

REPUBLIC OF KENYA




Enhancing Accountability



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REPORT

OF

 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPER NO. THE AUDITOR-GENERAL	
DATE:	17 JUN 2025 DAY: TUESDAY
TABLED BY:	THE LEADER OF THE MAJORITY PARTY ON
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE:	WILLIS OBIRO

RUNYENJES TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2024**

Revised 30th June 2024



RUNYENJES TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2024**

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

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Runyenjes Technical And Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

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1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms

A. Acronyms

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

B. Definition of Key Terms

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

Comparative Year- Means the prior period.

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

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2. Key Entity Information and Management

(a) Background information

Runyenjes Technical & Vocational College was established in 2017, to provide technical and vocational education and training in accordance with TVET act 2013(Section 26) The college opened its gate for student's admission in 2018 and it's providing technical education in areas of Electrical Engineering, Information Technology, Building and Civil Engineering Technology, Agriculture, Social work and Secretarial studies.

(b) Principal Activities

Our mission is to provide Technical and Vocational Education and training for producing competent graduates that can develop rapidly in there specialized fields and are relevant in the global market”

The institution motto “empowering through skills and technology”.

(c) Key Management

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

- Board of Governors/ Council/ Management etc.
- Accounting officer/ Principal
- Management...;

(d) Fiduciary Management

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

SN.	Designation	Name
1.	Principal	Elizabeth K. Laichena
2.	Deputy principal Administration	Philip Mutisya
3.	Deputy principal Academics	Allan Maringa
4.	Registrar	Antony Njagi Mbeti
5.	Dean of students	Faith G. Liburu

Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

Audit and Risk Committee

Runyenjes technical and vocational college has a fully constituted Audit and Risk committee (three board members and an internal auditor) which sits and deliberates on the risk areas as identified by the college internal audit function, ensures that the risk areas are mitigated and reports to the full board on its findings and recommendations.

Finance, Infrastructure and Human Resource committee (FIHR)

Runyenjes Technical & Vocational college has an operational FIHR committee that meets to deliberate on matters of college finances, infrastructure and human resource, deliberating on potential gaps that may exist in these sectors and the recommendations to address these gaps. It constitutes of four board members and the principal.

Education, Training and Research Committee (ETR)

Runyenjes Technical & Vocational College has an operational ETR Committee that discusses on matters of education, training, research and how to improve efficiency in the training sector. It constitutes of three board members.

(f) Entity Headquarters

Runyenjes TVC Headquarters

P.O. Box 239-60103
Runyenjes.
About 1.5km off Karurumo market

(g) Entity Contacts

Telephone : (254) 797210054
E-mail: runyenjestti@gmail.com
Website: www.runyenjestechnical.ac.ke

(h) Entity Bankers

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

Equity Bank,
Account no: 0190274872116

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Account no: 0190175179789
P.O. Box 1994
Embu- Branch

(i) Independent Auditors

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

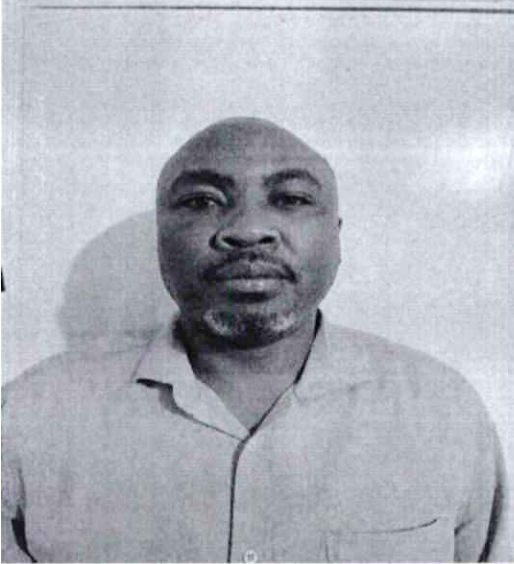

Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)

(j) Principal Legal Adviser

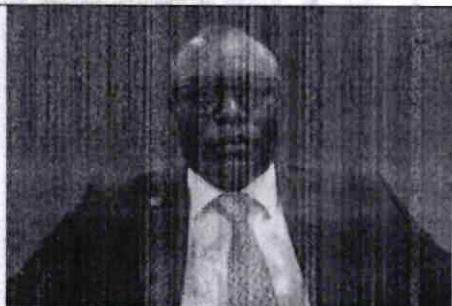


The Attorney General
State Law Office
Harambee Avenue
P.O. Box 40112
City Square 00200
Nairobi, Kenya

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3.The Council/Board of Governors

<i>SN.</i>	<i>Member/ Director</i>	<i>Details</i>
1.	 <p>GILBERT MUCHANGI</p>	<p>He is the current Chairman to Board of Governance at Runyenjes Technical and Vocational College. He was born in the year 1980.</p> <p>He holds a bachelor's degree in Quantity survey from the University of Nairobi and holds a practising certificate for architects license. He is a member of Institute of Quantity surveyors in Kenya, corporate member of Architectural Association of Kenya and a Member of chartered institute of arbitrators.</p>
2.	 <p>ELIZABETH K. LAICHENA</p>	<p>She is the Principal and Secretary to the Board of Runyenjes Technical and Vocational College. She was born in 1968</p> <p>She holds a master's degree in Business Administration (Finance & Accounting) from Kenyatta University, Bachelor of Education from Moi University, has completed Ph.D. course work and working on Thesis at Kenya Methodist University, CPA (Section 2), Done senior management course (SMC), Strategic Leadership Programme (SLDP), Diploma in Educational Management, Kenya Advanced Certificate of Education- Chogoria Girls, Kenya Certificate of Education-Kanjalu Girls, Certificate of Primary Education. Attended several workshops on financial managements, ,procurement procedures, Auditing, human resource management among others</p> <p>She has played a major role in all the departments she has been working up to date where she holds the position of the principal.</p> <p>Before becoming the principal at this institution, she has taught under TSC in various secondary schools and Meru national Polytechnic and also a lecturer to various institutions among other duties and responsibilities</p>

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3.		<p>He holds a PhD in Economics, Kenyatta university, MA (Master of Arts degree in economics,UON,BA:ECON (major) UON.He is currently the Asst Director , Micro and Small Enterprise Authority Kisii & Nyamira counties. He has previously served as the chairman, department of Economics ,machakos university and also has been a part time lecturer at the Kenyatta university, school of economics</p>
4.	 <p>MOSES MERETUNI SUPEYO</p>	<p>He is a Current Member of Board of Governors at Runyenjes Technical and Vocational college. He was born on 20th June 1991. He holds a Bachelor of science degree in Electrical and Electronic Engineering from the university of Nairobi. He is a registered member of the Engineers board of Kenya(EBK) and is also currently a member of board of governors at Kajiado West TVC</p>
5.	 <p>EUNICE MUTHONI MUNYI</p>	<p>She holds a bachelor's degree in commerce from UON and a masters in commerce from the Uon.She has previously served as a lecturer at the maasai maara university and Strathmore school of business.She is an independent member</p>

6.



LINDA WANJA NJERU

Born on 23rd November 1986, Ms. Linda Njeru was appointed as a member of the Runyenjes Technical & Vocational College on 12th February 2024. She currently serves as an Office Administrator in the Executive Office at the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

She has cumulative experience spanning fifteen (15) years in private and public sectors.

Prior to joining the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board, Ms. Njeru served at various administrative positions at the Kenya Methodist University and at the Council of Legal Education; where she served as an Office Administrator in the Executive Office before taking up her current role in May 2022.




Ms. Njeru has diligently supported the Boards of Directors at the Council of Legal Education and the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board. Her experience in Board support dates from November 2019 to date.

She holds an MBA with a major in Human Resource Management and a Bachelor of Business Administration in the same field both from the Kenya Methodist University.


Ms. Njeru is an Associate Member of the Institute of Human Resource Management and a Certified Secretaries - finalist at KASNEB.

At the Board, Ms. Njeru sits in the Finance & Human Resource Committee as well as Education, Training & Research Committee.





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7.	 <p>Dr. Andelina Mugure</p>	<p>She holds a bachelors degree Bed,home economics from Kenyatta university,Masters in Educational administration (UON),phD IN Educational Administration(CUEA).She is currently the Director,Vocational and Technical Education.Regional Director of TVET-Upper Eastern Region. She is an independent member</p>
8.	 <p>KELVIN MUTUMA MBAABU</p>	<p>He is Currently, a member of Board of Governors at Runyenjes Technical and Vocational college. He was born on 24th February 1985.he holds a bachelor of law (LLB) From moi university, CPA (K) & CPS (K) From Kasneb.He is an advocate of the high court and is currently pursuing master's degree in mercantile law from university of south Africa.He is an independent member</p>
9.	 <p>ELIJAH MWANIKI NDERI</p>	<p>He is a current member of the board of Governors at Runyenjes Technical & Vocational College.He holds aDiploma in Technical Education,Diploma in Entrepreneurship(ILO Turin),MBA and is currently a Doctor of Philosophy student.He has a career in TVET Spanning more than three decades and has previously served as a Deputy Director TVET Headquarters(Teleposter Towers).He is an independent member</p>




4. Key Management Team

Name of the Staff		Responsibility
Elizabeth K Laichena		Principal/Accounting Officer
Philip Mutisya		Deputy principal, Administration
Allan Maringa		Deputy principal, Academics

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Daniel Kabacia		Accountant
Mary Murugi		Administrative Secretary
Faith G Liburu		Ag. Dean of Student
Antony Mbeti N		Ag. Registrar

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<p>Titus Muteti</p>		<p>Ag. Head of Department(Electrical & Agriculture)</p>
<p>Maureen Kawira Kenyatta</p>		<p>Ag. Head of ICT and Business Department</p>
<p>Samuel Muriuki</p>		<p>Ag. Head of Building and Construction department.</p>
<p>Rachael Thuku</p>		<p>Procurement Officer</p>

5. Chairman's Statement

I am pleased to present the annual Financial Statement report for Runyenjes Technical and Vocational College for the Financial year ended 30th June, 2024.

The demand for TVET programmes in the Country has continued to rise prompting the College to continually introduce academic that respond to the demand of the market. The objective of the board is to position the college main Programs within the context of the market requirements, cost rationalization and to oversight the operations and financial management of the college.

During the financial 2023 – 2024 period, key achievements were realized, they included;

- The classrooms constructed by trainees was completed and now being use as lecture halls and examination rooms
- Landscaping (phase 1) section behind, front of the building complex and classes.
- Installed payroll & sms modules
- A hundred lecture chairs procured
- Construction of four temporary classrooms and one big hall.
- Partitioned the workshop to create twelve offices.
- Ten computer lab tables procured and now in use
- 8.Ten food & beverage tables and forty chairs procured
- Grilling of doors and windows of the main office and staffroom done.
- Installation, Carpentry and plumbing work done in the Hair & Beauty room
- The construction of modern gate already handed over to the contractor.
- The offices marked for filing were done.
- All college Assets were valued.
- The ablution block has piped water.
- Server procured and installed.
- More cameras were installed. All the strategic sections and offices are protected.
- The camera was procured and is being used when need arises.
- The Strategic Plan was reviewed to be in line with BETA
- There were 180 dragon fruits planted.

During this 2023-2024 financial year, financial commitment was geared towards establishment of academic structures, policies, implementation of the College strategic plan which has sets out the process and timeframe of putting up various structures suited to give support to academic programs being the core function of the College.

As the Chairman, I am proud to note that most of the goals set out within the year of the strategic plan have indeed been achieved. These include:

- Growth in student's numbers,

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- Competitive recruitment of staff both trainers and other support staff.
- Development of the infrastructures to support academic program.
- Development of various physical infrastructures in the college.
- Implementation of the developed policies.

The college received HELB loans /bursary from area member of Parliament and GoK capitation for the college trainees which has enhanced the course completion levels and retention of our trainees.

However, the college has faced numerous challenges among them:

- Inadequate finance from various budgeted sources
- Missed Government grants for all the quarters
- Delayed Government Scholarship and loan for the new funding model trainees.
- Delayed capitation and underfunding of trainees for the old funding model.
- Delayed categorization of trainees, thus un able to determine household contribution.

In this regard, i wish to thank the members of the board who have provided useful insight to the college management making it possible to collectively make progress. The board remains committed to building on the foundation laid down so far and work closely with all the stake holders in order to realize further development. The board is pleased with efforts of the RTVC to ensure prudent management of resources and the level of compliance with the government regulations and statutory requirement.



QS Gilbert Muchangi Ngondi
Chairman of the board of governors

RUNYENJES TECHNICAL &
VOCATIONAL COLLEGE
P O Box 239 RUNYENJES
TEL: 0797 210 054
Date:.....

6. Report of the Chief/Senior Principal

Presented herein is the annual report and financial statement of Runyenjes Technical & Vocational College for the year ended 30th June 2024 as per requirements of the Public Finance Management Act of 2012 and public audit act, 2015.

Non -financial information

(a) Academic programs

During the financial year under review the college had the following academic programs;

- a) Electrical and Electronic Engineering- artisan (level 4), craft certificate (level 5) and Diploma (level 6)
- b) Information Communication Technology- Craft certificate (level 5) and Diploma (level 6)
- c) Building Construction/Civil Engineering/ Building Technician. Diploma (level 6)
- d) Agriculture extension - Craft certificate (5) and Diploma (6).
- e) Secretarial studies-single and group
- f) Plumbing- Artisan (level 4) and craft certificate (level 5).
- g) Masonry-Artisan (level 4) and craft certificate (5).
- h) Hair and beauty Therapy-Artisan certificate (4,5,6).
- i) Automotive engineering level 4 & 5
- j) Fashion & Design levels 4, 5, & 6
- k) Office administration level 5
- l) Food and Beverage levels level 4,5, & 6

(b) Student population

The College admits students allocated by KUCCPS, walk in and outsourcing them from high population catchment areas. By the end of the 2023/2024 financial year, the College had total enrolment of 1242 students. The number is expected to rise to 3,000 students in the 2024/2025 financial year.

This will be achieved through

- Aggressive marketing of the college programs through the assistance chiefs and chiefs,
- Expansion of the college training facilities to accommodate more trainees
- Improving internal and external academic performance
- Strengthening collaborations with local industries

(c). Key activities during the year

- MIS up grading - sms and payroll modules were installed,
- Completing of the two classes

- Purchase 100 lecture chairs
 - Purchase 10 computer lab 1 tables
 - Purchase f & d and tables and chairs, office furniture
 - Fabrication of windows and doors.
 - Construction of temporary classes
 - Installation, plumbing and carpentry works in the HBT.
 - Landscaping (phase 1) section behind, front of the building complex and classes.
 - Construction of modern gate
 - Tiling of offices, food & beverage.
 - Valuation of college assets
 - Piping to connect borehole water to the water points & ablution block
 - Partitioning of workshop to create offices
 - Server for automation
 - Installation of camera phase 11
 - College van/bus when funds are available
 - Participated in various KATTI activities at both the regional and national levels.
For instance, the college participated in co-curricular activities such as games, athletics and drama festivals.
 - Board participated in the following other activities
- *Short listing exercise*

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- *Interviews held on 13/5/2023*
- *Signing of FS and other documents.*
- *PC Negotiation*
- *PC Evaluation*

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RUNYENJES TECHNICAL &
VOCATIONAL COLLEGE
P O Box 239 RUNYENJES
TEL: 0797 210 054

Date:.....

7. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives

In this period the college managed to install the payroll and human resource modules in an effort to ensure complete automation of its processes.

The Government of Kenya has been imploring the TVET institutions to green the environment. Our college has not been left behind. Several trees and flowers were planted within the year and beautification of the environment continues to be a priority. Other achievement included;

- The classrooms constructed by trainees was completed and now being used as lecture halls and examination rooms.
- Landscaping (phase 1) section behind, front of the building complex and classes.
- A hundred lecture chairs procured
- Construction of four temporary classrooms and one big hall.
- Partitioned the workshop to create twelve offices.
- Ten computer lab tables procured and now in use
- Ten food & beverage tables and forty chairs procured
- Grilling of doors and windows of the main office and staffroom done.
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- The offices marked for filing were done.
- All college Assets were valued.
- The ablution block has piped water.
- Server procured and installed.
- More cameras were installed. All the strategic sections and offices are protected.
- The camera was procured and is being used when need arises.
- The Strategic Plan was reviewed to be in line with BETA
- There were 180 dragon fruits planted.

It is our view that governance is not just a matter for the board; a good governance culture must be percolated through the institution system. The current social-economic, business and political environment in which the institution operates underscores the need for continued high standards of corporate governance and accountability. The emerging realities unmasked with the promulgation and implementation of the 2010 constitution, an enlarged space for expression and a more enlightened clientele, calls for diligence in governance

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8. Corporate Governance Statement

The board consists of seven (7) board members who possess extensive experience in a variety of disciplines all of which are applied in the overall management of the College. There was the County Director TVET and the Governor's representatives.

The board has the right balance of skills and experience appropriate for the requirements of the college, all members participated in the decision making and that the board operated effectively throughout the year and continues to do so.

In compliance with the constitution in the council composition in terms of males and female board members was 67% and 33% respectively

In this period the board of governors were engaged in college affairs eight times (9).

7/7/2023- Full board. 30/11/2023- Full board, 11/1/2024 and 12/1/2024- old Board retreat, 11/3/2024- New board inauguration, 10/6/2024- New full board.

Full board 6 times and committee met three times.

Board Transactions/Attendance in the Financial Year

FULL BOARD AND SPECIAL MEETINGS SUMMARY					
NAME	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTAL
JIMMY GAKUVA	1	1	0	0	2
LEAH WANJA	1	1	0	0	2
JOSECK NJAGI	1	1	0	0	2
STANLEY MURIITHI	1	1	0	0	2
PETER KAUME	1	1	0	1	3
SAMUEL GACHIE	1	1	0	0	2
DAVID KITHEKA	0	1	0	0	1
BRENDA AWUOR	0	0	0	0	0
PAMELA NJOKI NJERU	0	0	0	0	0
GILBERT MUCHANGI	0	0	1	1	2
MOSES MERETUNI SUPEYO	0	0	1	0	1
EUNICE MUTHONI	0	0	1	1	2
KELVIN MUTUMA MBAABU	0	0	1	1	2
ELIJAH MWANIKI NDERI	0	0	1	1	2
LINDA WANJA NJERU	0	0	1	1	2
ANDELINA MUGURE	0	0	0	1	1
EVANS GEOFFREY MOGENI	0	0	0	1	1

BOARD RETREAT 11TH AND 12 TH JANUARY 2024

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NAME	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTAL
JIMMY GAKUVA	0	0	1	0	1
LEAH WANJA	0	0	1	0	1
JOSECK NJAGI	0	0	1	0	1
STANLEY MURIITHI	0	0	1	0	1
PETER KAUME	0	0	1	0	1
SAMUEL GACHIE	0	0	1	0	1
DAVID KITHEKA	0	0	1	0	1
BRENDA AWUOR	0	0	1	0	1
PAMELA NJOKI NJERU	0	0	1	0	1

FIHR COMMITTEE					
NAME	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTAL
LEAH WANJA	0	1	0	0	1
JOSECK NJAGI MURANGIRI	0	1	0	0	1
PETER KAUME	0	1	0	1	2
STANLEY MURIITHI	0	1	0	0	1
KELVIN MUTUMA MBAABU	0	0	0	1	1
ELIJAH MWANIKI NDERI	0	0	0	1	1
L;INDA WANJA NJERU	0	0	0	1	1

ETR COMMITTEE					
NAME	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTAL
LEAH WANJA	0	1	0	0	1
JOSECK NJAGI MURANGIRI	0	1	0	0	1
PETER KAUME	0	1	0	0	1
STANLEY MURIITHI	0	1	0	0	1
LINDA WANJA NJERU	0	0	0	1	1
PETER KAUME	0	0	0	1	1
EVANS GEOFFREY MOGENI	0	0	0	1	1

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE					
NAME	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	TOTAL
SAMUEL GACHIE	0	1	0	0	1
DAVID KITHEKA	0	1	0	0	1
EUNICE MUTHONI	0	0	0	1	1
EVANS MOGENI	0	0	0	1	1

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NATURE OF MEETING	DATE	JIMMY GAK UVA	LEAH WANJA	STANLEY MURITHI	PETER KAMUMU	SAMUEL GICHIE	JOSECK MURANGI	DAVID KITHIKA	BRENDA AWUOR	PAMELANJOKI
QUARTER 1,2 FY 2023/2024 FULL BOARD MEETINGS										
FULL BOARD REGULAR MEETING	7.7.2023								-	-
FULL BOARD REGULAR MEETING	30.11.2023								-	-
SPECIAL FULL BOARD MEETING										
FULL BOARD BOARD RETREAT	11&12 .1.2024									-
BOARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS QTR 2 FY 2023 2024										
FIHR	30.10.2023									
ETR	30.10.2023									
AUDIT & RISK	30.10.2023									
PSC INTERVIEWS										
PSC INTERVIEWS	10&11.7.2023									
INTERVIEWS ON ACCOUNTS CLERKS,STORES CLERK,CASUALS										
INTERVIEWS	16.10.2023									
PERFORMANCE CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS AT KSG										
PC NEGOTIATION	26.10.2023									

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NEW BOARD										
		GILBERT MUC HAN GI	KELVIN MB AAB U	EUNICE MUT HON I	LINDA WAJA NJERU	ELIJAH M. NDE RI	DR. EVAN S GEOFREY MOG ENI	DR AND ELIN A M. M	MOS ES MER ETU NI SUPE YO	PETER KAU ME
FULL BOARD BOARD INAUGURATION	11.3.2024									
FULL BOARD REGULAR MEETING	10.6.2024									
BOARD COMMITTEE MEETINGS QTR 2 FY 2023 2024										
FIHR	10.4.2024									
ETR	10.4.2024									
AUDIT & RISK	10.4.2024									
PSC SHORTLISTING EXERCISE										
PSC SHORTLISTING										
PSC INTERVIEWS EXERCISE										
PSC INTERVIEWS										

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

During this period the college had an operation budget of Kshs **51,493,401**.

However, the college realized Kshs **48,816,453** leading to a budgetary performance of 94.8%.

The amount refunded to HELB was kshs. 98,099 as unutilized funds after the trainee beneficiaries transferred to other colleges in the country.

Trainee enrolment

The active trainee enrolment by 30th June 2024 was 1242 trainees from 540 trainees at the beginning of the financial year which represented 124.1 % growth in trainee enrolment. This was made possible by the vibrant marketing campaign of the college making this an institution of choice for trainees within the region.

challenges

Among the challenges experienced by the College is inadequate infrastructure, poor road network that links the College and the nearby town thus more people not able to get in to the college with ease.

Mobile and Internet connectivity is also troublesome owing to the poor network infrastructure installation by service providers

10. Environmental And Sustainability Reporting Statement

The college recognizes environmental sustainability as the greatest challenges in the 21st century and commits to ensuring that its major strategy and operations consider their environmental and ecological aspect and impacts. In this respect, the college is:

- a) Partnering with the local community within in keeping this town clean.

In order to maintain healthy environment, the college planted grass under the trees and the sloppy part of the compound to reduce the soil erosion

- b) Employee welfare

The college had developed human resource management policy manual which implementation partially was to start in the financial year 2023/2024 if the resources will be available. Hiring of staff is competitive and considers all gender, ethnicity, and special group. The stakeholders are involved in the distribution of advert and in receiving knowledge of the advert. There are officers who are involved in short listing and interviews to determine the most

preferred candidate. Officers in management position have been sponsored for capacity building workshop. For example, the Registrar, the dean of students, ILO, QASO, deputy principal, Principal, HODs, procurement, Accountant. Committee coordinators have also attended capacity building sessions sponsored by the college.

The staffs of the college are protected by the security from a security firm. Fire extinguishers, horse pipes and developed the fire safety policy to be implemented by an OSHA committee. Performance appraisal is done for all staff of the college

Market place practices-

The organization should outline its efforts to;

- a) Responsible competition practice.

The college embrace fair competition with the sister institutions.

Anti-corruption practices are checked by a committee in place which reports all complains on corruption. We have made it a target in our Performance Contracting.

The college also embraces political neutrality. Only involves politicians when a need arises.

- b) The college embraces good supplier customer relationship. We pay all our suppliers and contractors on time. We have a healthy relationship with our stakeholders.
- c) The college upholds Integrity as a core work place ethics), Honesty (we do not deceive our customer in any way by giving out misleading information. Our core values are customer focus, integrity, teamwork, creativity & innovation, transparency and accountability.
- d) The college safeguards consumer rights and interests as per the college customer service charter. The college also promotes national values and national cohesion by employing people regardless of their political, economic, or ethnical backgrounds. The trainees participate in sports at both regional and national level. We take care of the health of our staff by ensuring payment for NHIF services.

Runyenjes Technical And Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

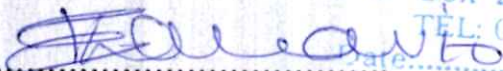
11. Report of the Council/Board of Governors

The members of the Board who served during the year are shown on page 5-10.

Auditors

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

By Order of the Board



RUNYENJES TECHNICAL &
VOCATIONAL COLLEGE
P O Box 239 RUNYENJES
TEL: 0797 210 054

.....
Secretary of the Board/Council

Nairobi

Date:

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

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and (section 14 of the State Corporations Act, and section 29 of schedule 2 of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013 - (entities should quote the applicable legislation under which they are regulated)) require the board members to prepare financial statements in respect of that college, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the college at the end of the financial year/period and the operating results of the college for that year/period. The Board 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 Colleges financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the college for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2024. 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's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and (the State Corporations Act, and the TVET Act) – entities should quote applicable legislation as indicated under). The board members are of the opinion that the college's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of college's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2023, and of the college's financial position as at that date. The Board members further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the college, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the college's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

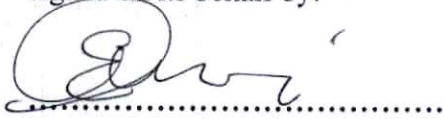
In preparing the financial statements, the Principal has assessed the college's ability to continue as a going concern.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Board 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.

Runyenjes Technical And Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

Approval of the financial statements

The college financial statements were approved by the Board on 26/9/2024 and signed on its behalf by:



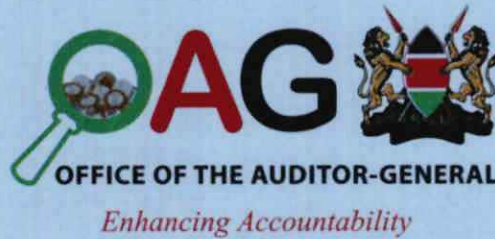
Name Mr Gilbert Mwachangi
Chairperson of the Board/Council



Name Elizabeth K. Kaidena
Accounting Officer/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 RUNYENJES TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2024

PREAMBLE

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

- A. Report on Financial Statements that considers whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, accounting standards and the relevant laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the financial statements.
- B. Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose.
- 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 Runyenjes Technical and Vocational College set out on pages 1 to 32, which comprise of the statement of financial

position as at 30 June, 2024 and the statement of financial performance statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, 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 Runyenjes Technical and Vocational College as at 30 June, 2024 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the TVET Act and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Non-Disclosure of Library Books

The statement of financial position reflects a balance of Kshs.129,305,195 in respect to total net assets which excludes unknown value of library books. The stock sheet schedule showing the quantity and values of the library books was not provided as the College failed to carry out a stock take of the library books as at 30 June, 2024. Further, the College did not have a policy guideline on the recognition, measurement and disclosure of library books in the financial statements.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the property plant and equipment balance of Kshs.129,305,195 could not be confirmed.

2. Inaccurate Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions

The statement of financial position reflects trade and other payables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.10,263,547. However, analysis of movement in accounts payables balance made up of opening balance of Kshs.45,050, total amount for the year of Kshs.36,536,323 and total actual payments for the year of Kshs.36,536,323 results in a balance of Kshs.45,050. This leads to an unreconciled and unexplained variance of Kshs.10,218,497.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of trade and other payables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.10,263,547 could not be confirmed.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparative budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual on comparable basis of Kshs.51,493,401 and Kshs.48,316,453 respectively resulting to an under funding of Kshs.3,176,948 or 6% of the budget. Similarly, the college spent Kshs.48,316,453 against actual receipts amount of Kshs.48,316,453.

The underfunding affected the implementation of 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 effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, I have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in my report.

Other Matter

Unresolved Other Matters

In the audit report of the previous year, several issues were raised under the Report on Financial Statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources, and Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance. However, Management had not resolved the issues or given any explanations for failure to implement the recommendations.

Other Information

The Management is responsible for the other information set out on page ii to xxvii which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, the Board of Directors, Management Team, Chairman's Statement, Report of the Chief Executive Officer, Corporate Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Report of the Directors, Statement of Directors Responsibilities, Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives. 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. Non-Compliance with Prescription on Board and Chief Executive Officers' Terms of Service and Entitlements

During the year under review, the College inaugurated a new Board on 11 March, 2024 after the term of the old Board ended. However, the appointing authority failed to stagger the term of the Board Members contrary to Second Schedule Part 7 (2) of TVET Act No. 20 of 2013 states that in appointing and reappointing members of Boards of Governors, the Cabinet Secretary shall stagger the commencement dates of some members to maintain a proportion of new membership that ensures 'continuity in the affairs of the Boards of Governors.

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

2. Non-Gazettement of Board Members

Members of the Board had not been gazetted contrary to Chapter 1, 1.1.11 and 13 respectively of the code of governance for state corporations (Mwongozo) states that each Board member shall be formally appointed to the board through a gazette notice and thereafter appointment letters and each Board Member shall signify the acceptance of the appointment in writing.

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

3. Non-Compliance with the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board Reporting Requirements

The financial statements presented for audit did not include all information provided in the format prescribed and published by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (PSASB) as follows;

- i. The status of implementation of Auditor-General recommendations have not been disclosed.

- ii. Financial risks and related party transactions and balances have not been disclosed.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the PSASB guidelines. Further, lack relevant information may affect users' reliance on the financial statements for decision making.

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 Ownership Documents

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.90,762,181 which includes land with a balance of Kshs.4,000,000. However, land ownership documents were not provided for audit were in the name of a polytechnic.

In the circumstances, the ownership and safe custody of the land balance of Kshs.4,000,000 could not be confirmed.

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

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

Responsibilities of the Management and the Board of Governors

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual

Basis) and for maintaining effective internal controls as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance.

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

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

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

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


Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards 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

09 May, 2025

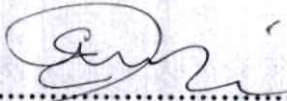
Runyenjes Technical And Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

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

	Notes	2023/2024	2022/2023
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from Non-Exchange transactions			
Transfers from other National Government entities	6	20,463,340	14,385,000
Grants from donors and development partners	6	500,000	2,000,000
Public contributions and donations	7		100,000
Total Revenue from non exchange		20,963,340	16,485,000
Revenue from Exchange transactions			
Rendering of services- fees from students	8	27,830,578	14,509,717
Sale of goods	9	22,535	0
Total Revenue		48,816,453	30,994,717
Expenses			
Use of goods and services	10	28,594,676	11,375,305
Employee costs	11	2,957,097	2,293,770
Board Expenses	12	1,618,000	1,128,000
Depreciation and amortization expense	13	9,208,913	2,040,691
Repairs and maintenance	14	3,366,550	534,724
provision for audit and doubtful debts	22		400,000
Total Expenses		45,745,236	17,772,490
Other Gains/(Losses)		0	0
gain on proceeds		0	30,500
Total Other Gains/(Losses)		0	30,500
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		3,071,217	13,191,727



(The notes set out on pages 20 to 32 form an integral part of the Annual Financial Statements).

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



 Chairman of Council/Board

Date 5/5/2025

 Principal Finance Officer

Date 5/5/2025

Date 5/5/2025

RUNYENJES TECHNICAL &
 VOCATIONAL COLLEGE
 P O Box 239 RUNYENJES
 TEL: 0797 210 054

ICPAK No 32224

Runyenjes Technical And Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

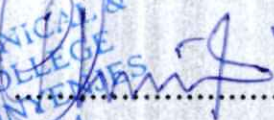
15. Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2024

Description	Notes	2023/2024	2022/2023
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	15	10,672,258	1,582,147
Current portion of receivables from exchange transactions	16	19,212,395	529,699
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	17	7,308,361	8,750,000
Total Current Assets		37,193,014	10,861,846
Non-Current Assets			
Long term receivables from exchange transactions		0	0
Property, plant, and equipment	18	90,762,181	66,249,719
Intangible assets	18	1,350,000	0
Total Non-Current Assets		92,112,181	66,249,719
Total Assets (A)		129,305,195	77,111,565
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	20	10,263,547	45,050
Refundable deposits from customers		0	0
Current provisions	22	600,000	400,000
Total Current Liabilities		10,863,547	445,050
Non-Current Liabilities		0	
Total non-current liabilities		0	
Total Liabilities (B)		10,863,547	445,050
Net Assets (A-B)		118,441,648	76,666,515
Represented By:			
Revaluation Reserves			
Accumulated Surplus		19,256,502	23,258,576
Capital Fund		99,185,146	53,407,939
Net Assets		118,441,648	76,666,515

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


 Chairman of Council/Board


 Principal


 Finance Officer

Date 5/5/2025

Date 5/5/2025

ICPAK No 32224
 Date 5/5/2025

16. Statement of Changes in Net Asset For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

Description	Revaluation reserve	Accumulated Fund	Capital	Total
			Grants/Fund	
At July 1 2022	0	8,042,756	54,432,032	62,474,788
Revaluation gain	0	0	0	0
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	0	13,191,727	0	13,191,727
Capital grants received during the year	0	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Transfer of depreciation/amortization from capital fund to	0	2,024,093	-2,024,093	0
Retained earnings	0			0
at June 30 2023	0	23,258,576	53,407,939	76,666,515
At July 1 2023	0	23,258,576	53,407,939	76,666,515
Revaluation gain	0	0	36,068,294	36,068,294
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	0	3,071,217		3,184,667
Capital grants received during the year	0	0	500,000	500,000
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation to capital fund	0	-7,073,291	9,208,913	2,022,172
At June 30, 2024		19,256,502	99,185,146	118,441,648

Note:

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

Runyenjes Technical And Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

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

description		2023/2024	2022/2023
	note	kshs	kshs
cash flows from operating activities			
receipts			
transfers from other national government entities		20,463,340	5,635,000
grants from donors and development partners		500,000	1,000,000
transfers from other levels of government			
public contributions and donations			100,000
rendering of services- fees from students		28,143,023	13,717,652
sale of goods		22,535	
total receipts		49,128,898	20,452,652
payments			
use of goods and services		28,594,676	11,968,035
employee costs		2,957,097	2,293,770
board expenses		1,618,000	1,128,000
repairs and maintenance		3,366,550	534,724
total payments		36,536,323	15,924,529
net cash flows from operating activities		12,592,575	4,528,123
cash flows from investing activities			
purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		3,502,464	6,464,945
purchase of equipment			
net cash flows used in investing activities		9,090,111	-1,936,822
cash flows from financing activities		0	0
net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		9,090,111	-1,936,822
cash and cash equivalents at 1 july		1,582,147	3,518,969
cash and cash equivalents at 30 june 2024		10,672,258	1,582,147

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

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

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	Utilisation Difference
Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	%
	A	b	c=a+b	d	c-d	
Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
Transfers from other Govt entities Govt grants	32,516,150	3,359,450	35,875,600	20,463,340	15,412,260	57
Rendering of services- Fees from students	16,758,251	1,200,450	15,557,801	27,830,578	-12,272,777	179
Other Income	60,000	-	60,000	22,535	37,465	38
Total income	49,334,401	2,159,000	51,493,401	48,316,453	3,176,948	94
Expenses					0	
Compensation of employees	3,937,984	661,189	3,276,795	2,957,097	319,698	90
Use of Goods and services	41,181,110	1,575,496	42,720,606	28,594,676	14,125,930	67
Remuneration of directors	1,896,000	150,000	2,046,000	1,618,000	428,000	79
RMI	2,319,308	1,130,692	3,450,000	3,366,550	83,450	98
Sub total	49,334,401	2,159,000	51,493,401	36,536,323	15,070,528	71
capital expenditure (asset acquisition)				2,690,019	-2,690,019	
committed funds in bank for development project				9,090,111	-9,203,561	
	-	-	51,493,401	48,316,453	3,176,948	94
Surplus for the period				0		

(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.*

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Runyenjes Technical & Vocational College is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Tvet Act. The entity is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is training.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

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

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

- i. *New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2024.*

There are no new standards in the year ended 30th June 2024

- ii. *New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2024.*

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43: Leases	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity. The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities. <i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i>
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> The Standard requires, Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and: Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance. <i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i>
IPSAS 45: Property Plant and Equipment	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g. valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets. <i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i>
IPSAS 46: Measurement	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by: i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of

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	<p>commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used.</p> <p>ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS.</p> <p>iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures.</p> <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 47: Revenue	<p>Applicable 1st January 2026</p> <p>This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 48: Transfer Expenses	<p>Applicable 1st January 2026</p> <p>The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans	<p>Applicable 1st January 2026</p> <p>The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>

iii. Early adoption of standards

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

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- a) **Revenue recognition**
- i) **Revenue from non-exchange transactions**

Transfers from other government entities

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

- ii) **Revenue from exchange transactions**

Rendering of services

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

Sale of goods

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

Interest income

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

Rental income

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

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2023/2024 was approved by the Council or Board on *7th July 2023*. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the entity upon receiving the respective approvals to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the entity recorded additional appropriations of kshs 2,159,000 on the FY 2023/2024 budget following the Council/ Board's approval. The entity's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget. A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented on page *xx* under section *xxx* of these financial statements.

c) Taxes

Current income tax

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

Sales tax/ Value Added Tax

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

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

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

d) Investment property

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

e) Property, plant and equipment

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

f) Leases

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

g) Intangible assets

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

h) Research and development costs

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

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

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

i) Financial instruments

IPSAS 41 addresses the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets. *The entity does not have any hedge relationships and therefore the new hedge accounting rules have no impact on the Company's financial statements. (amend as appropriate).* A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. At initial recognition, the entity measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

Financial assets

Classification

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Amortized cost

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

Fair value through net assets/ equity

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

Fair value through surplus or deficit

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Impairment

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

Financial liabilities

Classification

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

j) Inventories

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

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

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

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

Inventories (Continued)

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

k) Provisions

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

Contingent liabilities

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

Contingent assets

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

l) Social Benefits

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

m) Nature and purpose of reserves

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

n) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

o) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

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

p) Foreign currency transactions

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

q) Borrowing costs

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

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

r) Related parties

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

s) Service concession arrangements

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

t) Cash and cash equivalents

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

u) Comparative figures

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

v) Subsequent events

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

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

Estimates and assumptions.

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

Useful lives and residual values

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

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

Provisions

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

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

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

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6. Transfers from other National Government entities

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Unconditional Grants		
Capitation Grants	20,463,340	14,385,000
Operational Grant	500,000	2,000,000
Development grants	0	0
Other Grants	0	0
Total grants	20,963,340	16,385,000

7. Public Contributions and Donations

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Public Donations	0	0
Donations from Local Leadership	0	0
Donations from Religious Institutions	0	0
Donations from Alumni	0	0
Other Donations	0	100,000
Total Donations and Contributions	0	100,000

8. Rendering of Services

DESCRIPTION	2023/2024	2022/2023
	Kshs	Kshs
<u>registration</u>	322,000.00	95,396.00
<u>student id</u>	194,700.00	68,700.00
<u>student council</u>	598,300.00	372,020.00
<u>kuccps replacement</u>	1,100,318.00	257,600.00
<u>personal emolument</u>	9,983,693.00	4,545,970.00
<u>electricity, water and conservancy</u>	2,938,816.00	1,198,690.00
<u>local travel and transport</u>	3,712,869.00	2,500,328.00
<u>repair maintenance and improvement</u>	2,345,678.00	1,121,580.00
<u>activity fees</u>	3,321,192.00	1,210,024.00
<u>industrial attachment (insurance inclusive)</u>	1,632,922.00	811,442.00
<u>development fund</u>	-	4,403.00
<u>contingencies</u>	40,700.00	-
<u>class practical</u>	2,000.00	-
<u>examination fees</u>	1,603,990.00	2,253,357.00
recovery of lost electrical materials	-	33,507.00
<u>tender fees</u>	1,000.00	2,000.00
<u>exam center fees</u>	32,400.00	34,700.00
Total	27,830,578.00	14,509,717.00

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9. Sale of Goods

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Sales of farm products	22,535	0
Total Revenue from Sale of Goods	22,535	0

This is income from sale of farm produce, ie kales, pumpkins and agricultural produce after practical by agricultural trainees

10. Use of Goods and Services

DETAILS	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
<u>admin fees</u>	56,077.00	23,916.00
<u>ADVERTISEMENT</u>		51,300.00
<u>agriculture department</u>		1,500.00
<u>air-time expenses</u>	234,450.00	148,750.00
<u>athletics</u>		238,800.00
<u>attachement and industrial liason.</u>	70,200.00	53,950.00
<u>auditing fee</u>	253,300.00	46,000.00
<u>ball games</u>	774,907.00	115,586.00
<u>bank charges</u>	60,855.00	50,518.00
<u>bins</u>	25,200.00	19,997.00
<u>bronchures</u>	36,000.00	49,500.00
<u>business and accountancy</u>		92,404.00
<u>CABLING</u>		16,500.00
<u>CAPA SUBSCRIPTION</u>		50,000.00
<u>CAREER DAY</u>		255,660.00
<u>cctv phase 2</u>	394,950.00	-
<u>classroom espenses</u>	229,390.00	-
<u>cleaning expenses</u>	20,900.00	40,150.00
<u>college painting</u>	2,300.00	-
<u>consultation services</u>	106,000.00	31,000.00
<u>contingencies (expenses)</u>	15,000.00	118,559.00
<u>Contingency</u>		21,800.00
<u>cover material</u>	198,410.00	
<u>drama festivals</u>	228,490.00	224,850.00
<u>driving school</u>		7,027.00
<u>DSA Expenses</u>		68,275.00
<u>electrical department</u>	1,909,488.00	604,400.00
<u>electricity, water and conservancy expenses</u>	320,433.00	212,226.00
<u>examination expenses</u>	1,881,550.00	1,791,160.00
<u>exhibition and robotic</u>	396,300.00	94,800.00
<u>farm expenses</u>	139,000.00	98,540.00
<u>fashion and design</u>		251,775.00
<u>flowers and beautification</u>	388,750.00	29,250.00
<u>food and beaverage</u>	628,530.00	-

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<u>formulation</u>		-
<u>hbt department</u>	400,768.00	126,236.00
<u>ict expenses</u>	189,770.00	-
<u>Insurance Cover</u>		6,408.00
<u>insurance expenses</u>	31,750.00	6,000.00
<u>Internet Expenses</u>		52,191.00
<u>katti mt kenya</u>	50,000.00	50,000.00
<u>katti national</u>	165,180.00	60,000.00
<u>katti/capa conferences.workshops/agm</u>	967,932.00	771,922.00
<u>kuccps placement</u>	533,500.00	7,000.00
<u>local travel and transport expenses</u>	2,171,035.00	1,423,584.00
<u>marketing and publicity</u>	1,437,550.00	352,210.00
<u>masonary</u>	988,777.00	86,690.00
<u>meals and refreshement expenses</u>	684,865.00	425,554.00
<u>Meals and Refreshments</u>		77,265.00
<u>MEDIA</u>		13,610.00
<u>monthly internet expenss</u>	130,907.00	156,573.00
<u>partitioning of office phase 1 expenses</u>	2,943,800.00	-
<u>performance contracting</u>	275,309.00	354,129.00
<u>pipng phase 3</u>	10,000.00	-
<u>plumbing department</u>	1,298,240.00	348,852.00
<u>Plumbing</u>		63,820.00
<u>postage expenses</u>	7,775.00	15,450.00
<u>refundable deposit</u>	130,099.00	48,620.00
<u>revision of strategic plan and policy</u>	464,000.00	-
<u>school equipment and stores</u>	49,680.00	-
<u>stationeries expenses</u>	149,266.00	186,514.00
<u>stationery expenses</u>	299,830.00	31,570.00
<u>student identification card</u>	100,800.00	30,330.00
<u>students welfare</u>	191,950.00	71,200.00
<u>training and development</u>	736,475.00	860,895.00
<u>Training Materials</u>		350,045.00
<u>transport t.shirts,banners</u>	96,800.00	142,206.00
<u>tveta accredatation and quality audit</u>	347,500.00	-
<u>utencils</u>	23,990.00	11,739.00
<u>valuation of college assets</u>	715,000.00	-
<u>web expenses</u>	25,219.00	4,499.00
<u>web expenses</u>	563,349.00	-
<u>e-books</u>	174,000.00	-
<u>hbt installation works</u>	593,000.00	-
<u>landscaping phase 1</u>	563,900.00	-
<u>modern gate expenses</u>	59,000.00	-
<u>secuity services</u>	432,000.00	432,000.00
<u>temporary classroom</u>	1,480,180.00	-
<u>tents to serve as classroom</u>	345,000.00	-
<u>ups</u>	396,000.00	-
TOTAL	28,594,676.00	11,375,305.00

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11. Employee Costs

DETAILS	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Personnel Emoluments	2,232,187.00	1,859,510.00
Casuals	314,700.00	308,000.00
Statutory	410,210.00	126,260.00
TOTAL	2,957,097.00	2,293,770.00

12. Board/Council Expenses

description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	KSHS	KSHS
BOG Allowances	1,001,000.00	883,000.00
Other board activities	617,000.00	245,000.00
TOTAL	1,618,000.00	1,128,000.00

13. Depreciation and Amortization expense

Description	2023/2024	2022/2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	8,383,913	1,615,691
Intangible assets	825,000	425,000
Total depreciation and amortization	9,208,913	2,040,691

14. Repairs and Maintenance

	2023-2024	2022/2023
	kshs	kshs
LANDSCAPING PHASE1	0	339,200
TILLING OF OFFICES	2,115,000	0
Repairs, Maintainance and Improvements	812,985	143,874
REPAIR OF FURNITURES	1,000	13,850
Fabrication	324,115	
gate phase 2	0	5,000
improving paths	113450	4,000
piping phase 3	0	28,800
TOTAL	3,366,550	534,724

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15. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	Account number	2023-2024		2022-2023	
		Kshs		Kshs	
Petty Cash		10,500		18,640	
Equity Bank, Operation Account	O190274872116	580,476		459,665	
Equity Bank Development Account	O19017517989	10,081,282		1,103,842	
Total		10,672,258		1,582,147	

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

16. Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	Kshs	% of the total	Kshs	% of the total
Less than 1 year	19,212,395	100%		
Between 1- 2 years			529,699	100%
Between 2-3 years				
Over 3 years				
Total (a+b)	19,212,395		529,699	

16 (a) Current Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Current Receivables				
Student Debtors	19,212,395		529,699	
Rent Debtors	0		0	
Consultancy Debtors	0		0	
Other Exchange Debtors	0		0	
Less: Impairment Allowance	0		0	
Total Current Receivables	19,212,395		529,699	

16 (b) Long- term Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	Kshs		Kshs	

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Non-Current Receivables		0
Refundable Deposits	0	0
Advance Payments	0	0
Public Organizations	0	0
Less: Impairment Allowance	0	0
Total	0	0
Current Portion Transferred To Current Receivables	0	0
Total Non-Current Receivables	0	0
Total Receivables	0	0

16(c) Ageing Analysis of Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	Insert Current FY		Insert Comparative FY	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	Current FY	% of the total	Comparative FY	% of the total
Less than 1 year	19,212,395	100%	529,699.00	100%
Between 1- 2 years	0	%		%
Between 2-3 years	0	%		%
Over 3 years	0	%		%
Total (a+b)	19,212,395	100%	529,699.00	100%

17. Receivables from Non-Exchange transactions

	DESCRIPTIONS	2023 2024		2022 2023	
		KSHS		KSHS	
		10,217,695		8,750,000.00	
1	Ageing analysis	2023/2024	% of the total	2022/2023	% of the total
2	under one year	7,308,361	100%	8,750,000	100%
3	1-2 years				
4	2-3 years				
5	over three years				
	Total	7,308,361		8,750,000	

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

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

Description	Insert Current FY		Insert Comparative FY	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	Current FY	% of the total	Comparative FY	% of the total
Less than 1 year	6,808,361	93 %	500,000	100%
Between 1- 2 years	500,000	7 %	0	%
Between 2-3 years	0	%	0	%
Over 3 years	0	%	0	%
Total	7,308,361	%	500,000	100%

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18. Property, Plant and Equipment

[Include Brief Description Of WIP As A Footer]

	Buildings	Motor Vehicles	Plant and Equipment	Computer Equip	Plant and Equipment	PP&E	Intangible		
At 1 July 2022	4,000,000	76,600,000	130,000	7,493,050	18,501,550	4,900,000	111,624,600	3,000,000	114,624,600
Additions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers/Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 30th June 2023	4,000,000	76,600,000	130,000	7,493,050	18,501,550	4,900,000	111,624,600	3,000,000	114,624,600
Additions	0	0	0	1,026,850	0	2,175,614	3,202,464	300,000	3,502,464
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer/Adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 30th June 2024	4,000,000	76,600,000	130,000	8,519,900	18,501,550	7,075,614	114,827,064	3,300,000	118,127,064
									0
Depreciation And Impairment									0
At 1 July 2023	0	9,500,000		1,560,660	3,720,310	900,000	15,680,970	1,125,000	16,805,970
Depreciation		1,532,000	32500	1,703,980	3,700,310	1,415,123	8,383,913	825,000	9,208,913
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Impairment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer/Adjustment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
At 30 Jun 2024	0	11,032,000	32,500	3,264,640	7,420,620	2,315,123	24,064,883	1,950,000	26,014,883
At 30th Jun 2024	4,000,000	76,600,000	130,000	8,519,900	18,501,550	5,736,265	113,487,715	3,300,000	116,787,715
Net Book Values									0
At 30th Jun 2023	4,000,000	67,100,000	130,000	5,932,390	14,781,240	4,000,000	95,943,630	1,875,000	97,818,630
At 30th Jun 2024	4,000,000	65,568,000	97,500	5,255,260	11,080,930	4,760,491	90,762,181	1,350,000	92,112,181

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Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Valuation

As per National Treasury guidelines, Land and buildings were identified and valued as per the National Liabilities and Management Policy and guidelines (Issued June 2020). The assets were revalued by Icon professional valuers on 31st december 2023. These amounts were adopted in the financial statements on 31st December 2023

(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	4,000,000	0	4,000,000
Buildings	76,600,000	11,032,000	65,568,000
Plant And Machinery	7,075,614	2,315,123	4,760,491
Motor Vehicles including Motorcycles	130,000	32,500	97,500
Computers and Related Equipment	18,501,550	7,420,620	11,080,930
Office Equipment, Furniture, And Fittings	8,519,900	3,264,640	5,255,260
Total	114,827,064	24,064,883	90,762,181

19. Intangible Assets

Description	FY 2023/2024	FY 2022/2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	3,000,000	1,100,000.00
Additions	300,000	800000
At end of the year	3,300,000	1,900,000.00
Additions–internal development	0	1,100,000.00
At end of the year	3,300,000	3,000,000.00
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	1,125,000	275,000.00
Amortization	825,000	425,000.00
At end of the year	1,950,000	700,000.00
Impairment loss	0	1100000
At end of the year	0	1,800,000.00
NBV	1,350,000	1,200,000.00

Runyenjes Technical And Vocational College
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20. Trade and Other Payables

Description	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	Ksh		Ksh	
Trade payables	0		45,050	
Fees paid in advance	10,263,547		0	
Salary deductions	0		0	
Third-Party Payments	0		0	
Other Payables	0		0	
Total Trade and Other Payables	10,263,546.98		45,050	
Ageing analysis:	Current FY	% of the Total	Comparative FY	% of the Total
Under one year	10,263,546.98	100%	445,050.00	100
1-2 years	-	0%	-	0%
2-3 years	-	%	-	0%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	0%
Total (to tie to totals above)	10,263,546.98	100%	445,050.00	100%

21. Refundable Deposits from Customers/Students

Description	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Consumer deposits	0		0	
Caution money	0		0	
Other refundable deposits	0		0	
Total Deposits	0		0	
Ageing analysis:	Current FY	% of the Total	Comparative FY	% of the Total
Under one year	0	0%	0	0%
1-2 years	0	0%	0	0%
2-3 years	0	0%	0	0%
Over 3 years	0	0%	0	0%
Total (to tie to totals deposits above)	0	0%	0	0%

Runyenjes Technical And Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

22. Current Provisions

Description	Leaves provision	Bonus provision	Gratuity Provisions	Other provision	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance at The Beginning of The Year	0	0	0	400,000	400,000
Additional Provisions	0	0	0	200,000	200,000
Provision Utilised	0	0	0	0	0
Change Due To Discount And Time Value For Money	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers From Non -Current Provisions	0	0	0	0	0
Total Provisions	0	0	0	600,000	600,000

23. Events After The Reporting Period

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

24. Ultimate And Holding Entity

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

25. Currency

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

Runyenjes Technical And Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

20. Appendices

Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General Recommendations

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

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

Guidance Notes:

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

.....
[Handwritten Signature]

Name: *Elizabeth R. Larchano*
 Accounting Officer
 (Enter title of Head of entity)
 Date

RUNYENJES TECHNICAL &
 VOCATIONAL COLLEGE
 P.O. Box 239 RUNYENJES
 TEL: 0797 210 054
 Date:.....

