

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL
Enhancing Accountability

REPORT

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
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TABLED BY: Hon. Nabni Wago Deputy Majority Whip	
CLERK-AT-TABLE: Mado Atabo	

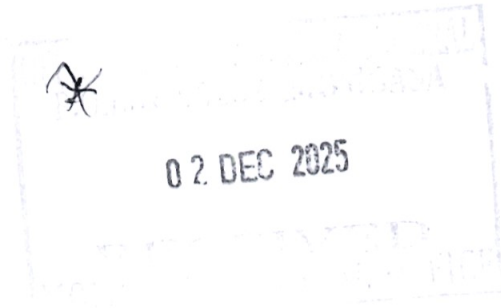
PARLIAMENT
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THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

KWALE TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2025**



KWALE TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2025**

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

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1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms

A. Acronyms

BOM	Board of Management
CBC	Competency Based Curriculum
CoP	Community of Practice
DECTE	Diploma in Early Childhood Education
ECDE	Early Childhood Education
FY	Financial Year
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IGA	Income Generating Activities
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
KNEC	Kenya National Examination Council
KTTC	Kwale Teachers Training College
KUCCPS	Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement
M.O. E	Ministry of Education
PFM	Public Finance Management
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
TSC	Teachers Service Commission
UDECTE	Upgrade Diploma in Early Childhood Education
CBE	Curriculum Based Establishment

B. Definition of Key Terms

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

Comparative Year- Means the prior period.

2. Key Entity Information and Management

(a) Background information

Kwale Teachers Training College was established under the Basic Education Act, 2013 on 15th March 2021. The college is domiciled in Kenya and is located in Kwale County. The college is under the Ministry of Education.

(b) Principal Activities

The principal activities of Kwale Teachers Training College are found in its Vision, Mission statement and Mandate as mentioned below:

Vision - A model center for transforming society by raising a generation of passionate, competent, professional and ethical teachers for primary schools and Early Childhood Development and Education in Kenya and beyond

Mission - to promote excellence in educational experiences by equipping teachers with the necessary knowledge, skills, and attitudes to stimulate growth and development in pre-primary and primary children

Mandate - To build capacity of teachers in primary schools and early childhood development education centers by increasing their access to relevant and appropriate quality primary school and ECDE programs and services

(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 Team

(d) Fiduciary Management

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

SN.	Designation	Name
1.	CHIEF PRINCIPAL	Hellen Nechesa Machuka, HSC
2.	DEPUTY PRINCIPAL	Francis Mwangi Njuguna
3	DEAN OF CURRICULUM	Hellen Gathingia Kunyiha
4	DEAN OF STUDENTS	Contance Mnyekenye Mukhule
5	HEAD OF FINANCE	Samuel Nyawa Kongolo
6	HEAD OF PROCUREMENT	Amina Kwekwe Hamisi
7	HEAD OF STORES	Mrina Munga Ndago

Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

Parliamentary Committee Activities

The chief principal of Kwale TTC is accountable to the National Assembly for the college's financial management. Article 226(4) of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 states that the Auditor-General shall audit the accounts of all governments and State organs. Further, 229(4) states that the within six months after the end of each financial year, the Auditor-General shall audit and report, in respect of that financial year, on — (a) the accounts of the national and county governments. Upon audit, the annual reports and financial statements are usually submitted to the National Assembly to ascertain whether the finances of the college were prudently managed.

Audit Committee Activities

The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process, audit activities, and internal controls. The committee reviews financial statements, audits, and risk management policies to ensure compliance with relevant regulations and standards. It identifies and mitigates potential risks that could affect the college's operations and financial health.

Finance, Procurement and General-Purpose Committee Activities

- This committee monitors and reviews the college's financial planning, budgeting, and operational performance.
- It ensures that financial resources are allocated effectively and that operations align with the college's strategic goals.
- The committee also oversees procurement processes, ensuring transparency and adherence to procurement regulations.

Academic Committee Activities

- The Academic Committee is tasked with overseeing the quality and standards of education provided by the college.

- **Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)**

- It reviews and approves curricula, academic policies, and programs to ensure they meet both national and international standards.
- The committee also monitors student performance, faculty qualifications, and the overall academic environment

(f) Entity Headquarters

P.O. Box 25-80405
Kwale TTC Building
Kinango Samburu Highway
Kinango, Kenya

(g) Entity Contacts

Telephone: (254) 769460925
E-mail: kwalettc20@gmail.com
Website: www.kwalettc.ac.ke

(h) Entity Bankers

Kenya Commercial Bank Kwale Branch
P.O. Box 43-80403
Kwale, Kenya
Account Number. 1290610487
Account Number. 1278294163




(i) Independent Auditors

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




(j) Principal Legal Adviser


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



3. Board of Management


SN.	Board Member	Details
1.	 Designation: Board Chairperson Name: Hamisi Mohamed Mwasiwa Year Of Birth 1960	Holder of Masters in Education Planning and Management Administration from Mount Kenya University. -Former Mp Manager and PA to 2022, 2010 to 2013 Associate Lecturer at Changamwe Institute of Professionals -1994 to 2003 Served as A Teacher to Head Teacher Level.
2.	 Designation: Executive Board Member Mr. Milton Kengo Danda Year Of Birth: 1958	-Holder of Masters in Business Administration (Marketing). -2014 to Date Associate Lecture at Pwani University -2011 to Date – Head of Socio-Economic, Analytics and Policy Development -Served as BOM Member from 2019- 2022 at Samburu Secondary School -2013-2017 Independent Researcher Based In Kwale County
3.	 Designation: Board Member Miss Halima Kauchi Mwatela Year Of Birth: 1991	-Holder of Bachelor in Commerce- Finance Option. -Insurance Agency (Executive Director) at Diamond Plus from 2017. -Financial Advisor at Britam Insurance Company from Dec 2014- Dec 2016

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		<i>-Director Sales Person at Oriflames Company May 2014 to December 2014</i>
4.	 <p><i>Designation: Board Member Name Charity Kasichana Tinga Year Of Birth: 1991</i></p>	<p><i>Holder of Bachelor's Degree in Mass Communication from Busonga University. Currently Creditor officer at Family Bank from Jan 2022 – Aug 2019-March 2020 – Volunteer Public Relation Officer, Governors Press Kwale County Customer service/Clerk at APM Terminal Depot from Jan 2018 – Aug 2019 Customer Service at Fairlane Valuers Ltd from Dec 2016- Dec 2017</i></p>
5.	 <p><i>Designation: Board Member Name: Nduke Beja Mahaja Year of Birth 1959.</i></p>	<p><i>He is a holder of Bachelors in Education from Kenyatta University. Served as Principal in Secondary School from 2001-2018 (now retired) 1996-2000 Served as Head Teacher 1998-1995- Served as Asst. Teacher 1982-1991 Served as H/Teacher in Primary School. 1979-1982- Served as Assistant Teacher in Primary School</i></p>
6.	 <p><i>Designation: Board Member</i></p>	<p><i>Holder of Bachelor in Economics from South Eastern Kenya University. Currently Accounts Clerk/Ag. Supervisor at TABASAMU SACCO Kinango Branch, since Oct 2022</i></p>



	<p>Name: Morrison Ndegwa Mwahanje Year Of Birth: 1997</p>	<p>Aug 2021-Sep2022 –Loan Recovery Officer at Tabasamu Sacco. Jan 2021-July 2021- Asst. Loan Recovery Officer</p>
<p>7.</p>	 <p>Designation: Board Member Name: Jamal Abdallah Kidyongo Year Of Birth: 1990</p>	<p>-Degree Holder in Bachelor in Law from Moi University. -Currently Present: Strategic Advisor & Director for Smart Move Community – Kenya from April 2010 -March 2022 – Nov 2022: Program Officer for Haki Yetu – Kenya -Aug 2020 – Dec 2021: Learning and Engagement Lead at Wasafiri Consulting Ltd – Kenya -April 2020 – March 2022: Lead Researcher and Consultant RESOLVE – Kenya -May 2020 – Oct 2021: Content Advisory Board Research lead, (Equal Access International – Kenya) -Nov 2019 – Dec 2021: CLRA Community Facilitator, CREATE – Kenya -Jul 2018 – Present: CSOs Representative (Msambweni – Community Development Agreement Committee (BRICS), DAI – Kenya (Eastern Africa) -April 2016 – Aug 2017: Consultant, South Consulting Africa LTD – Kenya -April 2016: Legal Researcher, Human Rights Agenda (HURIA) - Kenya</p>


		<p><i>-May 2013 – April 2017: Independent Researcher based in the community, Kwale County - Kenya (CDAC) Kwale County Mining Alliance (member)</i></p> <p><i>-May 2017 – Aug 2019: Lead Researcher and County Coordinator, Building Resilience in Civil Societies</i></p>
<p>8.</p>	 <p><i>Designation: Board Member Mrs Mwanamisi Ali Libondo Year Of Birth:1987</i></p>	<p><i>Holds Masters in Business Administration (Finance).</i></p> <p><i>-Jan 2020: Part Time – Lecturer at Pwani University</i></p> <p><i>-April – Nov 2019: Finance Department at Community Authority of Kenya</i></p> <p><i>-Jan 2019 – Feb 2022: Director, Human Rights Agenda - HURIA</i></p> <p><i>-Jul 2013 – Aug 2017: Member of County Assembly, Kwale county Assembly</i></p> <p><i>-May 2012 – 2013: Relationship Officer; Equity Bank</i></p> <p><i>-May 2012 – Oct 2012: Internship at the Risk Management Department; Equity Bank Head Office</i></p> <p><i>-March 2007 – Aug 2011: Relationship Officer; Equity Bank</i></p>
<p>9.</p>	 <p><i>Designation: Board Member Mrs Nancy Nzalambi Kuttoh Year of Birth:1987</i></p>	<p><i>-Holds Masters in Public Health and BSC in Microbiology.</i></p> <p><i>-Currently Hospital Deputy Director May 2023</i></p> <p><i>Feb 2021 – April 2023: Hospital Administrator</i></p> <p><i>-Jan 2020 – Jan 2021: Public Health Personnel</i></p>

		<p><i>Oct 2018 – Dec 2022: Health Correspondent</i> <i>-May 2014 – Dec 2017: Dengue Fever Surveillance Principal Investigator</i> <i>- May 2012 – March 2014: JICA Research Assistant</i></p>
<p>10.</p>	 <p><i>Designation: Board Member</i> <i>Name: Charles Mwanyoha Ndegwa</i></p>	<p><i>-He is a Master Holder of Education in Leadership and Policy from Moi University.</i> <i>-SEP 1981-NOV 1981-Worked as a research assistant with Dkt. Robert M Mambo of Department History Kenyatta University College.</i> <i>-March 1986-August 1992-was deputy principal kwale high school</i> <i>-dec 1992-march 1995-headteacher mazeras high school-Kwale</i> <i>-march 1995-promoted to senior graduate tsc and joined the MOE as a senior educationn officer and deployed to taita taveta district as an education officer in charge of secondary school administration.</i> <i>-july 1986- deployed as deputy district education officer taita taveta district</i> <i>-may 1999-april 2000-was district education officer kwale district</i> <i>-april 2000-july 2004-was district education officer kilifi district</i> <i>-july 2004-august2005-was district officer malindi district.</i> <i>August 2005-august 2009- was district officer kisii central</i></p>






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		<p><i>-august 2009-district officer lamu west</i> <i>May 2022-promoted to assistant director of education-lamu</i> <i>-August 2006-dec 2016-county director of education kilifi</i> <i>-jan 2017-august 2018-deployed at Regional Cordinator Office Mombasa</i></p>
<p>11.</p>	 <p><i>Designation: Board Member</i> <i>Name: Kenyatta Maita Mwawashe</i> <i>Year of Birth 1972.</i></p>	<p><i>Holds Masters Holder in Public Policy Management.</i> <i>Current Position: Executive Director, Ceperd Kenya, Since 2020</i> <i>-Jul 2016 – 2018: Country Director, Help Age International Kenya</i> <i>-May 2014 – Jun 2016: Director of Policy and Campaigns, Action Aid International (AAI) Kenya</i> <i>-Jul 2013 – April 2014: Director of Programs, Ceperd Kenya</i> <i>-Aug 2011 – Jun 2012: Public Administration Fellow, County Government of Onondaga, NY, USA</i> <i>-Jan 2009 – Jun 2011, & Jul 2012 – Jun 2013: Governance Technical Advisor; Plan International Kenya</i> <i>-Sept 2007 – Dec 2008: Democratic Governance Coordinator; Action Aid International, Kenya</i> <i>-Sept 2006 – Aug 2007: Regional Policy Research Coordinator; Action Aid International, Kenya</i></p>



		<p><i>-Oct 2005 – Aug 2006: Regional Campaigns Coordinator; Action Aid International, Kenya</i> <i>-Jan 2003 – Sept 2005: Director of Programs; Kenya Marine Forum</i> <i>-Feb 1997 – Dec 2002: Operations Officer; Investments & Mortgages Bank</i></p>
<p>12.</p>	 <p><i>Designation: Member of Board Teachers' Representative</i> <i>Hellen Gathigia Kunyiha</i> <i>Year Of Birth 1969</i></p>	<p><i>Holds Masters in Education from Kenyatta University, Currently Dean Of Curriculum Kwale Teachers Training college since 2021, She a vast experience in Teachings since 1993, where is has been the Head Of Department and all the way Where she is Today</i></p>
<p>13.</p>	 <p><i>Designation: Board Member</i> <i>Mrs. Mwanasha Ramadhan</i> <i>Mwabudzo Year of Birth 1972</i></p>	<p><i>-Holder of Masters of Science in International Development Studies.</i> <i>-2019 to date: Roroma Farm – Kwale</i> <i>-2017 to date: Active member of Kwale County Natural Resources Network (KCNRN)</i> <i>-2017 to date: Active member of County Environmental Committee – -Kwale County</i> <i>2016 – 2019: Project Coordinator Aga Khan Foundation</i> <i>2013 – June, & Feb – Nov 2016: Program Officer Maji na Ufanisi – Coast Region</i> <i>-2010 – 2013: Sociologist Mombasa Water Supply and Sanitation Company</i></p>

		<p><i>-2009 – 2010: Field Monitor; Feed the Children – Kenya</i> <i>-2004 – 2005: Field Officer; Aga Khan Foundation</i> <i>-2003: Project Officer; Muslim Civic Education Trust</i> <i>-2001 – 2003: Project Officer; Choice Humanitarian – Kenya</i> <i>-2002: Project Officer; Muslim Sister’s Network</i> <i>-2000 – 2001: Community Mobilizer; Plan International - Kenya</i></p>
<p>14.</p>	 <p><i>Secretary to the Board/Chief Principal Name: Hellen Nechesa Machuka, HSC</i></p>	<p><i>She was Born in July 1968, she holds Masters in Education Management and Administration with a Head of State Commendation -HSC (2015)</i></p>

4. Key Management Team

SN.	Member/ Director	Details
1.	 Designation: Chief Principal Name: Hellen N. Machuka, HSC	Master's in Education Management and Administration
2.	 Designation: Deputy Principal Name: Francis Mwangi Njuguna	Bachelor of Education (Science) Hons Diploma in Statistics
3.	 Designation: Dean of Curriculum Name: Hellen Gathigia Kunyiha	Masters in Education
4.	 Designation: Dean of Students Constance Mnyekenye Mukhule	Bachelor of Education
5.	 Designation: Name:	Diploma in Accountancy CPA part I

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	Designation: Head of Finance Name: Samuel Nyawa Kongolo	
6.	 Designation: Head of Procurement Name: Amina Kwekwe Hamisi	Bachelor of Procurement and Contract Management
7.	 Designation: Head of Stores Name: Mrina Munga Ndago	Diploma in Supply and Procurement Management

5. Chairman's Statement

Kwale Teachers Training College Board is pleased to present the Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year ended 30th June 2025, During the Period under review the Board registered growth in its operations as follows:-

- a) Fixing of field Goal Posts.-to improve our fields during games and when hosting games activities
- b) Installation of 5 Water Tanks for Storage
- c) Installation of ERP system for the College.
- d) Qualified personnel

According to the Basic Education Act No.14 of 2013, Board of Management is appointed by the Ministry of Education, Governs Teachers Training College. Members of Board are nominated by a selection Panel and Presented to the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Education for approval and Appointment. I am much obliged that I have served for the two consecutive terms as the Board Chair. Im glad that during this tenure we have successfully implemented the first strategic Plan since inception of the College.

Recently we have developed the second generation strategic plan for the year 2025-2029 which aligns the Pillars,

The Vision- to be a model centre of transforming society by raising a generation of Passionate Competent, professional and Ethical Teachers primary schools and Early-childhood in Kenya and Beyond &

Mission-Promote excellence in Educational experiences by equipping teachers with necessary knowledge, skills and attitudes to stimulate growth and development

As enshrined in the Basic Education Act 2013, Board is allowed to reasonable use the facilities of institution for the community, social and other lawful purposes, subject to such reasonable and equitable conditions as it may determine including charging fees.

The Board under this period of Review has exemplarily implemented this function that has helped us mitigate the funding volatility and the delivering the required services.

Through this we have also created good relationship with the Community and the College stake holders.

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I take this opportunity to thank the college stakeholders for the continued support through the year.

I recognise the Ministry of Education for funding the college for this period under review, County government of Kwale for taking this college to this far. It is also my belief that we will take it further for the coming years, Madrassa Early-childhood Program Kenya –our sponsor for always collaborating with us, and any other sponsors, Partners and Well-wishers who has contributed directly or indirectly. I look forward to further collaborations as we implement our current strategic Plan



Hamisi Mohamed Mwasiwa

Chairman Board Of Management

6. Report of the Chief Principal

REPORT FROM THE CHIEF PRINCIPAL FY 2024/2025

Key College Information

Kwale Teachers Training College is domiciled in Puma Ward Kinango Sub County in Kwale County.

The Principal activities of the College are found in its Vision, Mission Statement and Mandate as mentioned below.

Vision

A model Centre for transforming society by raising a generation of passionate, competent, professional and ethical teachers for primary schools and Early Childhood Development and Education in Kenya and beyond

Mission

Promote excellence in educational experiences by equipping teachers with the necessary knowledge, skills, and attitudes to stimulate growth and development in pre-primary and primary children.

Motto: Choose to shine

Mandate

To build Capacity of Teachers in Primary Schools and Early Childhood Development Education centers by increasing their access to relevant and appropriate quality primary school and ECDE programs and Services

COLLEGE ENROLMENT

The college enrolment this FY 2024/2025 was 637 teacher trainees. However 16 teacher trainees proceeded for Practicum at the beginning of May and completed their practicum and course on 1st August 2025.

Report of the Chief Principal (Continued)

STAFFING

1. TEACHING STAFF APPROVED CBE BY TSC

Approved number of teachers by CBE is 46 tutors. The actual number of TSC tutors 34 having a shortfall of twelve tutors. The college has employed 1 BOM Home Science Tutor to cater for the critical shortfall.

2. NON-TEACHING STAFF APPROVED CBE BY MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

Ministry of Education's approved No. of non-Teaching staff is 39 however The Board of Management has managed to employ a total of 28 staff.

- Technical staff -14 Staff
- Security - 4 Guards –Out sourced
- Casual laborers- 10 Staff

SWOT ANALYSIS

1. STRENGTHS

The college has achieved the following projects from the previous budget.

- e) Fixing of field Goal Posts.-to improve our fields during games and when hosting games activities
- f) Installation of 5 Water Tanks for Storage
- g) Installation of ERP system for the College.
- h) Qualified personnel
- i) Sponsors attraction due to needy but bright students
- j) High demand for the college.- that has resulted in increased enrolment
- k) Availability of qualified and trained teaching and non-teaching staff

2. WEAKNESSES

- ❖ Shortage of classes and hostels to accommodate all our newly recruited trainees.
- ❖ Under-staffing in some learning areas e.g. Homescience, Physical Health education, Music and ICT
- ❖ Drought /Unreliable weather

Report of the Chief Principal (Continued)

- ❖ Delays in release of Government Grants/ Capitation
- ❖ High fees debtors-Due to poor economic status of most of the trainees
- ❖ Inflation-Increase of prices of goods and services

3. OPPORTUNITIES

- ❖ The position of the school being National has led to admission of bright students hence good performance.
- ❖ Large piece of land encourages farming activities.
- ❖ Availability of qualified teachers and students.
- ❖ State of art of our buildings and the conducive environment for the trainees
- ❖

4. THREATS

- ❖ Drought/Unreliable weather conditions
- ❖ Shortage of enough tutors in some key learning mentioned earlier
- ❖ Inadequate accomodation especially for the lady trainees

ACHIEVEMENTS

In trying to address the challenges accompanying increased enrolment,the board of management had to:

- (i) Purchase more beds and more lockers and chairs for the 279 students that were admitted in the year
- (ii) **Shortage of tutors in a number of technical subjects like homescience** was resolved by employing a BOM teacher.

(iii) **Employment of more Support staff-**

Despite the board doing its best in recruiting more staff,the personal emolument vote head is seriously underfunded by the MOE making it imposibble to save the one month's salary annually for gratuity.

- (iv) **Transfer of ladies to the Boys' hostel after it was completed** because it was bigger and the cubes were more spacious.
- (v) **More water tanks had tobe purchased** -to ensure that there was sufficient

Report of the Chief Principal (Continued)

(vi) **E – assessment**

This initially was a big challenge but the college has improved the infrastructure for internet connectivity thus increasing its preparedness for the same

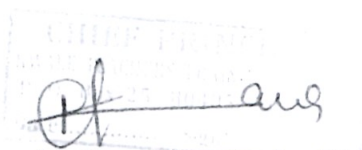
(Vii) **Started a bakery**-we have embarked on a self-reliance journey through income generation to assist the college mitigate on some of the challenges encountered.

(Viii) Beautification of the college compound

(ix) Planting of trees and moroso fruit trees for sustainability.

We are destined for greatness as we pursue our vision of **‘Being a model centre for transforming society by raising a generation of passionate, competent, professional and ethical teachers for primary schools and Early childhood Development and education centres in Kenya and beyond’**.

God bless Kwale TTC, God bless Kenya !



Mrs. Hellen N. Machuka, HSC
Chief Principal/Secretary BOM

7. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives

Kwale Teachers Training College has three strategic pillars within current Strategic Plan for the 2025-2029 planning period. These strategic pillars are as follows:

Pillar 1: Establish a well-equipped primary school and ECDE teachers training Centre

Pillar 2: Offer quality training for primary school and ECDE teachers in the country

Pillar 3: Build a sustainable institutional capacity and financial base.

The college develops its annual work plans based on the above three pillars. Assessment of the Board’s performance against its annual work plan is done on annual basis. The college achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2024/2025 period for its three strategic pillars, as indicated in the diagram below:

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Pillar 1 Establish a well-equipped Primary school and ECDE teachers training Centre	Develop competitive proposals for funding and implementation	Approved proposals and budget	Develop and submit proposals for funding	Through MOE the college managed to develop 2 smart classes and a digital library that help teacher trainees to do researches.
Pillar 2 Offer	Identified	List of	-Prepare	- More

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quality training for primary school and ECDE teachers in the country	understaffed areas and send returns to the TSC for posting of Teaching Staffs	shortlisted candidates, Minutes of interview, Letters of Offer -Newly posted teachers/Tutors	advert and sent out Receive Applications and shortlist Conduct interviews, selection and offered job - Correspondence to the TSC	support staffs were recruited competitively
Pillar 3 Build a sustainable institutional capacity and financial base	-Start income generating projects -Start some crop and livestock farming	Ongoing projects	-Bakery -Maize crop -Green grams -Animal farming -Hosting of equipment	-Baking own bread -Harvested maize and green grams -College Bus

8. Corporate Governance Statement

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

The Members of the Board are nominated by a selection panel and presented to the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Education for approval and appointment.

The selection panel consists of The Chairperson and other Members as follows:

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

(1) The board of Management established under section 55 shall consists of the following Members appointed by the County Education Board.

- Six persons elected to represent parents of the pupils in the school or local community in the No. 14 Basic Education 2013 252 case of county secondary schools;
- One person nominated by the County Education Board;
- One representative of the teaching staff in the school elected by the teachers;
- Three representatives of the sponsors of the school;
- One person to represent special interest groups in the community; and
- One person to represent persons with special needs;
- A representative of the students' council who shall be an ex officio member

(2) The Board of Management may from time to time co-opt into its membership such persons as it is satisfied possess skills and experience to assist in the discharge of the Board's functions.

Corporate Governance Statement (Continued)

- (3) The number of members of the Board of Management co-opted under subsection (2) shall not exceed three at any particular time and such members do not have a right to vote at the meetings of the Board.
- (4) The members of the Board of Management shall elect their chairperson from amongst themselves provided that the member to be so elected shall not be a person who was appointed under subsection (1)(c).
- (5) For public schools sponsored by faith-based organisations, the Chairperson of the Board of Management shall be appointed by the County Education Board in consultation with the sponsor.

Roles of Board of Management

The functions of the Board of Management of a basic education institution shall be to-

- (a) Promote the best interests of the institution and ensure its development;
- (b) Promote quality education for all trainees in accordance with the standards set under this Act or any other written law;
- (c) Ensure and assure the provision of proper and adequate physical facilities for the institution;
- (d) Manage the institution's affairs in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the occupational safety and health;
- (c) Advise the County Education Board on the staffing needs of the institution;
- (f) Determine cases of trainees' discipline and make reports to the County Education Board;
- (g) Prepare a comprehensive termly report on all areas of its mandate and submit the report to the County Education Board;
- (h) Facilitate and ensure the provision of guidance and counselling to all learners;
- (i) Provide for the welfare and observe the human rights

and ensure safety of the pupils, teachers and non-teaching staff at the institution;

- (j) Encourage a culture of dialogue and participatory democratic governance at the institution;
- (k) Promote the spirit of cohesion, integration, peace, 2013 Basic Education No. 14 255 tolerance, inclusion, elimination of hate speech, and elimination of tribalism at the institution;
- (l) Encourage the learners, teachers and non-teaching staff and other, parents and the community, and other stakeholders to render voluntary services to the institution;
- (m) Allow reasonable use of the facilities of the institution for community, social and other lawful purposes, subject to such reasonable and equitable conditions as it may determine including the charging of fee;
- (n) Administer and manage the resources of the institution;
- (o) Receive, collect and account for any funds accruing to the institution;
- (p) Recruit, employ and remunerate such number of non-teaching staff as may be required by the institution in accordance with this Act; and
- (q) Perform any other function to facilitate the implementation of its functions under this Act or any other written law.

Board Sub-Committees During 2024/2025 FY

Committee	Members
Executive Committee	1.Hamisi M. Mwasiwa Chairperson
	2.Charles Mwanyoha Ndegwa
	3.Milton Kengo Danda
	4.halima Kauchi Mwatela
	5.Hellen N. Machuka,HSC-Secretary

Finance Procurement and General-	Members
	1.Halima Mwatela
	2.Morison Ndegwa
	3.Milton Danda

Kwale Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Purpose Committee	4. Hellen N. Machuka, HSC-Secretary
Audit Committee	Members 1. Mwanamisi Libondo 2. Charity Kasichana 3. Kenyatta Maitha 4. Internal Auditor 5. Hellen N. Machuka, HSC-Secretary
Academic Committee	Members 1. Charles M. Ndegwa 2. Hellen Kunyiha 3. Nancy Nzalambi 4. Danda Milton 5. Hellen N. Machuka, HSC-Secretary
Human Rights & Student Welfare, Ethics and Integrity Committee	Members 1. Jamal Abdallah Kidyogo 2. Mwanasha Mwabudzo 3. Kenyatta Maitha 4. Hellen N. Machuka, HSC-Secretary
College Infrastructure Committee	Members 1. SCDE-Sub-County Director of Education 2. Beja Mahaja 3. Nancy Nzalambi 4. Hamisi M. Mwasiwa 5. Hellen N. Machuka, HSC-Secretary

BOM Meetings Conducted during the 2024/2025 Financial Year

S/ N O.	BOM MEMBER	EXEC UTIV E MEE TING 30/0 7/20 24	CIC MEE TING 21/0 8/20 24	AUDI T COM METT EE(1) 23/08 /2024	ACA DEMI C/DI CIPLI NE MEE TING 15/09 /202 4	FUL L B.O .M 1 21/0 9/2 025	ACADE MIC MEETI NG(2) 17/01/2 025	AUDI T COM METT EE MEET ING (2) 12/2/2 025	FINANC E AND PROCUR EMENT COMME TTEE MEETIN G 19/02/25	FUL L B.O .M 2 22/ 02/ 25	EXE CUT IVE MEE TING 19/0 3/20 25	FIN ANC E AND PRO CUR EME NT MEE TING G 23/5 /202 5	FU LL B. O. M 31/ 05/ 20 25
1	HAMISI MOHAMMED MWASIWA	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	√	√	√	√	√
4.	HELLEN N. MACHUKA	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
5.	CHARLES NDEGWA MWANYOHA	√	×	×	√	√	√	×	×	√	√	×	√

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

Student Enrollment

One of the most significant achievements this year has been the substantial increase in student enrollment. During the financial year 2023/2024, the total number of enrolled Teacher Trainees was 401. In 2024/2025, enrollment shot to 636 students, reflecting a growth rate from the previous financial year. This increase is indicative of the growing demand for our programs and the effectiveness of our recruitment and retention strategies.

Enrollment of Trainees for the year ended 30th June 2025 is tabulated in the table below.

Pre-Service Enrollment Analysis 2024/2025 FY

Class	Male	Female	Total
DECTE	2	14	16
DPTE	124	214	338
DTE	105	177	282
TOTAL	231	405	636

School Based Enrolment 2024/2025 FY

Class	Male	Female	Total
UDECTE	16	50	66
UDPTE	13	17	30
	29	67	96

Ministry Grant Funding

Our college received a grant from the Ministry of Education, which forms a crucial part of our funding. In the last financial year 2023/2024 we received a grant of Ksh.4,195,157, however in the current financial year 2024/2025 we received grants totalling to Ksh.3,839,212(which was only grant 1,2and 3).Grant 4 (Ksh.1,630,912) was sent on financial year 2025-2026.

Ministry grant analysis per vote head during 2024/2025FY

Quarter	Personal Emolument	Tuition	Activities	L.T.T	Admin Cost	Totals
1	449,151	207,575	120,946	359,937	149,025	1,286,634
2	421,164	231,486	134,870	349,030	139,739	1,276,289
3	421,163	231,483	134,874	349,030	139,739	1,276,289
Total	1,291,478	670,544	390,690	1,057,997	428,503	3,839,212

Revenue and Expenditure

Despite grant delayed and underfunding, the significant increase in the student enrolment has bolstered our tuition revenue, which helped to offset the lower grant for the college's operation. The Management implemented cost saving measures and optimized resources allocation to ensure the sustainability of the college

Key Projects and Investments

During the financial year 2024/2025, the college focused on key projects acquired more furniture (Student chairs, deckers and administrative tables) and ERP-System and connection of electricity to the ladies hostels in order to enhance quality services and improving its infrastructure

Infrastructure Development: During this financial year we managed to connect electricity to the ladies hostels, raised a water tower and installed 3tanks and connected to the Main Source of water this have realised the importance of having plenty storage as this has helped us much during breakage of water pipes that lead to the shortage of water which help the continuity of quality service delivery.

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Income Generating Activities: During the financial year 2024/2025 the college has earned good proceeds from bakery, bus hire and hosting programs which

amounts to Ksh.7,258,311 this has helped the college much in managing its debts. We hope to expand it more in order to increase the college revenue. In the near future we are committed to expand the farming sector in order to realise more gains.

Staff Training and Development:

Continuous professional development programs were conducted for Staffs members to ensure they are equipped with latest skills and knowledge, particularly in using new technologies and teaching methodologies.

Compliance with Statutory Requirement

The college has consistently complied with all statutory requirements throughout the financial year 2024/2025. We face no challenges in meeting our obligations, which include tax filing, statutory filing, audit requirements and adherence to educational regulations. This compliance underscores our commitment to operating within the legal frame work and maintaining the highest standards of governance.

Major Risks and Mitigation Strategies

While the college has performed well, certain risks were identified during the financial year 2024/2025

Funding volatility: the delayed and underfunding in ministry grant is a significant risk that could impact our financial stability.

During 2024/2025FY the Personal Emolument Vote was allocated at an Average of Ksh.430,000/ per quarter which caters only for one month Payroll, the activity expenses was Ksh.4.0m during the year and the grant earned from the Ministry was a total of Ksh.390,000/-

Despite such challenges this management has focused on diversifying revenue sources including income-generating activities, which helped in settling the college commitments on time

Management Discussion and Analysis (Continued)

Infrastructure Capacity: with the increase in Teacher Trainees' enrolment, there is a risk of overburdening our current infrastructure, like hostels,

classrooms etc to mitigate this the management procured more lockers with chairs, beds, more tables for the teaching staffs, erp-system to manage the enrolment efficiently, College resources, Hostel and more classroom.

Material Arrears and Financial Obligations

There were no material arrears in statutory obligation or any other financial obligation during the financial year 2024/2025. The college has maintained a strong financial position, ensuring that all financial commitments are met in timely manner

Conclusion:

2024/2025FY has been marked by both achievements and challenges. The significant increase of Teacher Trainees enrolment and the successfully implementation of key projects underscores the colleges commitment to growth and excellence. Despite delayed and underfunding grant, our prudent financial management has ensured continued operational efficiency. Moving forward, the college will continue to focus on strategic investments, risk mitigation and compliance to sustain its growth and fulfil its mission

This management discussion and analysis provides a comprehensive overview of the year's performance, and we remain optimistic about the organisation's future prospects

10. Environmental And Sustainability Reporting Statement

Kwale Teachers Training College exists to transform lives. This is our purpose; the driving force behind everything we do. It's what guides us to deliver our strategy, putting the customer / citizen first, delivering relevant goods and services, and improving operational excellence. Below is a highlight of strategies and activities that promote the organization's strategic objectives.

Sustainability strategy and profile

1. Mobilize student recruitment & enrolment the college has developed aggressive Marketing strategies by improving Kwale TTC's branding by consistently updating information on its website
2. Venturing into other income generating activities-Engage in need driven off Income Generating Activities e.g. farming, hire of premises for events, 'Work for Education' /Hosting, operation of the college bakery etc

Environmental performance

As a growing college, Kwale Teachers Training College is in the process of developing environmental policies

In collaboration with Non-Governmental Organisations, Kwale County, and other community-based organization during the financial year 2024-2025 we managed to plant about 10,000 trees helped by the community and other organized groups

The college also has made this a continuous process in compliance with the presidential directive to Plant 15 billion trees by 2032. This aims to combat climate change, reduce green house gas emission, reverse deforestation and restore 30% of the college covered with forest.

Employee welfare

Despite having some financial challenges in meeting its needs, the college has been able to employ additional staffs like office Secretary, ICT Technician,

Procurement Officer, Driver and three cooks through interviews which were so Competitive.

Market place practices-

- a) Responsible competition practice.
 - (i) We have an association of the three Public Teacher Training Colleges and two Private teacher Training Colleges for coast region where we pool together our resources to hold fair competitions and the team managers and referees are drawn from the colleges to get a strong team that represent our region to the National competitions.
 - (ii) We have Communities of practices (CoP) comprising of tutors of the same learning areas from different colleges coming together to share best practices for quality training.
 - (iii) We encourage collaborations through bench marking with other colleges.
 - (iv) We are non-partisan to politics and invite people from all over the country irrespective of political affiliation.
- b) Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations - Tenders are normally advertised through open tender, evaluation is fairly done based on the requirements, and lower bidders are considered. Advertisement is done, through college website and other social media Platforms.

- c) Responsible marketing and advertisement- as a growing college we have a college website which will broaden our network. Adequate training has also been given to the college staff on the use of the website.
- d) Product stewardship - The college has a well-prepared service charter that stipulates/display the services offered, requirements and by who. There are well established processes of advertisement and selection process by the various well- established methods that include KUCCPS for the pre service and Ministry of Education for the upgrade groups.

In this financial year we actively participated in the Drama Competitions, athletics competitions and ball games for colleges up to the National levels, This has encouraged us and we hope to Win more items in the coming years.

11. Report of the Board of Management

The BOM members submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025, which shows the state of the college's affairs.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the college is training.

Results

The results of the college for the year ended June 30, 2025 are set out on page 1 - 8

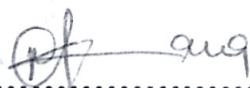
Board of Management

The members of the Board who served during the year are shown on page ix- xv.

Auditors

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

By Order of the Board



.....
Secretary of the Board of Management
Kwale Teachers Training College
Date: 01/12/2025

12. Statement of Board of Management's Responsibilities

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Basic Education Act, 2013 require the board members to prepare financial statements in respect of Kwale Teachers Training College, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the college at the end of the financial year and the operating results of the college for that year. The board members are also required to ensure that the college keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the college. The council members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the college.

The board members are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the college's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the college for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2025. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period, (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the entity, (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.

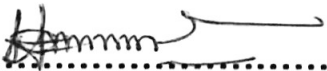
The board members accept responsibility for the college's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and Basic Education Act, 2013. 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, 2025 and of the college's financial position as at that date. The board members further confirm the completeness of the accounting records


maintained by 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 board 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.

Approval of the financial statements

The college financial statements were approved by the Board on 27/08/2025 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Hamisi Mohamed Mwasiwa
Chairperson of the Board


.....
Hellen N. Machuka, HSC
Accounting Officer/Principal

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON KWALE TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

PREAMBLE

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

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

A 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 Kwale Teachers Training College set out on pages 1 to 53, which comprise of the statement of financial position as

at 30 June, 2025 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cashflows 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 Kwale Teachers Training College as at 30 June, 2025 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 Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented for audit had the following inaccuracies:

1.1 Variances between Financial Statement and Re-calculated Balances

Component	Amount/Balance as per Financial Statements (Kshs.)	Recalculated Amount/Balance - (Kshs.)	Variance (Kshs.)
Revenue from exchange transactions	65,907,625	66,007,625	(100,000)
Statement of changes in net assets - net assets as at 1 July, 2024	135,979,507	134,979,507	1,000,000
Statement of comparison of budget - performance difference under total income	8,539,922	8,067,947	471,975
Rendering and services	58,306,599	58,236,599	70,000

1.2 Variances between Financial Statement and Note Amounts

Component	Amount/Balance as per Financial Statements (Kshs.)	Amount/Balance as per Notes (Kshs.)	Variance (Kshs.)
Rendering of services	58,336,599	58,306,599	30,000
Trade payables	416,072	2,319,313	1,903,241

Management did not reconcile or explain the variances.

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

2. Unconfirmed Property, Plant and Equipment Balance

The statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.136,004,197 as disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements. Review of records revealed that the College occupies and controls land on which it is situated. However, the value of land was not included as part of property, plant and equipment balance. Further, the College does not have ownership documents for the land which Management explained are being processed.

In addition, Management did not maintain a comprehensive and up-to-date fixed assets register detailing fixed assets owned, acquisition dates, descriptions, locations, costs, accumulated depreciation and current conditions.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and ownership of property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.136,004,197 could not be confirmed.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Performance and Control

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final revenue budget of Kshs.70,655,042 and actual on a comparable basis of Kshs.62,587,095 respectively, resulting in under collection of Kshs.8,067,947 or 11% of the budget. Similarly, the College spent Kshs.50,885,502 against actual revenue of Kshs.62,587,095, resulting in under absorption of Kshs.11,701,593 or 19% of actual revenue.

The under-collection and under absorption imply that the College did not undertake some of the planned activities for the year, thereby impacting negatively on its operations and its strategic objectives.

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 Prior Year Matters

In the prior year's audit report, several issues were raised under the Report on Financial Statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources, and Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance. Review of the status during audit of the College in 2024/2025 revealed that the following six (6) issues remained unresolved:

No.	Audit Issue
1	Unsupported balances: Intangible and biological assets
2	Unexplained variance between financial statements and ledger balance - receivables
3	Lack of asset register
4	Lack of ethnic diversity in staff establishment
5	Presentation of financial statements
6	Lack of risk management policy and framework

Other Information

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

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

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final budgeted revenue of Kshs.70,655,042 and final budgeted expenditure of Kshs.72,607,774, resulting in a variance of Kshs.1,952,732 between the revenue and expenditure budget. This was contrary to Regulation 33(a) and (c) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which provides that all revenue and expenditure shall be entered into the national government budget estimates and that the budget shall be balanced.

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

2. Failure to Prepare Quarterly Financial Statements

Review of the financial records revealed that the College did not prepare quarterly financial and non-financial performance reports for the financial year under review as no evidence was provided to confirm that the reports were submitted to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the entity or to the National Treasury as required by law. This was contrary to Section 83(1) and (3) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which provides that, 'an accounting officer for a national government entity shall prepare a report for each quarter of the financial year in respect of the entity and not later than fifteen days after the end of each quarter, submit the quarterly report to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for the entity and the National Treasury'.

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

3. Irregular Transfer to Kenya Teachers College Sports Association and Kenya Teachers College Principals Association

The statement of financial performance and Note 11 reflect use of goods and services expenditure of Kshs.39,500,148. Included in this amount is activities expenditure of Kshs.4,098,032, out of which Kshs.1,829,592 was transferred to Kenya Teachers College

Sports Association and Kenya Teachers College Principals Association for co-curricular activities. However, the Association is a private entity that is not subject to Public Finance Management Act, 2012 or any other public finance regulations and which is a welfare organization that draws its membership from Teacher Training Colleges only.

In the circumstances, the regularity of expenditure amounting to Kshs.1,829,592 could not be confirmed.

4. Non-Compliance with the National Cohesion and Integration Act on Ethnic Diversity in Employee Composition

Review of Human Resource records revealed that the College had fourteen (14) employees engaged on permanent terms, out of whom eight (8) or 57% were from the local dominant ethnic community. This was contrary to Section 7(2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008 which provides that, 'no public establishment shall have more than one third of its staff from the same ethnic community'.

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

5. Understaffing of the College

Review of the staffing records revealed that the College had a total of twenty-eight (28) non-teaching staff as at 30 June, 2025, serving a student population of seven hundred and thirty-two (732). However, according to the Ministry of Education Circular Ref: PTTC/GEN.3/1/VOL.1(4) dated 27th October, 2022 on the approved non-teaching staff establishment for Public Teacher Training Colleges, an institution with an enrolment of seven hundred and twenty (720) students and above should have thirty-nine (39) non-teaching staff. The College is therefore understaffed by eleven (11) employees.

Similarly, examination of the teaching staff records revealed that, against an optimal establishment of forty-six (46) tutors as required by the Circular, the College had only thirty-two (32) tutors, resulting in an understaffing of fourteen (14) tutors.

In the circumstances, the shortfall in both teaching and non-teaching staff may adversely affect the College's operational efficiency and service delivery and Management was in breach of the Ministry of Education Circular.

6. Unauthorized Setting of Board Allowance Rates

The statement of financial performance reflects Board/Council expenses of Kshs.1,079,600 as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements. Review of supporting documentation revealed that the Board categorized allowance rates as full board meeting rates of Kshs.12,000 for the Chairperson and Kshs.10,000 for Members and Sub-Committee meetings. The rates were approved internally by the Board during its meeting held on 24 February 2024. However, the approval of the Cabinet Secretary was not provided of audit, in contravention of Section 63 of the Basic Education Act, 2013, which stipulates that, 'members of a Board of Governors shall be paid in respect of their services such remuneration or allowances as the Board of Governors shall, with the approval of the Cabinet Secretary, determine'.

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

7. Anomalies in Presentation of the Financial Statements

The financial statements presented for audit had presentation and disclosure anomalies as detailed below, contrary to the requirements of the Annual Financial Template prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board:

- i. Appendix III on entity confirmation letter does not include the name and signature of the Head of Accounts of the disbursing entity;
- ii. The Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya number for Finance Officer was not disclosed in the relevant sections of the financial statements.

In the circumstances, the presentation of the financial statements did not fully comply with the presentation format prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

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 matters 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

1. Failure to Maintain a Fixed Assets Register

The statement of financial position and Note 21 to the financial statements reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.136,004,197. However, Management did not maintain a comprehensive and up-to-date fixed assets register detailing assets owned, acquisition dates, descriptions, locations, costs, accumulated depreciation and current conditions.

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

2. Lack of Approved Rates for Facility Hire and School Bus Leasing

The statement of financial performance and Note 9 to the financial statements reflects rental revenue from facilities and equipment of Kshs.4,524,711 as disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements. As disclosed in Note 9, hire of facilities and equipment raised revenues of Kshs.3,412,600 while bus hire raised revenues of Kshs.1,112,111. Audit review revealed that the College did not have approved rates for hiring out of facilities including, halls, fields, classrooms and leasing out of the College bus. As a result, it was not clear how the rates charged for use of these facilities were determined and approved.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls on management of the College facilities and assets could not be confirmed.

3. Lack of Finance and Human Resource Policy Manuals

The audit established that the College did not have an approved finance and human resource policy manuals. As a result, financial management and personnel administration activities may have been undertaken without standardized procedures or documented internal controls to guide staff operations.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls at the College could not be confirmed.

4. Lack of Risk Management Policy and Operational Plan

Review of the internal control environment of the College revealed that the College had not developed a risk Management policy and an operational plan to guide its operations and risk mitigation processes. In the absence of these key governance documents, the College may be exposed to potential operational, financial, and compliance risks that may adversely affect the achievement of its objectives.

In the circumstances, the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems in place could not be confirmed.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Management

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and for maintaining effective internal 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 Management is responsible for overseeing the College's financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how Management monitors compliance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.


Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

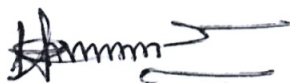
Nairobi

09 December, 2025

14. Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	2024-2025 FY	2023-2024 FY
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from Non-Exchange transactions			
Transfers from other National Government entities	6	5,470,124	4,195,157
Revenue from Exchange transaction		5,470,124	4,195,157
Rendering of services- fees from students	7	58,336,599	33,009,508
Sale of goods	8	3,001,315	769,032
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	9	4,524,711	290,050
Miscellaneous income	10	75,000	141,000
Gains on Biological Assets	23(a)	70,000	-
Revenue from Exchange transactions		65,907,625	34,404,747
Total Revenue		71,377,749	38,404,747
Expenses			
Use of goods and services	11	39,500,148	16,696,353
Employee costs	12	6,652,482	3,315,743
Board of Management Expenses	13	1,079,600	1,327,430
Depreciation and amortization expense	14	5,536,519	2,796,490
Repairs and maintenance	15	3,052,323	1,030,350
Contracted Services	16	1,020,600	00
Total Expenses		56,841,672	25,166,366
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		14,536,077	13,238,382

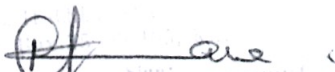
The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 8 were signed by:



Hamisi M. Mwasiwa

Chairman of Board

Date 01/12/2025



Hellen N. Machuka, HSC

Chief Principal

Date 01/12/2025



Samuel Kongolo

Finance Officer

ICPAK No

Date 01/12/2025

15. Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2025

Description	Notes	2024-2025 FY	2023-2024 FY
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	17	1,199,694	585,721
Current portion of receivables from exchange transactions	18	10,162,871	3,314,722
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	19	1,630,912	0
Inventories	20	680,223	181,664
Total Current Assets		13,673,700	4,082,107
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant, and equipment	21	136,004,197	132,053,096
Intangible assets	22	1,887,000	87,000
Biological Assets	23	270,000	200,000
Total Non-Current Assets		138,161,197	132,340,096
Total Assets (A)		151,834,897	136,422,203
Liabilities			

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Description	Notes	2024-2025 FY	2023-2024 FY
		Kshs	Kshs
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	24	416,072	377,085
Payments received in advance	25	1,903,241	1,065,611
Total Current Liabilities		2,319,313	1,442,696
Total Liabilities (B)		2,319,313	1,442,696
Net Assets (A-B)		149,515,584	134,979,507
Represented /Finance By:			
Revaluation Reserves			
Accumulated Surplus		27,570,070	13,033,993
Capital Fund		121,945,514	121,945,514
Net Assets		149,515,584	134,979,507

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Hamisi Mohamed Mwasiwa
Chairman of Board

Date :01/12/2025

.....


Hellen N. Machuka, HSC
Chief Principal

Date :01/12/2025

.....


Samuel Kongolo
Finance Officer
ICPAK No

Date :01/12/2025

16. Statement Of Changes In Net Assets For The Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated Fund	Capital Grants / Fund	Total
	(KShs)	(KShs)	(KShs)	(KShs)
At July 1, 2023	-	(204,389)	111,645,514	111,441,125
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	-	13,238,382	-	13,238,382
Capital grants received during the year	-	-	10,300,000	10,300,000
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to Retained earnings	-	-	-	-
At June 30, 2024	-	13,033,993	121,945,514	134,979,507
At July 1, 2024	-	13,033,993	121,945,514	135,979,507
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	14,536,077	-	14,536,077
Capital grants received during the year	-	-	-	-

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Transfer of depreciation / amortisation from capital fund to	-	-	-	-
Retained earnings				-
At june 30, 2025	-	27,570,070	121,945,514	149,515,584

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

Description	Note	2024-2025 FY	2023-2024 FY
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from other National Government entities		3,839,212	4,195,157
Miscellaneous income		75,000	564,598
Fees Received in Advance		1,663,769	1,067,482
Rendering of services- fees from students		49,483,088	29,902,390
Sale of goods		3,001,315	769,032
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment		4,524,711	768,550
Total Receipts		62,587,095	37,285,209
Payments			
Use of goods and services		39,084,076	16,394,087
Employee costs		6,652,482	3,285,743
Imprest		00	3,000
Repairs and maintenance		3,052,323	985,530
Board Expenses		1,079,600	1,327,430
Contracted Services		975,500	0
Fees Refund		41,521	193,606
Total Payments		50,885,502	22,189,396
Net Cash Flows from operating activities		11,701,593	15,095,813
Cash flows from investing activities		-	-
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		(11,087,620)	(16,270,400)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		613,973	(1,174,587)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents		613,973	(1,174,587)
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1 JULY		585,721	1,760,307

Kwale Teachers Training College
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Description		2024-2025 FY	2023-2024 FY
	Note	Kshs	Kshs
Cash and Cash equivalents at 30 JUNE 2025	17	1,199,694	585,721

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

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	Utilization Difference
Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	%
Transfers from other National Government entities	6,154,500	(297,100)	5,857,400	3,839,212	2,018,188	34.45%
Rendering of services- fees from students	50,872,560	8,919,072	59,791,632	51,146,857	8,644,775	14.46%
Sale of goods	3,554,460	251,550	3,806,010	3,001,315	804,695	21%
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	0	1,200,000	1,200,000	4,524,711	(3,324,711)	(73.48)%
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	75,000	(75,000)	-
Total Income	60,581,520	10,073,522	70,655,042	62,587,095	8,539,922	12.1%
Expenses						
Use of goods and services	42,723,073	5,930,577	48,653,650	39,125,597	9,528,053	19.58%
Employee costs	5,018,124	504,000	5,522,124	6,652,482	(1,130,358)	(20.47)%
Repairs and maintenance	4,552,250	(357,250)	4,195,000	3,052,323	1,142,667	27.24%
Contracted Services	1,137,000	0	1,137,000	975,500	161,500	14.20%
Board Expenses	1,720,000	(420,000)	1,300,000	1,079,600	220,400	16.95%
Total Expenditure	55,150,444	5,657,327	60,807,774	50,885,502	9,922,272	16.31%
Surplus for the Period	5,431,076	4,416,192	9,847,268	11,701,593	(14,431,566)	-

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Capital Expenditure	5,372,500	6,427,500	11,800,000	11,087,620	712,380	6.04%
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Budget notes

1. Rendering of Services and Use of Goods adjustments was due to the increase of Numbers of Trainees admitted 258 newly admitted and continuing which made a total enrolment of 636 trainees compared to the 650 and the ninety-four, which were on school based.
2. There was rise of income in the Rental and Hiring of Equipment's, which were initial, not budget for due to its uncertainty nature.

Budget Reconciliation		Amount in Kshs
Description of Particulars		
Transfers from other National Government entities		3,839,212
Miscellaneous income		75,000
Fees Received in Advance		1,663,769
Rendering of services- fees from students		49,483,088
Sale of goods		3,001,315
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment		4,524,711
Use of goods and services		(39,084,076)
Employee costs		(6,652,482)
Repairs and maintenance		(3,052,323)
Board Expenses		(1,079,600)
Contracted Services		(975,500)
Fees Refund		(41,521)
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		(11,087,620)
Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent as per the statement of Cash flows		1,199,694

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Kwale Teachers Training College entity is established and derives by authority and accountability from Basic Education Act 2013. The college is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The college 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 judgement in the process of applying the college's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in every respective Note. The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the college. The values are rounded off to the nearest shilling. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, 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 2025.*

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

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

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 cash flows of an Entity. The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<i>Applicable 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.

<p>IPSAS 45: Property Plant and Equipment</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>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.</p>
<p>IPSAS 46: Measurement</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i></p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used. ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS. iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures. <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p>
<p>IPSAS 47: Revenue</p>	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></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</p>

	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.
IPSAS 48: Transfer Expenses	<i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i> 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.
IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans	<i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i> 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.
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	<i>Applicable 1st January 2027</i> The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures. ii. Entities that recognize exploration and evaluation assets to assess such assets for impairment in accordance with this Standard and measure any impairment in accordance with IPSAS 26. iii. Disclosures that identify and explain the amounts in the entity's financial statements arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources

Kwale Teachers Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

	and help users of those financial statements understand the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows from any exploration and evaluation assets recognized.
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iii. Early adoption of standards

The college did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year 2024/2025FY

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 2024/2025 was approved by the Board of Management on 22/6/2024. 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 college upon receiving the respective approvals to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the college recorded additional appropriations of Ksh.11,674,830 on the FY 2024/2025 budget following the Board of Management approval on **22/02/2025**. The college 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 Cash flows has been presented.

c) Taxes

Current income tax

The entity is exempt from paying taxes

Sales tax/ Value Added Tax

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

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

Kwale Teachers Training College

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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-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 derecognition. 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) Biological Assets

The entity recognizes biological assets when it controls the assets due to past events, it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the entity, and when the fair value or cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Biological assets are initially and subsequently measured at fair value less costs to sell, except where fair value cannot be reliably determined. In such cases, the asset is measured at its cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value less costs to sell are recognized in surplus/deficit in the period in which they occur.

i) 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.

j) 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 Kwale Teachers Training College does not have any hedge relationships and therefore the new hedge accounting rules have no impact on the College's financial statements. 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 College 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).

Financial liabilities

Classification

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

k) 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 College.

l) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the College 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 college 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 college 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 college 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 college 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.

m) 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.

n) Nature and purpose of reserves

The do not college creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

o) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

p) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

The college provides retirement benefits for its employees. 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

q) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially accounted for at the ruling rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. At each reporting date, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured in historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the

date of the transaction, and those measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of monetary items or translation of monetary/non-monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially reported are recognized in surplus or deficit in the period.

r) 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.

s) Related parties

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

t) Service concession arrangements

The college analyses all aspects of service concession arrangements that it enters into in determining the appropriate accounting treatment and disclosure requirements. In particular, where a private party contributes an asset to the arrangement, the college 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 College also recognizes a corresponding liability, adjusted by a cash consideration paid or received.

u) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and 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.

v) Comparative figures

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

w) 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, 2025.

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

Estimates and assumptions.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The 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 College.
- 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.

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.

6. Transfers from other National Government entities

Description	2024-2025 FY	2023-2024 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Unconditional Grants		
Operational Grant	5,470,124	4,195,157
Total unconditional Grants	5,470,124	4,195,157
Total Government Grants and Subsidies	5,470,124	4,195,157

These are grants from the Ministry of Education

(a) Transfers from other Government entities (Categorized)

Name of the Entity Sending The Grant	Amount recognized to Statement of Financial performance	Amount deferred under deferred income	Amount recognised in capital fund.	Total grant income during the year	Comparative 2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
State Department of Early Learning and Basic Education				5,470,124	4,195,157
State House Kenya – Bus Grant				-	10,300,000
Total				5,470,124	14,495,157

7. Rendering of Services

Description	2024-2025 FY	2023-2024 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Activity Fees	1,138,054	746,000
Teaching Practice fees	695,000	1,130,000
Library Fees	0	95,000
T.E. S	2,482,081	1,383,500
Track suit	693,900	892,500
Clubs' environment and societies fees	166,800	214,200
Student ID	84,000	135,600
Bank charges	0	23,750
Personal Emolument fees	5,575,161	3,440,260
Student Council fees	166,800	214,200
Computer studies / Internet connectivity fees	2,851,600	1,822,000
Medical fees	637,000	498,000
Electricity water and conservation fees	2,736,102	1,786,348
Student Guide Book fees	-	28,500
T.P lesson Plan Books fees	-	114,000
Boarding Equipment and Stores fees	17,502,100	12,467,050
Administrative fees	2,012,500	1,292,500
Local Transport and Travel fees	3,966,198	1,882,000
Vehicle Repair Maintenance fees	4,173,403	2,463,000
Repair, Maintenance and Improvement fees	2,137,000	1,344,000
Hockey stick, and Straw Board	0	989,600
Assessment Books	0	47,500
Bed cover	249,300	
P.E Equipment	831,000	
Exams(KNEC)	9,608,100	
Kuccps	530,500	
Total Revenue from The Rendering of Services	58,306,599	33,009,508

✓ These are fees from trainees as determined by Ministry of Education

8. Sale of Goods

Description	2024-2025 FY Kshs	2023-2024 FY Kshs
Sale of Breads/Bakery	2,733,600	662,780
Sale of Farm Produce	174,555	106,252
Sale of Tender	59,000	00
Sale of Jerican	3,160	00
Sale of Laptop	31,000	00
Total Revenue from Sale of Goods	3,001,315	769,032

These were sale of breads and farm products e.g Milk, Maize, Chickens etc

9. Rental revenue from facilities and equipment

Description	2024-2025 FY Kshs	2023-2024 FY Kshs
Hire of Facilities and Equipment	3,412,600	270,050
Bus Hire	1,112,111	20,000
Total	4,524,711	290,050

(These were income from Hosting of different groups and Bus Hire)

10. Miscellaneous Income

Description	2024/20245FY	2023/2024FY	2023/2024 FY-
	Kshs	-(a)	Accrued Kshs
arrears recoveries	-	496,098	-
Income from sale of tender	-	36,000	36,000
Imprest recovered	-	2,500	-
Graduation Fees	-	30,000	105,000
Income from donors	75,000		
Total other income	75,000	564,598	141,000

These were income from well-wishers for supporting college cultural Day.

11. Use of Goods and Services

Description	2024-2025 FY	2023-2024 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Teaching practice costs	83,100	124,115
Water Electricity and Conservation	1,469,748	442,020
Boarding Equipment and Stores	11,601,006	7,458,857
Local Transport & Travel	3,719,515	2,285,120
Administrative Costs	1,666,529	665,155
Activities costs	4,098,032	2,621,052
Tuition costs	556,590	231,995
Medical Costs	59,210	7,050
Truck Suits Costs	701,500	814,200
Student ID costs	92,750	102,370
Bank charges	34,291	33,470
Computer studies and accessories	1,742,879	455,708
Farm inputs	136,190	69,400
Contingent Rentals-hosting expenses	1,227,340	107,780
Clubs and Societies	44,500	9,700
Student Council	24,000	91,800
Graduation Ceremony	0	295,550
Bakery	720,300	248,310
School based	2,159,450	632,700
Bed Cover	240,000	
Bus expense	313,500	
Internet Subscription	951,993	
P.E Equipment's	268,225	
Laptop	13,000	
Exam(KNEC)	7,047,000	
Kuccps	529,500	
Total good and services	39,500,148	16,696,352

12. Employee Costs

Description	2024/2025FY	2023/2024 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries, wages and advances	5,842,438	3,126,500
Statutory deductions (Paye, Nssf, Nhif & Housing Levy)	810,044	189,243
Total Employee Costs	6,652,482	3,315,743

13. Board/Council Expenses

Description	2024/2025FY	2023/2024FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Sitting Allowances	977,600	649,000
Travelling Allowances	102,000	84,000
Perdiem Allowances	-	210,000
Other Board related Expenses	-	384,430
Total	1,079,600	1,327,430

14. Depreciation and Amortization expense

Description	2024/2025FY	2023/2024 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	5,536,519	2,796,490
Intangible assets	-	-
Investment property carried at cost	-	-
Total depreciation and amortization	5,536,519	2,796,490

15. Repairs and Maintenance

Description	2024/2025FY	2023/2024FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, equipment, machinery and maintenances	2,198,712	895,300
Vehicles, Repair Maintenance and Improvement	853,611	135,050
Total Repairs and Maintenance	3,052,323	1,030,350

16. Contracted Services

Description	2024/2025F	2023/2024F
	Y	Y
	Kshs	Kshs
Provision of Security Services	270,600	00
Provision of Sanitary Bins Services and Replacement	750,000	00
Total contracted services	1,020,600	00

17. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	2024/2025 FY	2023/2024FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Account- Bank Balance	1,151,804.	568,806
Others: Cash at hand	47,890	16,915
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,199,694	585,721

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

Financial Institution	Account number	2024/2025 FY	2023/2024 FY
		Kshs	Kshs
a) Current Account			
Kenya Commercial Bank-Infra A/c	1278294163	599,885.50	292,482.50
Kenya Commercial Bank-Main A/c	1290610487	551,918.85	276,323
Sub- Total		1,151,804.35	568,805.50
b) Cash in Hand-Infra A/C			
Cash in Hand-Infra A/C		1,630	0
Cash in Hand-Main A/C		46,260	16,915
Sub- Total		47,890	16,915
Grand Total		1,199,694.35	585,720.50

18. Receivables from Exchange transactions

18 (a) Current Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2024/2025 FY	2023/2024FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Receivables		
Student Debtors	10,162,871	3,314,222
Other Exchange Debtors	0	500
Total Current Receivables	10,162,871	3,314,722

18 (b) Ageing Analysis of Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	2024/2025FY		2023/2024 FY	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	2024/2025FY	% Of the total	2023/2024 FY	% of the total
Less than 1 Year	8,987,036	88.43%	2,979,959	89.9%
Between 1- 2 years	1,145,935	11.28%	268,498	8.1%
Between 2-3 years	29,900	0.29%	65,765	2%
Total	10,162,871	100%	3,314,722	100%

19. Receivables from Non-Exchange transactions

Description	2024/2025FY	2023/2024 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Receivables		
Transfers from Other Govt. entities	1,630,912	00
Total Current Receivables	1,630,912	00

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

Description	2024/2025 FY		2023/2024 FY	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	Current FY	% of the total	Comparative FY	% of the total
Less than 1 year	1,630,912	100%	00	0%
Total	1,630,912	100%	0	0%

20. Inventories

Description	2024-2025FY	2023-2024FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Consumable stores	620,523	136,933
Cleaning Materials stores	59,700	23,200
Catering stores	0	21,531
Total Inventories at lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value	680,223	181,664

21. Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost	Land	Buildings	Furniture and Fittings	Computers	Plant and equipment	College Vehicle	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 1 July 2023	-	107,745,286	67,500	206,400	260,000	-	108,279,186
Additions	-	10,027,360	2,330,500	-	3,912,540	10,300,000	26,570,400
Disposals	(-)	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	(-)
Transfers/Adjustments	-	(-)	(-)	(-)	-	-	(-)
At 30th June 2024	-	117,772,646	2,398,000	206,400	4,172,540	10,300,000	134,849,586
Additions	-	4,690,320	3,773,000	324,300	700,000	-	9,487,620
Disposals	(-)	-	-	(-)	-	(-)	(-)
Transfer/Adjustments	(-)	-	(-)	(-)	-	-	(-)
At 30th June 2025	-	122,462,966	6,171,000	530,700	4,872,540	10,300,000	144,337,206
Depreciation And Impairment							
Depreciation rates		2.50%	12.50%	30%	12.50%	-	-
At 1 July 2023	-	(-)	(-)	(-)	-	(-)	(-)
Depreciation	-	-2,693,632	-8,438	-61,920	-32,500	-	-2,796,490
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	(-)	-	-	(-)
At 30 June 2024		-2,693,632	-8,438	-61,920	-32,500	-	-2,796,490

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Depreciation	-	-2,876,975	-298,695	-43,344	-517,505	-1,800,000	-5,536,519
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Transfer/Adjustment	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	(-)
At 30th Jun 2025	-	-5,570,607	-307,133	-105,264	-550,005	-1,800,000	-8,333,009
Net Book Values							
At 30 th Jun 2024	-	115,079,014	2,389,562	144,480	4,140,040	10,300,000	132,053,096
At 30 th Jun 2025	-	116,892,359	5,863,867	425,436	4,322,535	8,500,000	136,004,197
Depreciation		-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal		-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer/Adjustment		-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30th Jun 2025		116,892,359	5,863,867	425,436	4,322,535	8,500,000	136,004,197

The depreciation rates for the college Vehicle used was the valuation of the insurance company. The figure it's not calculated.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

The college sits under 72 acres of land whose survey was done and coordinates taken; waiting for the title deed. Apart from the captured assets the college was donated with furniture by County Government of Kwale as follows:

- 400pcs of armless plastic chairs
- Metallic cabinets -11pcs
- Administrative table – 1pc
- Administrative chairs-1pc
- Visitors chair – 1pcs
- Dining tables – 40pcs
- Boardroom chairs -50pcs
- Boardroom tables – 6pcs

Under equipment the college was donated by Kwale County Government with;

- Monitors and desktops -9pcs
- Projector- 1pcs
- Tv set 50' – 1pc
- Tv set 65' - 1pc
- Dough mixer – 1pc
- Water dispenser -3pcs
- Freezer – 1pc
- Chaffing dishes – 30pcs
- Tea-urns – 3pcs
- Water boiler – 20ltrs
- Stainless metallic cupboards- 10pcs
- Energy saving jikos 200 ltrs

The college also received the following items from KPEEL

- ❖ Tutors laptops -7PCS
- ❖ DLPS probook laptops 14" screen-10 Pcs
- ❖ DLP tablets – 20Pcs
- ❖ Primary Digital Camera – 1Pc
- ❖ Secondary Digital Camera – 1 Pc
- ❖ Tele computer smartphone – 1pc
- ❖ White and blue studio backup system -2pcs
- ❖ Clip on microphones – 2pcs
- ❖ Short gun microphone for camera – 1pc
- ❖ Tripod with LED light ring & smartphone/Camera Holder – 2pcs
- ❖ Tripod for camera & teleprompter – 3pcs
- ❖ Extra camera Batteries – 2pcs
- ❖ Camera external power – 2pcs
- ❖ Post Production PC – 1pc
- ❖ Storage server – 1Pc
- ❖ TV screen 40" – 1pc
- ❖ Memory cards for cameras – 6pcs
- ❖ 3500 Lumen Led projector with WIFI interface – 2pcs
- ❖ White Boards – 2pcs
- ❖ Bluetooth Speakers – 2pcs
- ❖ Desktop Computers (All in one) – 40 pcs
- ❖ Dual students' desks with wifi power extension & networks -20pcs
- ❖ Large TV screen 65" – 1pcs
- ❖ Ethernet network to connect to each each desk -20pcs
- ❖ Interface Screen 75" – 1pcs

- ❖ TV screen 49” – 2 pc
- ❖ Auto – tracking camera – 1pc
- ❖ Tutors microphone – 2pcs
- ❖ Epson document scanner – 1pc
- ❖ Well speakerphone One on each side of the classroom – 2pcs
- ❖ AV Hub -1 pc
- ❖ 3D Printer & Supplies – 1pc

21 (b) Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost

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

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	NBV
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Land	-	-	-
Buildings	122,462,966	(5,570,607)	116,892,359
Plant and Machinery	6,171,000	(307,133)	5,863,867
Computers and Related Equipment	530,700	(105,264)	425,436
Office Equipment, Furniture, And Fittings	4,872,540	(550,005)	4,322,535
College Vehicle	10,300,000	(1,800,000)	8,500,000
Total	144,337,206	(8,333,009)	136,004,197

22. Intangible Assets

Description	2024/2025 FY	2023/2024FY
	Kshs	Kshs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	87,000	87,000
Additions- Erp-System	1,800,000	-
At end of the year		87,000
Additions–internal development	-	-
At end of the year	-	-
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	-	-

27. Cash generated from operations.

Description	2024/2025FY	2023/2024 FY
	Kshs	Kshs
(a) Reconciliation Of Operating Profit/(Loss) To Cash Generated From/(Used In) Operations		
Surplus/deficit before tax	14,536,077	13,238,382
Depreciation	5,536,519.00	2,796,490
Non- Cash received-Gains on biological assets	(70,000)	
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of Property, Plant And Equipment		
Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital changes	20,002,596	16,034,872
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(498,559.00)	
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	(8,479,061.00)	
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables	38,987.00	
Increase in payments received in advance	837,630.00	
Cash Generated from/(used In) operations	11,901,593	

28. Related Party Balances

Nature of related party relationships

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

Government of Kenya

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

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

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

29. Events After The Reporting Period

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

30. Ultimate And Holding Entity

Kwale Teachers Training is a college under the Ministry of Education. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

31. Currency

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

32. 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)
OAG/MR/AUD/142/2023/2024/(2)	Preparation of updated asset register	We have a plan to install ERP system for the college that will incorporate asset register within the system	Implementation in progress	30/01/2026
OAG/MR/AUD/142/2023/2024/(2)	Preparation of a risk management policy and framework	The management is working on implementing this recommendation in order to come up with the policy	Implementation in progress	30/03/2026
OAG/MR/AUD/142/2023/2024/(2)	Having a more ethnic diverse college staff	The management will put more efforts to	Resolved	N/A

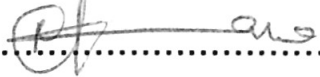
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Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
		make sure every vacancy advertised will balance the ethnic diversity		
OAG/MR/AUD/142/2023/2024/(2)	Provide supporting schedules and valuation reports for inventories	We acknowledge the Mistake and find the attached schedule for the inventories	Resolved	N/A
OAG/MR/AUD/142/2023/2024/(2)	Weak IT internal controls. Backup plan, and disaster recovery plan	Management is working on implementing this recommendation	Resolved	N/A

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.

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Hellen N. Machuka, HSC
Accounting Officer
Chief Principal
Date 01/12/2025



Appendix II: Projects Implemented by College

Projects

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

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

Status of Projects completion

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

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3						
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Appendix III- Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter



KWALE TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE
P.O BOX 25-80405

The Ministry of Education wishes to confirm the amounts disbursed to you as at 30th June 2025 RECEIVED as indicated in the table below. Please compare the amounts disbursed to you with the amounts you received and populate the column E in the table below Please sign and stamp this request in the space provided and return it to us.

Confirmation of amounts received by Kwale Teachers Training College as at 30 th June 2025					
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Total (C) = (A+B)	Remarks
MOE.TTC/2/1/1 VOL.1(72)	25/09/2025	1,286,634	-	1,286,634	RECEIVED
MOE.TTC/2/1/1 VOL.1(57)	24/12/2024	1,276,289	-	1,276,289	RECEIVED
MOE.TTC/2/1/1 VOL.1(88)	26/06/2025	1,276,289	-	1,276,289	RECEIVED
Total				3,839,212	RECEIVED
I confirm that the amounts shown above are correct as of the date indicated.					

Head of Accounts Department - Disbursing Entity:

Name Sign Date

Head of Accounts Department - Beneficiary Entity:

Name Samuel Nyawa Kongolo Sign  Date: 01/12/2025

Appendix IV: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

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

Appendix V: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV	Column V	Column VI	Column VII
Program me	Sub-program me	Disaste r Type	Category of disaster related Activity that require expenditure reporting (response/recovery/mitigation/prepare dness)	Expenditu re item	Amou nt (Kshs.)	Commen ts
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-	There were no disaster expenditu re