors

The current Board of Management is charged with responsibility of management of the College by the Basic Education Act, 2013, was dully formed by the County Education Board and inaugurated to start working on 25.07.2022. The membership is as follows: -

Name: Mr. Gerald Bulimo Makomere

D.OB: 15/10/1956

Key Qualifications: Bachelor of Science (Agriculture) – university of Nairobi

Work Experience: 2012 to date Board Member Eregi TTC, Deputy Chairman B.O.M. Eregi TTC

1982 -1985 – District Animal Production Officer, Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development – Busia and Kakamega Districts

1985 -2016 – Branch Manager Agricultural Finance Corporation.



Name: Prof Mary M.M Kadenyi

D.OB : 1955

Key Qualifications: Doctor of Philosopy-Moi University
 Currently professor at Koitalel Samoi University Eldoret





Name: Dosiana Olivia Mukwila Ahindukha


D.OB: 17.03.1957


Key Qualifications: BA (UON), PGDE Kenyatta University, Masters in Leadership policy in Education (Moi University)

Work Experience: 1990 – 2009 – Principal of St. Agnes Girls Shibuye, 2009 – 2012 – Principal St. Pauls Erusui Girls Secondary School. 2012 – 2017 – County Director of Education (TSC) Baringo and Homabay


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<p>Name: Mr. Richard Aiden Andabwa D.O.B: 1950 Key Qualifications: Cambridge School Certificate 1968 Work experience: Retired banker</p>	
	<p>Name: Gabriel Fwaya D.OB: 12.6.1969 Key Qualifications: LLB Hons. University of Nairobi Work Experience: Practicing advocate for over 22 years</p>


<p>Name: Mr. Matekwa John Gregory Khamati D.OB: 27/7/1968 Key Qualifications: Bachelor of Science and PGDE. Egerton University. Work Experience: 1995 – 2009 Teacher of Mathematics, Computer Studies and Physics at Pan Paper High School Webuye. 2010 – Date: Constituency Elections Coordinator – Webuye, Kitui Central, Ikolomani and Bondo Constituencies.</p>	
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	<p>Name: Mr. Elijah Mokono D.OB: 1967 Key Qualifications: Holds a Bachelor Education degree from Moi University Work Experience: Head of Subject (Kiswahili) at St.Augustine TTC- Eregi Representative of Academic Staff Welfare</p>
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	<p>Name: Mr Stanley Mmbasu Mukoyani D.O.B: 1958 Key Qualifications: Holds a Diploma in logistics and supply Chain Management-Kampala University Work Experience: Currently working with the County Government of Kakamega as a senior Clerical Officer.</p>
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	<p>Name: Mr Fabian Sumba Muya D.O.B: 1956 Key Qualifications: Bsc. In Agriculcure,Msc Land and Water Management Work Experience: Retired as a Director and Agriculture Attache</p>
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	<p>Name: Mr Kipchumba Adams D.O.B: Key Qualifications: Students' Council Representative Diploma in Primary Teacher Education (on-going)</p>
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	<p>Name: Lydia Aluvala D.OB: 1968 Key Qualifications: B.Sc. in Food and Nutrition and Dietetics, 2015 – Kenyatta University Work Experience: Coordinator and trainer in various health promotion projects and programmes since 2002.</p>
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Name: Otieno Titus Ojwang'
D.OB: 3/05/1977
Key Qualifications: National Diploma in Land Surveying from the Kenya Institute of Surveying and Mapping - 2002.
Work Experience: Has wide experience in various aspects of surveying in and outside Kenya. Currently is attached to the Ministry of lands in Busia since 2012



Name: Genvieve Imbayi
D.OB: 20/11/1970
Key Qualifications: BA – Egerton University 1994 and Diploma in Human Resource Management by Kenya Institute of Management 2007.
Work Experience: 2005 – 2016 Manager rehabilitation school in Kakamega
 2002 – 2004 – District Childrens’ Officer - Kakamega
 -currently the Sub County Children’s’ officer in the Ministry of Labour and Social protection.



Name: Makotsi Makotsi Jimmy
D.OB: 3/5/1958
Key Qualifications: BA (Hons) University of Nairobi.
Work Experience: Wide experience in the publishing industry as a manager and publisher. Currently in retirement published several Works.



Name: Gideon Manundu Katua

D.OB: 1965

Key Qualifications: MSc. (HRM) Jomo Kenyatta University
 B.Ed. (Sp. Education) Kenyatta University
 Diploma in Ed. (Sp.Ed.) Kenya Institute of Special Education

Work Experience: 33 years

Muangeni Primary School	1 year	1985 – 1986 – Teacher
Yatwa Primary School	3 months	1988 – 1988 - Teacher
Nuu Special School	11 years	1988 – 1999 - H/Teacher
Kilimbabogo TTC	17 years	2002 – 2018 - Lect./DOC
Ugenya TTC	2 years	2019 – 2020 - DOS/ Deputy
Eregi TTC	1 year	2020 – to date Principal

Secretary to Board of Management – Eregi Teachers Training College

4. Management Team

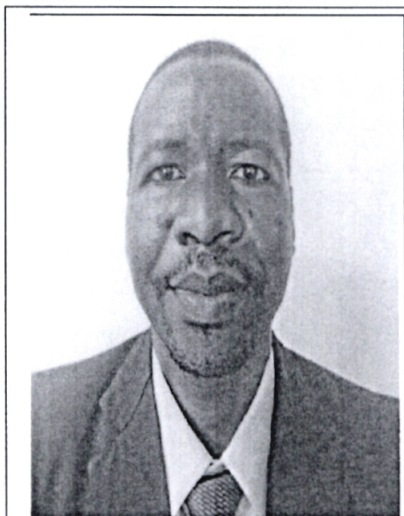


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Ugenya TTC	2 years	2019 – 2020	- DOS/ Deputy
Eregi TTC	1 year	2020 – to date	Principal

Secretary to Board of Management – Eregi Teachers Training College



Name: Dr. Silas Chepkwony
D.OB: 1st August, 1971
Key Qualifications: Doctor of Philosophy in Educational Planning and Management, Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology 2010 – 2015.
 Med in Education Planning at Kenyatta University 2005 – 2009
 B.Ed. (Arts) at Kenyatta University 1990 - 1994
 Job Group D4 – Senior Principal

Work Experience:

Year	Place	Responsibility
Jan 2020 – date	Eregi TTC	Deputy Principal
Jan 2018 – Jan 2020	Mosoriot TTC	Dean of Curriculum
Jan 2017 –Jan 2018	Ugenya TTC	Dean of Students
Jan 2005 – Aug. 2005	Moi Kaptama Sec. School	Deputy Principal

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Name: Mirikau Solomon

D.OB: 1965

Key Qualifications: MEd. – University of Nairobi

Work Experience: Has served as the Dean of Curriculum since 2011. He is a teacher of Language and has authored various titles for secondary and teacher training.



Name: Christine Owino

D.OB: 02/02/1966

Key Qualifications: BED English/Literature Catholic University of East Africa

Work Experience: Dean of Students – 2020 (confirmed)
H.O.S of English and Indigenous Languages,
Coordinator: Child Development and Psychology
Currently Deans students



Name: Leonard Odendo

D.O.B : 7/7/1967

KEY QUALIFICATIONS: CPA I

Work Experience: 2009 to date-Bursar
1994-2009: Accounts Clerk

5. Chairman's Statement



Mr. Gerald Makomere

Chairman Board of Management –Eregi Teachers Training College

St. Augustine Teachers Training College – Eregi is mandated to offer training in Diploma in Primary Teacher Education and Diploma in Early Childhood Teacher Education. The college was also mandated to carry out upgrade training program to Diploma for P1 Certificate teachers. The board of Management is entrusted with the responsibility of providing leadership in designing conducive plans and strategies that contribute to sound financial management and accountability. This is anchored on the fact that prudent financial management dictates the smooth running of all other activities and an environment that steers quality training of teachers for the 21st century.

During the period 2022 - 2023, the Board of Management achieved the following:

- (a) Installation of new water tank
- (b) Repair of college buildings
- (c) Paid non-teaching staff their salaries despite there being very few students. The reduced number of students led to reduced income for the college
- (d) Re-fencing of the college.
- (e) Management of statutory obligations such as Income Tax and NHIF.
- (f) Training of Teaching Staff in the Competency Based Curriculum
- (g) Managed recurrent bills such as electricity bills.
- (h) Purchase of new vehicle – Toyota Hiace
- (i) Started phase 1 of the perimeter wall
- (j) Commencement of the Renovation of the Learning Resource Centre

CHALLENGES

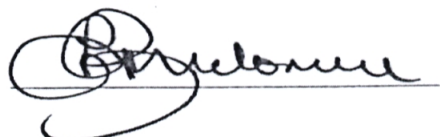
The period 2022 – 2023 saw the College grapple with the contentment of Covid-19 pandemic. Other challenges included but not limited to the following: -

- (a) Dilapidated infrastructure due to age.
- (b) Un-serviced college vehicles
- (c) Need for renovation of some buildings
- (d) Leaking water storage tanks
- (e) Inadequate female hostels
- (f) Insufficient ablution blocks
- (g) Poor fees payment by the students

WAY FORWARD

- (a) Construct a new dual-way gate
- (b) Enhance fee collection
- (c) Revamp the farm activities for income generation
- (d) Installation of solar to save on electricity
- (e) Install energy saving jikos to save on charcoal and firewood.
- (f) Seek financial assistance from the Ministry of Education to improve the infrastructure.
- (g) Seek support from other stakeholders such as the County Government, National Government CDF.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gerald Makomere', is written over a horizontal line.

Mr. GERALD MAKOMERE
Chairman Board of Management

6. Report of the Principal

St. Augustine Teachers Training College – Eregi is a fully fledged teacher training college. The college is authorized to provide training in Diploma in Primary Teacher Education (DPTE) and Diploma in Early years Teacher Education (DECTE). Recently the college was mandated to carry out upgrade training program to Diploma for both ECDE Certificate and P1 Certificate teachers. The vision of the College is to be a leading Teacher Training and Education Centre and a preferred choice for all those who aspire to be teachers. The mission statement is to develop holistic Primary School teachers through consistent quality training to face and adapt to the changes of the society, thus making our trainers the most marketable in the pool of teachers. The entire college community adheres to the college motto of 100% discipline, diligence and dedication. The college is guided by the values; Godliness, obedience, diligence, cooperation, respect, dedication, integrity and discipline,

The College sits on 58 acres of land and has great potential to be exploited. The College has the capacity to host national and inter- national events i.e. sports, meetings, marking, workshops etc. It has 32 members of teaching staff, all employed by the Teachers Service Commission. The Non-teaching staff under the Board of Management stands at 53

The teacher training offered is fully residential. The college has a capacity of housing 1200 students.

ACHIEVEMENTS

In the year 2022/2023, the college received 14,336,729.10 from government as grants for supporting NTS salaries costs of administrations tuition and activity.

In the same year ksh.34,322,333 was received from fees, rents of facilities, seminars, tenders and sale of goods. We did close with ksh.17,511,517 as payables for the year of which ksh.4,357,968 was for the previous years.

In the period 2022-2023 the College made the following achievements:

- (a) The Upgrade for The Diploma in Primary Teacher Trainees Sat for the Summative Assessment
- (b) Participated in ballgames and won one discipline at the regional level and was position two at the National level
- (c) Candidates with referrals were given a chance to attend classes and resist the papers in question.
- (d) Repairs were done in some areas that were wanting.
- (e) Ablution block for members of the teaching staff was completed.
- (f) Teaching staff were trained in the Competency Based Curriculum.
- (g) Electricity bills were paid
- (h) Started phase 1 of the perimeter wall
- (i) Statutory obligations were met NHIF, Income tax.
- (j) Payment of recurrent expenditure such as salaries of the NTS.
- (k) Graduation was held for the first cohort of the DPTE Upgrade trainees.

CHALLENGES

Challenges have been faced in collection of fees and rent from tenants thus resulting in substantive arrears. Other challenges include the following;

- a) Due to low enrolment, some members of staff were deployed to other stations, this left some staff houses vacant hence low rent collection.
- b) Dilapidated structures in need of dire repair.
- c) Inadequate female hostels.

WAY FORWARD

Possible solutions to these challenges include:

- (a) Revamping farm activities for income generating
- (b) Install energy saving jikos and reduce on firewood and charcoal
- (c) Installation of solar to save on electricity
- (d) Jump start the Eregi Alumnus
- (e) Seek financial assistance from stakeholders namely: - Ministry of Education and County Government of Kakamega.
- (f) The church sponsor, non-governmental institutions.

Signed:



Gideon M. Katua

Chief Principal/Secretary Board of Management

7. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives

St. Augustine Teachers' Training College - Eregi has six (6) strategic pillars and objectives within the current strategic plan for 2022-2023.

These pillars are as follows:-

1. Learning, Teaching and Educational Experience.
2. Research, Innovation and Enterprise
3. Staff, Organization Structure and Institution's Environment.
4. Resources, Infrastructure, Competitiveness and Commercial Income.
5. Inter-Institutional Collaboration.
6. Socio-Economic Engagement and External Stakeholders Partnerships.

St. Augustine Teachers' Training College - Eregi develops its annual work plans based on the above 6 pillars. The assessment of the Board's performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. Eregi achieved its performance targets set for 2022-2023 period for its 6 strategic pillars as indicated in the diagram below:-

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Learning, Teaching and Educational Experience.	To sustain and further develop an inclusive learning community that empowers learners to be successful in a dynamic environment.	1. Develop an effective model that enhances St. Augustine TTC- Eregi engagement with different schools and the wider community.	1. Engage partnerships with schools in the community for teaching practice and graduate absorption. 2. Sustain Administration of continuous Assessment Tests.	- Improved performance in PTE and ECDE results - Improved teacher attendance
Research, Innovation and Enterprise	To support sustainable learning and training through relevant and excellent collaborative research, innovation and knowledge based enterprise development.	1. Develop and a roadmap for research based approaches for learners and teachers.	1. Develop a research based model of teacher training in St. Augustine TTC- Eregi.	- Wifi installation - Increased hours for library - Issuance of electronic receipts
Staff, Organization Structure and Institution's Environment	To enhance our working environment and organizational structure to support all staff to perform to their full potential.	1. Enhanced training for Board of Management. 2. Supporting departmental strategic plans to meet St. Augustine TTC- Eregi master plan.	1. Enhanced Board of Management training. 2. Development of departmental work plan. 3. Departmenta and subject meetings 4. Preparation of schemes of work and lesson plans	- Timely revision program - Training of staff in CBC - Improved worker engagement

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Resources, Infrastructure, Competitiveness and Commercial Income.	To continue to offer a competitive, modern, learning and research environment by providing a flexible, cost effective, commercially viable and fit for purpose connected infrastructure.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a Resource Strategy. 2. Develop strategies for optimized fees collection. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Map out financial resources potential sources. 2. Establish a database of potential sources of alternative income 3. Put tiles in the 5 classroom floors. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Link with potential stakeholders - Assistance from CDF - Decentralize d decision making
Inter-Institutional Collaboration	To create a cross-disciplinary learning environment that builds on its capacity for developing and maintaining strategic consolidation and collaborative relationships with quality external partners in academic and talent identification and nurturing sectors regionally, nationally and internally.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish a working relationship with other tertiary institutions. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Memorandum of Understanding with partner institution for a status upgrade. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use of primary schools for teaching practice - Improved community relations - Use of college facilities by the community
Socio-Economic Engagement and external Stakeholder Partnership.	To construct and embed a sustainable and measurable approach to civil engagement (social, economic, cultural) that permeates St. Augustine TTC- Eregi curriculum and advances extra-institutional development.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. External stakeholder engagement. 2. Assessment of St. Augustine TTC- Eregi external context. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conduct a comprehensive stakeholder mapping exercise. 2. Conduct a needs analysis on perceptions of St. Augustine TTC- Eregi. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Link with CDF, county and regional education offices - Link with internet providers e.g safaricom - Link with county government

8. Corporate Governance Statement

The top management organ of St. Augustine Teachers' Training College - Eregi is the Board of Management. The Board runs its affairs through frequent board meetings. The meetings may be: -

- (i) Full Board meetings.
- (ii) Executive Board meetings.
- (iii) Board Committee meetings.

During this period, two (2) full board meetings were held with 15 and 14 members attending the first and the second meetings respectively.

Three (3) Executive Board meetings were held with all the seven executive members in attendance. One Financial Board Committee meeting was also held with all the committee members attending. Attendance in the executive board and financial committees vary depending on the agenda of the meeting.

On succession, the County Director of Education chairs the vetting committee of board members for appointment by the CS to the Board for a period of three (3) years. The Board is composed of PTA representative, DEB nominee, representative of the teaching staff, special interest groups, persons with special needs, student representative and co-opted members. Board is inaugurated every after three (3) years, however, the Board Secretary who is the College Principal may stay for a shorter or longer period depending on how long he/she heads the College.

The appointment and removal of a board member is upon expiry and resignation of the said member.

Members of the Board are required to observe article 6 of the Constitution on leadership and integrity.

The College has a service charter that stipulates the service that clients can access and the timelines. Appointment and removal of Board member is the mandate of the Cabinet Secretary (CS), Ministry of Education.

The roles and functions of the Board consist and but not limited to the following: -

- a) Promote the best interests of the institution and ensure its development;
- b) Promote quality education for all pupils in accordance with the standards set under this Act or any other written law;
- c) Ensure and assure the provision of proper and adequate physical facilities for the institution;
- d) Manage the institution's affairs in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the occupational safety and health;
- e) Determine cases of pupils' discipline and make reports to the County Education Board. (CEB) provide for the welfare and observe the human rights and ensure safety of the pupils, teachers and non-teaching staff at the institution;

- f) Allow reasonable use of the facilities of the institution for community, social and other lawful purposes, subject to such reasonable and equitable conditions as it may be determined including the charging of a fee;
- g) Administer and manage the resources of the institution;
- h) Receive, collect and account for any funds accruing to the institution;
- i) Perform any other function to facilitate the implementation of its functions under this Act or any other written law.

The Performance of the Board was effective during the said period. The board carried out its functions diligently.

There are no conflicts of interest in the Board of Management.

The Board members are paid sitting allowance ranging from Ksh. 3,000 and Ksh. 7,000 when they have sittings/meetings.

To promote Ethics and Governance Audit, the Board members through sub-committees monitor the activities and programs in the college through the principal. The books of accounts are also audited yearly by the County and Regional School Auditors. The Board members attend meetings when required.

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

This is a discussion of the financial performance for the year 2022/2023.

Grants

The College received unconditional grants from the Ministry of Education for the year 2022/2023 worth Kshs14,336,729.10. they were received as follows;

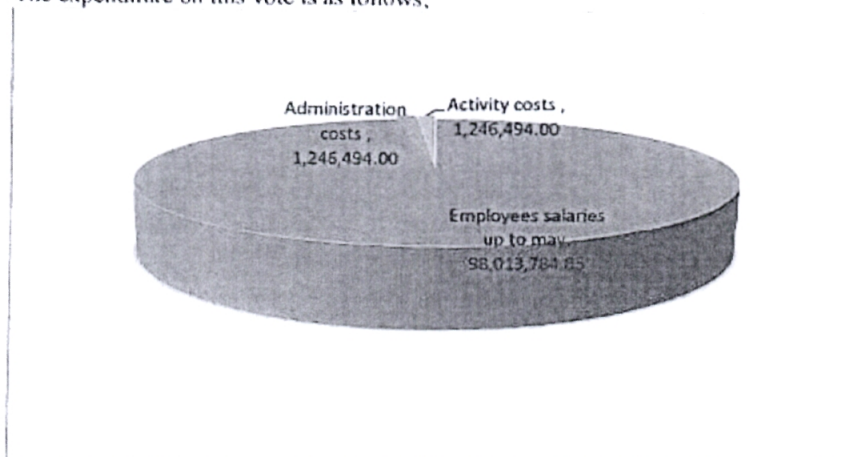
(i)	First quarter	-	3,327,690.00
(ii)	Second quarter	-	3,257,303.10
(iii)	Third quarter	-	3,582,063.00
(iv)	Fourth quarter	-	<u>4,169,693.00</u>
	Total	-	<u>14,336,729.10</u>

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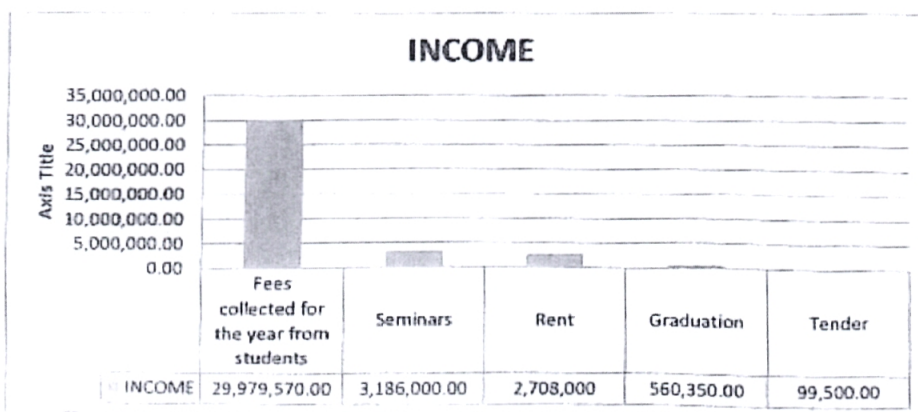
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Expenditure:

The expenditure on this vote is as follows;



College fund



Expenditure

- The total use of goods and services for the year 2022/23 ksh 28,993,800.00
- We purchased new Toyota van at ksh 5,750,000.00
- Installation of new water tank at ksh 2,999,940.00

These grants were to finance the following recurrent operations;

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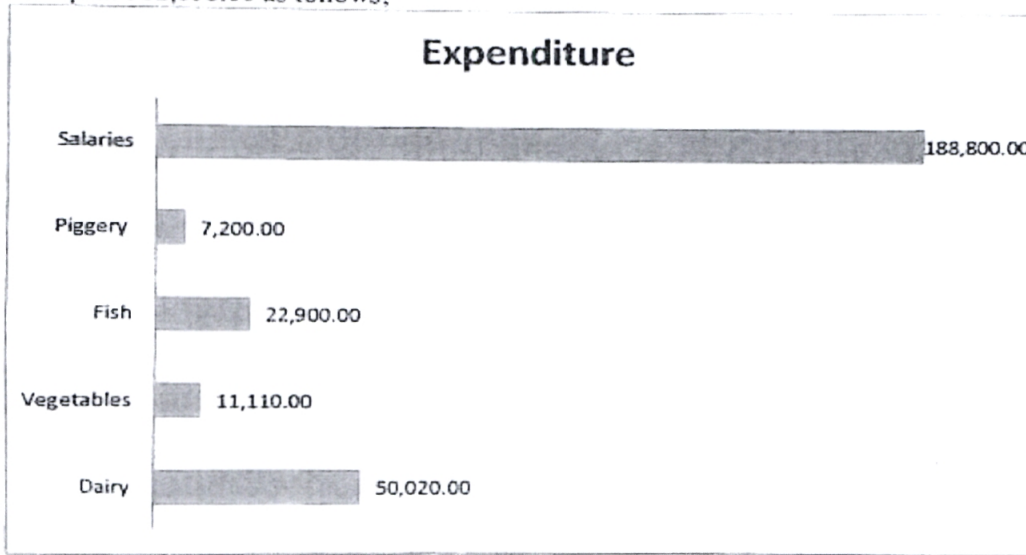
Seminar we used ksh 981,511.00

Farm Income: We received ksh 351,113.00 from the farm as revenue distributed as follows:

- Dairy ksh – 183,060.00
- Vegetables ksh – 57,453.00
- Honey ksh -6,800.00
- Fish ksh -27,000.00
- Piggery ksh -16,000.00
- Firewood ksh 60,800.00

Expenditure -

We spent 382,658.00 as follows:



Observations

The BOM observed the following challenges;

- Fees collection was not up to 100%
- Rent from tenants was not up to 100%
- The farm performed poor in the year 2022/2023

The BOM members suggested the following to avert the challenges

- Fees must be paid in full on admission.
- Rent should be paid by tenants through a debt collector
- The farm should be managed properly.

10. Environmental And Sustainability Reporting Statement

St. Augustine TTC-Eregi exists to transform lives. This is our purpose; driving force behind everything we do. It is what guides us to deliver our strategy. Putting the students' first, delivery of relevant services, and improving operational and academic excellence. Below is a highlight of strategies and activities that promotes the institution's strategic objectives.

Sustainability strategy and profile

The institution has made deliberate efforts to ensure sustainability of its programs and priorities. These include but not limited to the following:

- Providing good working conditions for its workers so as to maintain a motivated work force.
- Continuous appraisal of the staff to maintain high standards of delivery.
- Providing conducive environment for students' study so as to maintain high academic standards.

Environmental performance

- St. Augustine TTC-Eregi has ensured sustainability of the environment through establishment of a tree nursery. This has made it possible to have continuous replacement of mature harvested trees by planting more every year.
- Waste bins have been placed at strategic points to ensure proper disposal of the wastes.
- The institution has sewerage and lagoons to ensure proper sewage disposal.
- Incinerator has been constructed.
- Waste management companies have been contracted to collect wastes that cannot be incinerated.

Employee welfare

- To ensure good employee welfare, the institution has undertaken the following: -
 - (i) CBA has been signed with KUDHEHA
 - (ii) To ensure gender equity, the institution has employed both men and women with 35 being men, and 18 women.
 - (iii) Embraced appraisal of both teaching and non-teaching staff.
 - (iv) Capacity building is key and a number of workers attended seminars during this period.

(vi) Safety training on firefighting has been maintained to create awareness for the need of

safety.

(vii) Employees in various sections have been provided with the right work gear and implements for their relevant work

Market place practices-

- The institution has an open tender system where tenders are advertised and interested parties encouraged to apply.
- Reservation for special groups i.e. youth, women and persons living with disabilities is always provided as indicated in the procurement act.
- Consumer sustainability survey is carried out to find out the level of satisfaction.
- Quality control committee is in place for the vetting of goods and services provided
- Suppliers are paid for goods and services provided.
- Sensitization on health matters i.e. Covid-19 protocols undertaken
- Training programs for staff growth and development.

Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements

The community benefits from the college in the following ways:

- Use of college facilities for community activities such as sports and athletics
- Engaging the community during cultural festivals and church activities
- Visiting the orphanage to donate foodstuffs and toiletries (Divine Providence Home)
- Cleaning the market during the Community Health Week
- Tenders given to members of the community to supply foodstuffs and labour
- Using local schools for teaching practice.

11. Report of the Board of Management

The Council/Board members submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023, which show the state of the College affairs.

Principal activities

The principle activities of St. Augustine Teachers Training College – Eregi include; -

- (i) Training of Teacher Trainees in DECTE, DPTE, UDPTE
- (ii) We also train C.B.C. in our local schools.
- (iii) Holding seminars.

Results

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

Council/Board of Governors

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

Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the 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: 20th December 2024

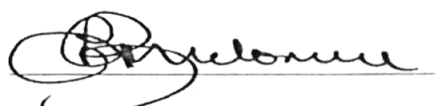
12. Statement of Board of Management Responsibilities

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and (*section 29 of schedule 2 of the Teacher training colleges Act, 2013*) - require the Board members to prepare financial statements in respect of *St Augustine Teachers Training College-Eregi*, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the *College* at the end of the financial year and the operating results of the *College* for that year. The Board members are also required to ensure that the *College* keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the *College*. The Board members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the *College*.

The Board members are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the *College* 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 June 30, 2023. 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 members accept responsibility for the *College* 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 *section 29 of schedule 2 of the Teacher training colleges Act, 2013* . The council members are of the opinion that the *College* financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the *College* transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2023, and of the *College* financial position as at that date. The Council members further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the *St Augustine Teachers Training College- Eregi*, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the *College*'s financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Council members to indicate that the *College* will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.



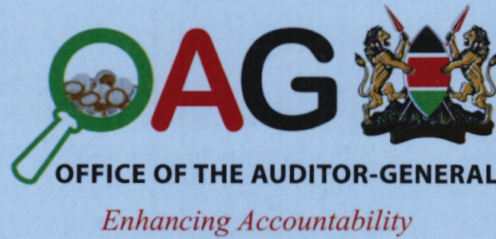
Name: Mr. Gerald Bulimo Makomere
Chairperson of the Board



Name: Mr. Gideon Manundu Katua
Principal

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON ST. AUGUSTINE TEACHERS' TRAINING COLLEGE - EREGI FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023

PREAMBLE

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of St. Augustine Teachers' Training College – Eregi set out on pages 1 to 32, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023 and the statement of financial performance, statement of

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

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of St. Augustine Teachers' Training College – Eregi as at 30 June, 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Inaccuracies of the financial statements

Review of the financial statements revealed inaccuracies as detailed below;

- i. The statement of financial position reflects accumulated surplus balance of Kshs.7,179,390 and capital fund balance of Kshs.56,464,574. However, the statement of changes in net assets reflects opening balances for retained earnings and capital fund of Kshs.18,461,238 and Kshs.56,464,573 which differs from Kshs.4,778,844 and Kshs.51,685,729 reported in financial statements for the previous audited year(2021/2022) resulting to unreconciled variances of Kshs.13,682,394 and Kshs.4,778,844 respectively.
- ii. The statement of financial performance reflects use of goods and services of Kshs.28,993,800 as disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements which differs from Kshs.24,360,699 reflected in the statement of cash flows resulting unexplained variance of Kshs.4,633,101.

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

2. Unsupported Long-Term Receivables from Exchange Transactions

The statement of financial position reflects long-term receivables from exchange transaction balance of Kshs.30,380,605 as disclosed in Note 17(b) to the financial statements. The balance includes student fees arrears balance of Kshs.28,143,560. However, the general and detailed subsidiary ledgers for the receivables, and debt management policy were not provided for audit review. Further, explanations were not provided for classifying student fees arrears as long-term receivables.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of long-term receivables from exchange transaction balance of Kshs.30,380,605 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the St. Augustine Teachers' Training College – Eregi Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on the Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled

other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison budget and actual amounts reflects final revenue budget and actual on comparable basis of Kshs.61,882,728 and Kshs.47,754,868, respectively resulting to an under-funding of Kshs.14,127,860 or 23% of the budget. Similarly, the college expended Kshs.42,263,578 against an approved budget of Kshs.62,623,732 resulting to an under-expenditure of Kshs.20,360,154 or 32 % of the budget.

In the circumstances, under-funding and under-utilization affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Matters

Unresolved Prior Years Matters

Appendix I of the financial statement reflects implementation status of the Auditor General recommendation. However, Management has not documented prior years audit issues including their current status whether resolved or not resolved contrary to the requirement of the approved financial reporting template for colleges.

Other Information

The Board of Management is responsible for the other information set out on page iv to xxix which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, Board of Management, Management Team, Chairman's Statement, Report of the Principal, Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives, Corporate Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Report of the Board of Management, Statement of Board of Management 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 and I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

1. Long Outstanding Account Payables

The statement of financial position and Note 24 to the financial statements reflects trade and other payables balance of Kshs.17,511,517. The balance represents an increase of Kshs.8,456,042 or 48% from the previous year's amount of Kshs.9,055,476. Additionally, payables amounting to Kshs.4,357,968 have been outstanding for more than three (3) years and no explanation has been provided for failure to pay debts for the long period. This was contrary to 42. (1) of Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which requires that overall control of national government budget execution shall be exercised through strict application of the following general rules, which shall apply to all transactions with the specific exception of debt service payments (a) debt service payments shall be a first charge and the Accounting Officer shall ensure this is done to the extent possible that the government does not default on debt obligations.

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

2. Non-Compliance with Law on Ethnic Diversity

During the year under review, scrutiny of the records revealed that College had a total of thirty-eight (38) staff out of which, thirty-three (33) or 83% were from the dominant ethnic community. This was contrary to Section 7(2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008, which stipulates that no public establishment should employ more than one-third of its staff from the same ethnic community.

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

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 3000 and ISSAI 4000. The standards require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements comply in all material respects, with the authorities that govern

them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

Lack of Internal Audit Department

During the year under review, the College did not have an internal auditor to perform roles as stipulated in Section 73 (3) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, including risk assessment, establishment of a risk register, assessing and reinforce the internal control systems, development of an internal audit charter and internal audit work plan among others.

In the circumstances, the adequacy of assurance and oversight role provided by the internal audit function 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 Management and the Board of Management

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 control 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 overall governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the College ability to sustain its services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to terminate the College or 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

Report of the Auditor-General on St. Augustine Teachers' Training College – Eregi for the year ended 30 June, 2023

activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities which govern them, and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

The Board of Management 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 overall 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 for 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

30 December, 2024

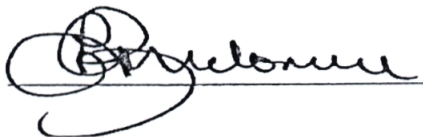
Report of the Auditor-General on St. Augustine Teachers' Training College – Eregi for the year ended 30 June, 2023

St. Augustine Teachers Training College - Eregi
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

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

Description	Notes	2022-2023	2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from Non-Exchange transactions			
Transfers from other National Government entities	6	14,336,729	27,072,476
		14,336,729	27,072,476
Revenue from Exchange transactions			
Rendering of services- fees from students	7	29,979,570	48,233,279
Sale of goods	8	226,113	388,665
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	9	3,456,800	3,294,050
Other income	10	659,850	1,151,500
Revenue from Exchange transactions		34,322,333	53,067,494
Total Revenue		48,659,062	80,139,970
Expenses			
Use of goods and services	11	28,993,800	41,582,640
Employee costs	12	9,864,835	15,114,827
Board Expense	13	682,500	00
Depreciation and amortization expense	13	1,324,688	3,760,971
Repairs and maintenance	15	1,403,416	1,220,294
Total Expenses		42,269,239	61,678,732
Net surplus for the year		6,389,823	18,461,238

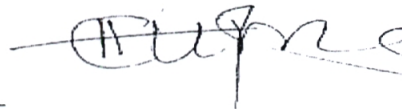
The explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The financial statements were approved on _____ 2024 and signed by:



Mr. Gerald Bulimo Makomere

Chairman of Council/Board

Date: 20th December 2024



CPA Harriet Mahasi

Finance Officer

Date: 20th December 2024

ICPAK No: 14825



Mr. Gideon Manundu Katua
Principal

Date: 20th December 2024

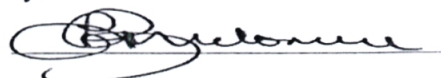
St. Augustine Teachers Training College - Eregi
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

15. Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June 2023

Description	Notes	2022-2023	2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	16	23,658,702	25,257,119
Current portion of receivables from exchange transactions	17(a)	5,149,374	2,048,213
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	17	0	0
Inventories	17 (c)	2,107,130	2,609,923
		30,915,205	29,915,255
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant, and equipment	21	19,240,018	11,814,764
Long term receivables from exchange transactions	17(b)	30,380,257	31,044,153
Intangible asset	22	620,000	620,000
		50,240,623	43,478,917
Total Assets		81,155,829	73,394,172
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	24	17,511,517	9,055,476
Deferred income		00	260,440
		17,511,517	9,315,916
Net Assets			64,078,256
Accumulated Surplus		7,179,389.93	4,778,844
Capital Fund		56,464,573.93	51,685,729
Total Assets and Liabilities		81,155,479.93	56,464,573

The explanatory notes to these financial statements form an integral part of the financial statements. The financial statements were approved on _____ 2024 and signed by:

by:



Mr. Gerald B. Makomere
Chairman of
Council/Board



CPA Harriet Mahasi
Finance Officer



Mr. Gideon M. Katua
Principal

ICPAK No: 14825

16. Statement of Changes in Net Asset for the year ended 30 June 2023

Description	Retained earnings	Capital/ Development Grants/Fund	Total
At July 1, 2022	18,461,238	56,464,573	74,925,811
Revaluation gain	0	0	0
Fair value adjustment on quoted investments	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income-Surplus for the year	6,389,822.93	0	6,389,822.93
Transfer to P.P.E	(17,671,322)	0	(17,671,322)
Surplus/defecit for the year		0	0
At June 30, 2023	7,179,389.93	56,464,573	63,644,311.93

(Note:

Transfer to P.P.E relates to the amount included in the use of goods .

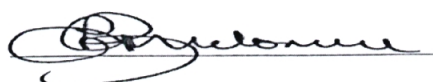
Prior year adjustments to record an amount of kshs.18,461,238 and 56,464 573 for a restatement of the opening balances from the previous year 2021-2022 financial year.

St. Augustine Teachers Training College - Eregi
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023

17. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2023

Description		2022/2023	2021/2022
	Note	Ksh	Ksh
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from other government entities/govt. Grants		14,336,729	37,072,476
Public contributions and donations			
Rendering of services- fees from students		29,979,570	48,233,279
Sale of goods		226,113	388,665
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment		3,456,800	3,294,050
Prepaid fees		0	0
Other income		659,850	1,151,500
Total Receipts		48,659,062	90,139,970
Payments			
Use of goods and services		24,360,699	41,582,640
Compensation of employees		9,864,835	15,114,827
Board expenses		682,500	00
Repairs and maintenance		1,403,416	1,220,294
Decrease in Receivables		(2,437,613)	(9,473,881)
Decrease in Creditors		8,456,041	8,270,988
Total Payments		42,329,878	56,714,868
Net Cash Flows from operating activities		7,091,592	33,425,102
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		8,749,940	(1,151,850)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment			0
Net cash flows used in investing activities		8,749,940	(1,151,850)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds From Borrowing			0
Repayment Of Borrowings			0
Deposits receipts			0
Net cash flows used in financing activities			(0)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents		(1,658,348)	32,273,252
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1 JULY	16	25,257,119	1,617,844
Cash and Cash equivalents at 30 JUNE	16	23,598,771	25,257,119

(IPSAS 2 allows an entity to present the cash flow statement using the direct or indirect method but encourages the direct method. PSASB also recommends the use of direct method of cash flow preparation).
The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 7 were signed by



Mr. Gerald B. Makomere
Chairman of Council/Board



CPA Harriet Mahasi
Finance Officer
ICPAK No: 14825



Mr. Gideon M. Katua
Principal

17. Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual amounts for the year ended 30 June 2023

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	Utilization Difference
	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023
Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	%
Transfer from government grants	19,075,200	0	19,075,200	14,336,792	4,738,408	24.8
Rendering of service-Fees from students	37,785,528	0	37,785,528	29,635,663	8,149,865	21.5
Sale of goods	694,600	0	694,600	226,113	468,487	67.4
Tender	163,000	0	163,000	99,500	63,500	38.9
Rental income	1,064,400	0	1,064,400	270,800	793,600	74.5
Seminar	3,100,000	0	3,100,000	3,186,000	(86,000)	-027.7
Total Income	61,882,728	0	61,882,728	47,754,868	14,127,860	22.8
Expenses		0				
Compensation of employees	17,940,500	0	17,940,500	9,876,834.85	8,063,665	44.9
Use of goods and services	43,635,018	0	43,635,018	29,658,447	13,976,571	32
Repairs and maintenance	1,048,244	0	1,048,244	1,403,416	(355,172)	-33.8
Depreciation of motor vehicles				1,324,880	0	
Total Expenditure	62,623,732		62,623,732	42,263,578	21,685,064	

(Budget notes)

1. Provide explanation of differences between actual and budgeted amounts (10% over/ under) IPSAS 24.14
2. Provide an explanation of changes between original and final budget indicating whether the difference is due to reallocations or other causes. (IPSAS 24.29)
3. Where the total of actual on comparable basis does not tie to the statement of financial performance totals due to differences in accounting basis (budget is cash basis, statement of financial performance is accrual) provide a reconciliation.

18. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

St. Augustine Teachers Training College – Eregi is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Teacher training colleges Act, 2013. Eregi TTC is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. Eregi TTC’s principal activity is

- training of Teacher Trainees in DECTE, DEPTE, UDPTE
- training C.B.C. in our local schools.
- holding of seminars.

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 Eregi TTC’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree 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 Eregi TTC. The values are rounded off to the nearest shilling. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the State Corporations Act, the TVET Act, and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

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

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

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Standard	Effective date and impact:
Financial Instruments	<p>c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p> <p>d) Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p>
Other improvements to IPSAS	<p>Applicable 1st January 2023</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector.</i> Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008). • <i>IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits</i> Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS. • IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement Standard no longer included in the 2023 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an Entity.</p> <p>the new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
IPSAS 44 Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p>Applicable 1st January, 2025</p> <p>The Standard requires</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of suchj assets to cease and:</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.</p>

iii) Early adoption of standards

The College did not early-adopt any new or amended standards in year 2022.

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. Recurrent grants are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Development/capital grants are recognized in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of comprehensive income 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.

4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2022/2023 was approved by the Council or Board on 16.7.2022. 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 St. Augustine ttc-Eregi upon receiving the respective approvals to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the St. Augustine ttc-Eregi recorded additional appropriations of the FY 2022/2023 budget following the Council/Board's approval. Eregi TTC'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 a 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 under section xxx of these financial statements.

c) Taxes

Current income tax

St Augustine Teachers Training College Eregi is exempt from paying taxes.

Sales tax/ Value Added Tax

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

d) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property.

Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model and are depreciated over a period of *two* years.

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 of the items. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 so as 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.

g) Intangible assets

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

h) Research and development costs

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

The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale

- Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when

development is complete, and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually with any impairment losses recognized immediately in surplus or deficit.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

i) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The Entity determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Losses arising from impairment are recognized in the surplus or deficit.

Held-to-maturity

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held to maturity when the Entity has the positive intention and ability to hold it to maturity. After initial measurement, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in surplus or deficit.

Impairment of financial assets

The Entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or an entity of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or an entity of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the entity of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

i) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

- The debtors or an entity of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty
- Default or delinquency in interest or principal payments
- The probability that debtors will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization
- Observable data indicates a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows (e.g. changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults)

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IPSAS 29 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit or loans and borrowings, as appropriate. The Entity determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Loans and borrowing

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories (Continued)

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

l) Nature and purpose of reserves

No Reserves have been created.

m) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

n) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

The College provides retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable.

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans. The defined benefit funds are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on proportional basis to all participating employers. The contributions and lump sum payments reduce the post-employment benefit obligation.

o) 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.

p) Borrowing costs

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

q) Related parties

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

r) Service concession arrangements

The College analyses all aspects of service concession arrangements that it enters into in determining the appropriate accounting treatment and disclosure requirements. In particular, where a private party contributes an asset to the arrangement, the 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.

s) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at the Central Bank of Kenya and at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year. For the purposes of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents also include short term cash imprests and advances to authorised public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year.

t) Comparative figures

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

u) Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the College'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 College 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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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Transfers from other National Government entities

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Unconditional Grants		
Operational Grant	14,336,729.00	27,072,476
	14,336,729.00	27,072,476
Conditional Grants		
Perimeter Fence	0	10,000,000
Total Government Grants and Subsidies	14,336,729.00	37,072,476

7. Rendering of Services

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Teaching Practice	610,244	1,471,796
Teaching Equipment & Stores	962,785	2,529,651
Electricity Water & Conservancy	1,386,464	2,417,712
Local Transport & Travel	1,368,522	1,764,090
Activity	812,491	1,185,000
Medical	324,891	364,500
Contingencies	316,884	1,276,489
Repairs, Maintenance & Improvement	1,188,166	2,361,749
Motor Vehicle Repairs	1,920,999	2,377,365
Vehicle Fund and Insurance	00	
Boarding Equipment & Stores	10,311,706	14,532,099
Examination	2,117,041	6,926,410
Gratuity Fund	00	725,800
Rehabilitation fund	00	0
Computer/IT	1,330,378	2,190,200
Personal Emoluments	2,852,852	2,550,299
Students Council	138,250	303,010
Registration	25,800	115,400
Truck suit	642,500	1,354,700
Student ID	77,100	173,100
Clubs and env.	215,200	577,000
Hockey stick	496,200	414,000

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Library books	129,000	357,500
Student guide book	24,200	116,000
TP lesson plan	324,143	692,400
Covid 19	240,015	1,195,282
College Magazine	38,700	40,500
Set book shows	51,600	54,421
Knec ass	999,430	00
Administration costs	844,259	00
Bank Charges	42,250	166,805
KUSCPS	187,500	00
Total Revenue from The Rendering Of Services	29,979,570	48,233,279

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

8. Sale of Goods

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Sale of farm produce	226,113.00	388,665
Sale of mattresses		0.00
Total Revenue from Sale of Goods	226,113.00	388,665

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

9. Rental revenue from facilities and equipment

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Hire of facilities	0	183,500
Rental income	270,800.00	938,350
Seminar	3,186,000.00	2,172,200
Total	3,456,800.00	3,294,050

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

10. Other Income

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Graduation fee	560,350.00	1,032,500
Tender income	99,500.00	119,000
Total other income	659,850.00	1,151,500

(NB: All income should be classified as far as possible in the relevant classes and other income should be used to recognise income not elsewhere classified).

10(b) Other In-come Pre-paid

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Pre-paid fees	00	00
	00	00

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Notes To The Financial Statements (Continued)

11. Use Of Goods And Services

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Travelling/Accommodation	2,370,444	2,261,835
Fuel & oils		00.0
Teaching Practice	939,551	52,200
Teaching Equipment & Stores	150,085	1,119,631
Power bills/Electrical Appliances	3,092,124	3,268,139
Catering	9,220,005	14,125,298
Activity	2,159,118	2,225,038
Purchase of Drugs	200,625	147,133
Contingencies	839,152	1,241,240
Examination Payment	2,804,090	6,926,410
Rental Expenses	11,395	0
Tender Expenses	274,000	72,500
Tree Harvesting	0	0
Covid-19 Works and Materials	0	1,560
Seminar	1,053,511	630,980
Court deposits	00	375,031
Vehicle Fund & Insurance	1,261,549	3,108,691
Caution	00	0
Farm inputs	91,230	0
Registration	00	74,500
Student council	299,500	13,500
Computer studies	588,464	2,371,885
Track suit	563,750	1,074,789
Student ID	39,150	70,000
Capacity building	00	96,500
Grant capital	0	120,000
Administrative costs	1,872,778	
BOM Allowance	0	
Bank charges	19,952	
Graduation	554,826	761,015
Advance	3,500	
Practicum	585,000	
Total good and services	28,993,800	41,582,640

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

12. Employee Costs

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries and wages	7,471,751	12,939,326
Gratuity	2,393,084	2,175,501
Employee Costs	9,864,835	15,114,827

13. Board Council Expenses

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
BOM Allowances	682,500	00

14. Depreciation and Amortization expense

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment		3,760,971
Intangible assets	0	0
Total depreciation and amortization		3,760,971

15. Repairs and Maintenance

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Repair of Building and Furniture	1,403,416.00	1,205,494
Motor Vehicle Repairs	00	14,800
Total Repairs and Maintenance	1,403,416.00	1,220,294

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

16. Detailed Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalents

		2022-2023	2021-2022
Financial Institution	Account number	Kshs	Kshs
Current Account			
College Fund	1103649949	2,235,700	962,299.99
Main Account	1103650041	8,674,743	7,452,836.30
Gratuity A/C	1102432768	1,173,397	676,717.60
Caution	1102498793	10,038,023	11,007,797.25
Vehicle Account	1102498890	14,983	921,865.05
Seminar Account	1102498599	515,244	2,042,211.70
Examination	1102466212	167,883	185,673.60
Farm Account	1118464095	75,524	222,559.60
ABSA ACCOUNT- Rent	2025584395	643,095	1,448,593.95
EQUITY BANK-ECDE	0960261258013	39,329	306,059.00
Sub- Total		23,577,923	25,226,614.04
Others (Specify)			
Cash on Hand		80,780	30,504.90
Grand Total		23,658,702	25,257,119.04

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

17. Receivables from Exchange transactions

17(a) Current Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Receivables		
Student Debtors	3,795,284	1,535,863
Rent Debtors	651,890	512,350
TSC	702,200	0
Total Current Receivables	5,149,374	2,048,213

17(b) Long- term Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Non-Current Receivables		
Student Fees Arrears	28,143,560	28,757,174
Other Receivables	1,694,179	1,694,179
Rent arrears	542,866	592,800
Total Non-Current Receivables	30,380,257	31,044,153
Total Receivables	35,529,079	33,092,366

17(c) Ageing Analysis of Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2022-2023		2021/2022	
	Kshs			
Less than 1 year	5,149,374	14.5%	2,048,213	6.8%
Between 1-2 years	3,139,225	8.9%	8,531,283	25.6%
Between 2-3 years	7,440,271	20.9%	3,861,870	11.4%
Obver 3 years	19,801,10	55.7%	18,651,000	56.2%
Total (a+b)	35,529,097	100%	33,092,366	100%
Current Receivables	2022/2023		2021/2022	
Capitation Grants*	0		00	00
Transfer from Other Govt entities	0		00	00
Undisbursed Donor Funds	0		00	00
Other Debtors (Non-Exchange Transactions)	0		00	00
Less: Impairment Allowance	0		00	00
Total Current Receivables	0		00	00

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

18. (a) Ageing Analysis on Receivables from non-Exchange Transactions

Description	2022-2023		2021/2022	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	Current FY	% of the total	Compa rative FY	% of the total
Less than 1 year	00	%	00	%
Between 1-2 years	00	%	00	%
Between 2-3 years	00	%	00	%
Over 3 years	00	%	00	%
Total	00	%	00	%

19. Inventories

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Stationery	1,455,405	1,324,048
Maintenance Stores	406,125	458,535
Health Unit Stores	35,625	106,280
Cleaning Materials Stores	7,275	7,960
Catering Stores	202,700	713,100
Total Inventories at lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value	2,107,130	2,609,923

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

20. Investments in financial assets

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
a) Investment in Treasury Bills and Bonds		
Financial Institution		
CBK	00	00
CBK	00	00
Sub- Total	00	00
b) Investment with Financial Institutions/ Banks		
Bank X	00	00
Bank Y	00	00
Sub- Total	00	00
c) Equity Investments (Specify)		
Equity/ Shares in Company Xxx	00	00
Sub- Total	0	0
Grand Total	0	0

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	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Other Assets (Lawn Mowers)	Plant and equipment	Capital Work in progress	Total
Cost	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Transfer/Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 30th June 2022	0	1,191,726	0	104,462	28,500	0	0	1,324,688
Net Book Values								
At 30th June 2022	0	11,282,916	0	417,850	114,000	0	0	11,814,766
At 30th June 2023	0	15,841,190	0	313,388	85,500	2,999,940	0	19,240,018

[Include Brief Description Of WIP As A Footer]

St. Augustine Teachers Training College - Eregi
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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

21 (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	0	0	0
Buildings	0	0	0
Plant And Machinery	2,999,940	0	2,999,940
Motor Vehicles including Motorcycles	17,032,916	1,191,726	15,841,190
Computers and Related Equipment	417,850	104,462	313,388
Other Assets (Lawn Mowers)	114,000	28,500	85,500
Office Equipment, Furniture, And Fittings	0	0	0
Total	20,564,706	1,324,688	19,240,018

22. Intangible Assets

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	0	0
Additions	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
Additions–internal development	620,000	620,000
At end of the year	620,000	620,000
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	0	0
Amortization	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
Impairment loss	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
NBV	620,000	620,000

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

23. Biological Assets

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Cattle	0	0
Trees	0	0
Others (Specify)	0	0
Total	0	0

24. Trade and Other Payables

Description	2022-2023		2021-2022	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Payables bal b/f	4,357,968		7,584,113	
Trade Payables	12,391,141		1,471,363	
Fees paid in advance	762,408		00	
Salary deductions	00		00	
Third-Party Payments	00		00	
Other Payables	00		00	
Total Trade and Other Payables	17,511,517		9,055,476	
Ageing analysis	Current FY	% of the Total	Comparative FY	% the Total
Under one year	13,153,549	75.2%	1,731,803	18.6
1-2 years	00	0%	00	00
2-3 years	00	0%	00	0
Over 3 years	4,357,968	24.8%	7,584,113	81.4
Total (to tie to totals above)	17,511,517	100%	9,315,916	100

25. Refundable Deposits from Customers/Students

Description	2022-2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Consumer deposits	00	00
Caution money	00	00
Prepaid fee	00	260,440
Total Deposits	00	260,440

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

26. Events After The Reporting Period

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

27. Ultimate And Holding Entity

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

28. Currency

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

29. Appendices
 Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General Recommendations

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

Guidance Notes:

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



Name: Mr. Gideon M Katua
 Accounting Officer
 Chief Principal
 Date: 20th December 2024

(g)

Appendix II: Projects Implemented by (*The Entity*)

Projects

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

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

Status of Projects completion

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

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

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Appendix III- Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter

The St. Augustine Teachers Training College wishes to confirm the amounts disbursed to you as at 30th June 2022 as indicated in the table below. Please compare the amounts disbursed to you with the amounts you received and populate the column E in the table below. Please sign and stamp this request in the space provided and return it to us.

Confirmation of amounts received by [Insert name of beneficiary Entity] as at 30 th June 2022							
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Amounts Disbursed by [SC/SAGA/Fund] (Kshs) as at 30th June 2022				Amount Received by [beneficiary Entity] (KShs) as at 30 th June 2022 (E)	Differences (KShs) (F)=(D-E)
		Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Inter-Ministerial (C)	Total (D)=(A+B+C)		
SWIFT	5.10.22	3,327,690	0	0	3,327,690	0	3,327,690
SWIFT	20.2.23	3,257,730.10	0	0	3,257,303.10	0	3,257,303.10
SWIFT	27.6.23	4,169,673	0	0	4,169,673	0	4,169,673
SWIFT	27.6.23	3,582,063	00	0	3,582,063		3,582,063
SWIFT							
SWIFT							
SWIFT							
Total		<u>14,336,729.10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14,336,729.10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>14,336,729.10</u>

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

Head of Accountants department of beneficiary Entity:

Name SignDate

Appendix IV: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

Name of the Organization
 Telephone Number
 Email Address
 Name of CEO/MD/Head

Name and contact details of contact person (in case of any clarifications)

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

Appendix V: Disaster Expenditure Reporting Template

Date: _____

Entity _____

Period to which this report refers (FY)	Year			Quarter		
Name of Reporting Officer						
Contact details of the reporting officer:	Email			Telephone		
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