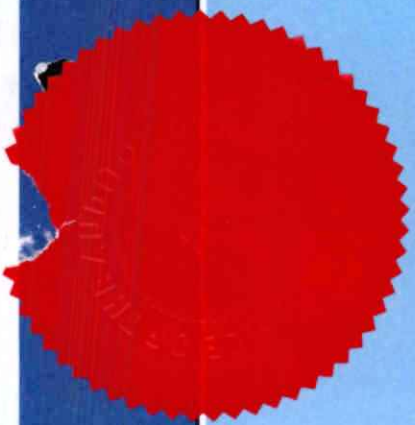


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability



REPORT

 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE: 18 JUN 2025	DAY: <i>Wednesday</i>
TABLED BY: <i>Hon. Owen Bayo, MP Deputy Majority Leader</i>	
CLERK-AT-THE-TABLE:	<i>Lorna</i>

PARLIAMENT
OF KENYA
LIBRARY

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING
INSTITUTE**

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



BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2024

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

**BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE
2024**

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1. ACRONYMS & DEFINITION OF TERMS

A. Acronyms

BOG	Board of Governors
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
CPA(K)	Certified Public Accountant of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
PFM	Public Finance Management
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
TTI	Technical Training Institute
ATUPA	Association of Technical Universities and Polytechnics in Africa
KATTI	Kenya Association of Technical Training Institutes
NYS	National Youth Service
PAYE	Pay as You Eat
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act
NG-CDF	National Government Constituency Development Fund
ICT	Information and Computer Technology
KASNEB	Kenya Accountants & Secretaries National Examination Board
KNEC	Kenya National Examination Council
NITA	National Industrial Training Authority
MOE	Ministry of Education
HELB	Higher Education Loans Board
KUCCPS	Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service
VAT	Value Added Tax
NBV	Net Book Value
LT&T	Local Transport & Travel

B. Definition of key Terms

Fiduciary Management	Members of Management directly entrusted with the entities financial resources.
Comparative Year	Means the prior period

2. KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

(a) Background information

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute is situated in Kakamega South Sub-County in Kakamega County. It is located off Sigalagala –Bukura road approximately 10 Kilometres from Sigalagala and about 20 Kilometres from Kakamega Town.

This Institute was started as a skill upgrading centre in 1991 by volunteer service oversees under the support of the European Economic Community. The main mandate of the Centre was to upgrade skills for Youth Polytechnic graduates, instructors and managers.

In the year 1993, the Ministry of labour took over the Institute and replaced the short-term training courses with Artisan and Craft courses. Later on, The Ministry of Higher Education Science and Technology formally took over the running of Bushiangala Technical Training Institute in 2009. Finally, the institute was registered as a TVET Institution under TVET Act in 2016.

The Institute is located on a parcel of land measuring 12 acres and it is in the process of acquiring more land. Through the support of the Kenya Government, the Board of Governors managed to construct the Administration/Tuition block, Science Laboratory Complex, Building/Mechanical Workshop, an Ultra-Modern Resource Centre (Library), Electrical & Electronics and Clothing & Textile workshop. Currently the institute is constructing a dormitory which will accommodate about 300 students. Equipping of Computer Laboratories and the Workshops is ongoing.

The Institute's current organization structure consists of the Board of Governors appointed by the Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Education. The Principal is the Chief Executive Officer of the Institute. She is supported in the administrative function by: The Deputy Principal Administration & Finance, Deputy Principal in charge of Academics, Registrar, Dean of Students and Finance Officer. There are seven (7) Academic Departmental Heads.

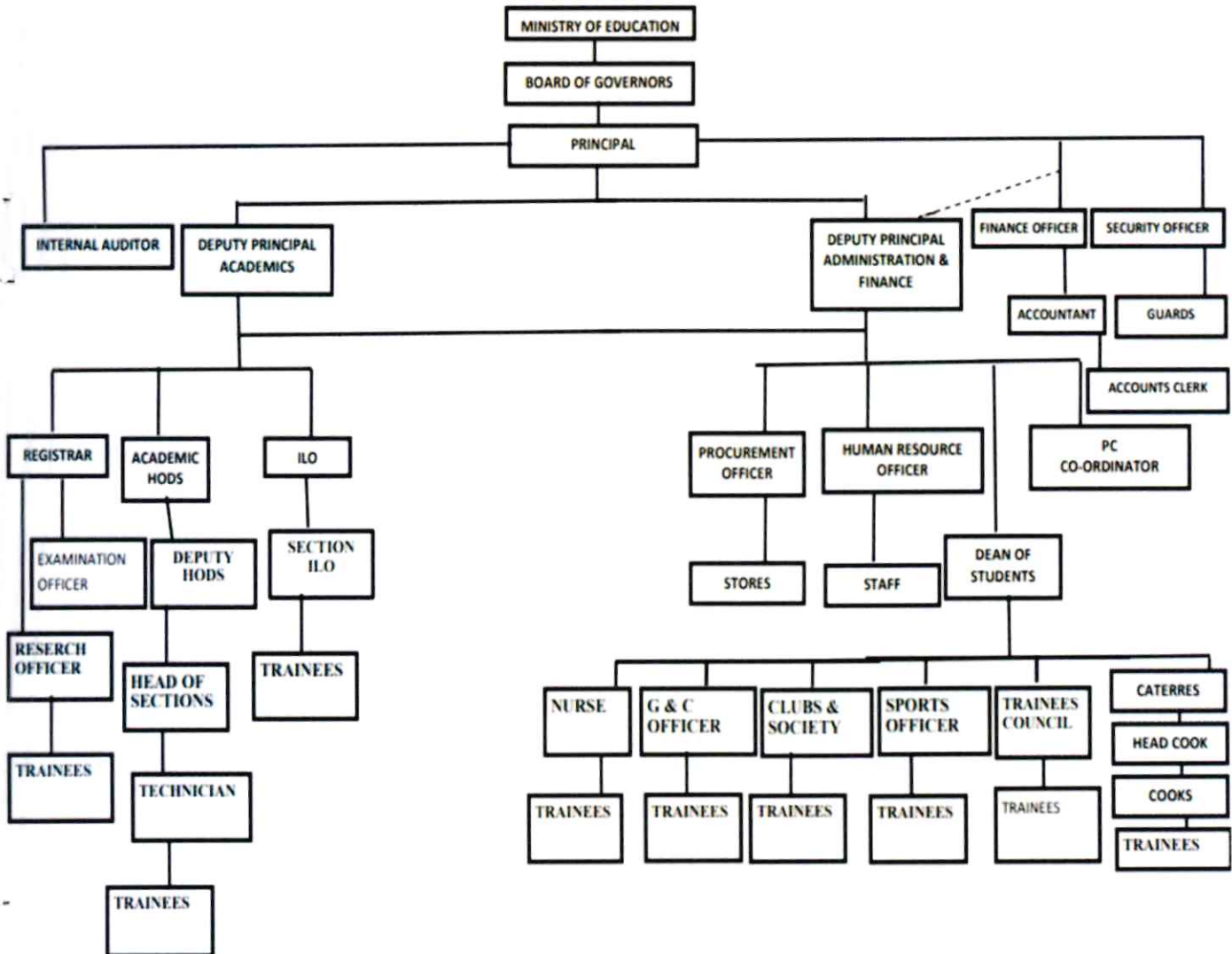
KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Organogram Structure

The current organogram structure of BUSTTI is as below: -

BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

ORGANOGRAM



**BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
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KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Principal Activities

The principle activity of the Bushiangala Technical Training Institute is to offer training to Students in Technical and Business Courses as per the industry needs who are examined by Kenya National Examination Council (KNEC), Kenya National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) and Kenya Accountants & Secretaries National Examination Board(KASNEB).

Our Mission:

To provide technical training in science, engineering and technology and to foster applied research and community outreach for innovation and sustainability.

Our Vision:

To be a centre of excellence in Technical & Vocational Training for Socio Economic Development.

Our Core Objectives

- i. To expand training opportunities and produce well educated, skilled and competent manpower.
- ii. To undertake active and continuous transfer of technology through collaborative approach between TVET Institutions and relevant Industries, Communities and Society.
- iii. To provide continuous upgrading of skills and knowledge for the labour market.
- iv. To conduct research in appropriate emerging technologies.
- v. To apply ICT in improving training and management systems.
- vi. To provide extension services to the community.
- vii. To improve Institutional Human Resource and Governance

KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Our Core Values

In pursuit of our vision and Mission, the Institute core values are as follows:

- Accountability
- Honest
- Equity
- Partnership
- Quality
- Health and safety
- Gender Sensitivity

Concern for Physically challenged

(c) Key Management

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

- Board of Governors
- Accounting officer(Principal)
- Management

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KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(d) Fiduciary Management

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

No.	DESIGNATION	NAME
1.	Principal - (Took over 19 th Dec. 2023)	Lucy S. Muhavi
2.	Principal - (Retired 19 th Dec.2023)	Janet Waswa Otuya
3.	Deputy Principal Administration	Violet Watulo
4.	Deputy Principal Academics	Wilberforce M. Jahonga
5.	Head of Finance	Emily Ashihundu
6.	Head of Procurement	Duncan Makumba
7.	Registrar	Hezekiah Tundo
8.	Dean of students	Samuel T. Shivailu
9.	Internal Auditor	Sammy M.K Chege

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

- Finance Committee of the Board of Governors
- QMS ISO Auditors
- Office of the Auditor General
- Audit, Risk Management & Compliance Board Committee
- Academic committee Activities
- Audit and risk committee activities

KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(f) Entity Headquarters

Country: Kenya
County: Kakamega
Sub County: Kakamega South
Constituency: Ikolomani
Location: Isulu
Street: Off Sigalagala – Bukura road approximately 10 Kilometres' from
Sigalagala and about 20 Kilometres from Kakamega Town
OR
Chavakali – Eregi- Bushiangala about 12km.

(g) Entity Contacts

- Telephone: 0702092440 & 0713763864
- E-mail: bushiangalatechnical@gmail.com
- OR info@bushiangalatechnical.ac.ke
- Website: www.bushiangalatechnical.ac.ke

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KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(h) Entity Bankers

The college has seven bank accounts at Kenya Commercial bank and one at Equity Bank.

S.NO	Account No	Account Function
1.	Main (Fees) Account-1102702188 (KCB)	Main (Students fees) Account
2.	ESP Account- 1121337007 (KCB)	Economic stimulus Account
3.	Recurrent Account -1114264563 (KCB)	Recurrent Account
4.	Transit Account- 1181740835 (KCB)	Transit Account (exam and reserved Funds) A/C
5.	Development Account- 1114264709 (KCB)	Development Account (Funds for Major Development Projects)
6.	Production Account-1152187376 (KCB)	Production Unit Account
7.	Equity fees Account – 05002777739208 (EQUITY)	Fees account
8.	Constituency Development Fund Account – 1101707453 (KCB)	Ikolomani CDF. Project Funds

(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



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3. THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS


The Board members who were in office from 1st July 2023 to 30th June 2024 were as follows:

SN.	Member	Details
1.		<p>Dr. Moses Mogesi Mokaya is the Chair, Board of Governors. He holds a PHD in Biomedical Sciences with specialisation in patient related and public Health Research. He also holds masters in Human Nutrition from the University of Glasgow (UK); Currently he is a PhD Candidate in Human Nutrition from the KU Leuven, Belgium. He has Bachelor's Degree in Education (Home Science & Technology) from Maseno University. He also holds higher Diploma in psychological counselling from Methodist University & Kenya Institute of Psychological Counselling (KIPC). Having worked with USAID-AMPATH as Deputy assistant programme manager and project manager cumulatively for 9 years, he has experience in management. Currently he is a lecturer at Kabarak University.</p>
2.		<p>Eng. Abraham Korir is a member of the Board. He was Born in 1954. He has a Bachelor's Degree in Civil Engineering, Registered with Engineers Board of Kenya (EBK) and Corporate member of the Institution of Engineers Kenya (IEK). Prior to his retirement in 2014, He Worked with the Public Roads sector since graduation from the University of Dares Salaam in 1980. He has carried out technical engineering responsibilities including Roads' planning, design, maintenance and construction. Executed administrative responsibilities as deputy Principal at KIHBT. Represented the PS in coordinating activities of departments of the Ministry at District and Provincial levels. He served one term in the Board of Governors of Mumias West TVC.</p>
3.		<p>Dr Josphat Kwasira is a Senior Lecturer in the School of Business and Entrepreneurship, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology. He holds a PhD in Human Resource Management. He has a Bachelor of Education degree for Moi University, Eldoret. He also has a Diploma in Electrical Engineering- Power Option from JKUAT. He is an educator, curriculum expert, external and internal examiner, a mentor, advisor and a leader, and supervisor to Bachelors, masters and PhD Degree Level Students. Dr Kwasira has been a Head of Department at JKUAT, Nakuru Campus and Director, Kakamega before relocating to Eldoret Campus as Postgraduate coordinator. He has been a part time lecturer at</p>

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SN.	Member	Details
		<p>Egerton University, Kenyatta University, St. Paul University, Laikipia, Kabarak and Management University of Africa.</p> <p>As a consultant, he has undertaken consultancy assignments for various institutions such as Kaiboi Technical, Railway Training Institute, Rift Valley Institute of Science & Technology, among others. Dr Kwasira is a Board member Mukumu Boys, Maseno and Shidodo Secondary schools among others. He was recently appointed to the Board of Bushiangala Technical Institute, where he serves in the Education, Finance and the Chair of Human Resource Committee.</p>
4.		<p>Dr. John Messo Raude is an independent board member and currently serves as the Chairperson of the Finance sub-committee. He was born on April 29, 1962, and is a practicing Certified Public Accountant. Dr. Raude has a Ph.D. in Business Administration, an MBA in Finance, and a Bachelor of Business Management from Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology. He is also a certified Investment and Financial Analyst (CIFA) and a member of The Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK).</p> <p>Dr. Messo has over 25 years of experience in finance, accounting, and auditing in both the public and private sectors. He has served on Friends College Kaimosi and Bumbe Technical Training Institute boards. He is the managing partner at Messo & Associates, a consultancy firm specializing in accounting, auditing, and management. In addition, he is a part-time lecturer at Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology.</p> <p>Dr. Messo is an accomplished scholar and publisher with multiple publications. His wealth of board experience and extensive knowledge in accounting and finance make him a valuable asset to the Bushiangala Technical Training Institute.</p>
5.		<p>Dr. Janet Margret Omyonga is a member of the Board. She was born on 21st May 1964. She has a Masters in Medicine. She is a specialist Obstetrician/Gynecologist with a lot of clinical and public health experience. She has worked in the Ministry of Health as a Medical Officer 1991-1997, then as Consultant Obstetrician Gynecologist 2002-2010 and in Various International NGOs as a Technical Advisor in family Planning, Maternal, Newborn, Child and Adolescent Health. Currently she is attached to St Mary's Hospital Mumias as a Consultant Obstetrician Gynaecologist. She runs a private Clinic in Kakamega Town. She is a part time International Consultant for World Health Organization (WHO) and previously served as a board member in Mumias West TVET.</p>

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SN.	Member	Details
6.		<p>Sylvia Ashitsa Muhanda is an independent Board member and the Chairperson of Audit, Risk management and Compliance committee. She is a graduate of Moi University with Bachelors in Law (LLB). She also holds a post graduate Diploma in Law from Kenya School of Law (KSL). Silvia is an advocate of the high Court of Kenya with four-year practice and a member of Law society of Kenya (LSK) in good standing. She is the Vice President of the Law Society of Kenya for Kakamega County. She is currently a legal officer with the County Government of Kakamega. She has a good understanding of government operations, Laws, Regulations and policies</p>
7.		<p>Mrs. Lucy Muhavi Mwanzi is the Principal/Secretary to the Board. She is an Educationist and trainer with experience of over 30 years. She Holds a Master Degree in Education, Planning and Management from MMUST, a bachelor's degree in Education – Home Economics from Kenyatta University. She is not a member of ICS. She is Currently undertaking PHD in Education Planning and Management at MMUST. She also holds certificate in Senior Management course from Kenya School of Government. She taught Home Science at Matende Girls Secondary School where she rose through ranks from subject teacher, Head of Department Technical and Applied Sciences, and Deputy Principal before seeking transfer to the TVET sector. She served at Shamberere TTI. as a trainer and Deputy Principal Administration. She was deployed to Khwisero TVC, in July 2022 up to Dec 2023. She is the current Principal Bushiangala TTI from 19th Dec ember 2023</p>

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4. KEY MANAGEMENT TEAM

SNO.	Member	Details
1.		<p>Mrs. Lucy Muhavi Mwanzi is the Principal/Secretary to the Board. She is an Educationist and trainer with experience of over 30years. She Holds a Master Degree in Education, Planning and Management from MMUST, a bachelor's degree in Education – Home Economics from Kenyatta University. She is not not a member of ICS. She is Currently undertaking PHD in Education Planning and Management at MMUST. She also holds certificate in Senior Management course from Kenya School of Government. She taught Home Science at Matende Girls Secondary School where she rose through ranks from subject teacher, Head of Department Technical and Applied Sciences, and Deputy Principal before seeking transfer to the TVET sector. She served at Shamberere TTI. as a trainer and Deputy Principal Administration. She was deployed to Khwisero TVC, in July 2022 up to Dec 2023. She is the current Principal Bushiangala TTI from 19th Dec ember 2023</p>
2.		<p>Janet Otuya - Principal and Secretary to the Board. She is a career teacher and trainer with experience of more than 30 years. Janet has Bachelors of Education arts (Business Studies & English). She also has a Diploma in Technical Education (Secretarial & English), Higher Diploma in Human Resources Management (KNEC) She also holds a certificate in senior management course and Strategic Leadership Course (SLDP). She has been a Principal at Bushiangala Technical from January 2016. Prior to her appointment at Bushiangala, she was an acting Principal at Friends College Kaimosi. She had served as a trainer/lecturer, Registrar and Deputy Principal at Friends College Kaimosi</p>
3.		<p>Violet Watulo - Deputy Principal Administration Key Qualifications: Bachelors in Education (Arts). The Role of the Deputy Principal Administration is to assist the Principal in carrying out administrative tasks in line with TVET Act to enable the Institution have adequate training materials, personnel and also ensure discipline among students and staff.</p>

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SNO.	Member	Details
4.		<p>Mr. Wilberforce Manoah Jahonga - Mr. Wilberforce Manoah Jahonga is an esteemed academic professional, currently holding the position of Deputy Principal-Academics and having previously served as the Registrar at Sigalagala National Polytechnic. With a distinguished career spanning over 25 years, he has demonstrated his commitment to the field through various administrative roles and academic performance.</p> <p>Mr. Jahonga's educational background includes a Diploma in Ministry, a Bachelor's degree in Education (Mathematics and Economics), and a Master's Degree in Educational Planning. He is currently pursuing a PhD in Economics of Education. Additionally, he has undergone specialized leadership training with certificates in Senior Management Course (SMC) and Strategic Leadership Development Course (SLDP) from the Kenya School of Government.</p> <p>His scholarly contributions extend beyond the administrative realm, as Mr. Jahonga has authored several academic articles in the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) domain. His expertise also encompasses statistical analysis, as he serves as a consultant in the utilization and application of SPSS, Eviews, and STATA software.</p> <p>Prior to his role at Sigalagala National Polytechnic, Mr. Jahonga held key positions at Ol'Lessos Technical Training Institute, including Head of Department, Examination Officer, and Registrar. At Sigalagala National Polytechnic, he has held various responsibilities, such as Town Campus Deputy Coordinator, Town Campus Coordinator, Head of Research and Development, Deputy PC Coordinator, and Registrar.</p> <p>Beyond his professional engagements, Mr. Jahonga has actively contributed to the spiritual and moral development of students. He served as the immediate patron of the Christian Union at Sigalagala National Polytechnic and also held the position of patron at the Christian Union of Ol'lessos Technical Training Institute. He is a devoted pastor affiliated with the Redeemed Gospel Church in Kakamega town. His focus within the church has been on youth ministry, showcasing his dedication to both academic and spiritual leadership.</p>

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SNO.	Member	Details
5.		<p>Mr. Hezekiah Tundo - Registrar of Students Key Qualifications: Bachelors in Education (Arts), Diploma in Entrepreneurship (KNEC) Key Role: Maintenance of integrity of all student academic records, approved curriculum, the creation and maintenance of course schedules, all areas of student registration and the recording and reporting of grades, compliance with TVET Act and regulations, and the establishment and maintenance of processes for equitable and consistent administration of policies and procedures.</p>
6.		<p>Emily Ashihundu – She is the Finance Officer. Key Qualifications: A Certified Public Accountant of Kenya (CPA-K), Certificate in Information Technology & Member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountant of Kenya (ICPAK). Currently pursuing Bachelor’s Degree –Finance Option.</p>
7.		<p>Duncan Makumba – He is the head of Procurement department. Key qualification: Diploma in Supplies Chain Management, member of the Kenya Institute of Supplies management (KISM)</p>
8.		<p>Mr. Samuel Shivailu He is the Dean of students Dean of Students The office is responsible for coordinating and administering welfare services of all students. liaise with the various service departments in the institute to help manage students’ activities within and outside the Institute.</p>

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SNO.	Member	Details
9.		<p>CPA Sammy M.K Chege - Internal Auditor. Head of Internal Audit and Secretary Audit, Risk Management and Compliance committee of the Board.</p> <p>Key qualifications: A Certified Public Accountant of Kenya, Certificate in Information Technology. A member of the Institute of certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK)</p>
10.		<p>Mwachi Evans Miheso – He is the Human Resource Officer of the Insitute</p> <p>Key Qualifications: Mr Mwachi Educational background includes Degree in Business Administration (Human Resource). He also holds a higher Diploma in Human Resource. He is currently pursuing a master's degree in Business administration –Strategic Management Option.</p>

5. CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

It is with great pleasure that I present the Bushiangala Technical Training Institute's financial Statements for the year ended 30th June, 2024

In the year under review, the institute signed a performance contract agreement with the Government of Kenya through the Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Education. The purpose of this performance contract (PC) was to establish the basis for ensuring that efficient and effective services delivery in line with the provisions of the constitution. Through my leadership, we made plans and strategies that contributed to high and sustainable social-economic development. We ensured that Bushiangala Technical Training Institute has a credible strategic plan and performance contract that delivered the desired goals. We performed our responsibilities diligently and to the best of our abilities to support the achievement of the agreed performance targets.

In the year 2023-2024, the Board reviewed the strategic plan, aligned it to the "Big Four" agenda of our country

We have also enhanced strategic Objectives as follows;

Expanding training opportunities and producing well trained, skilled and competent manpower, undertaking active and continuous transfer of Technology through collaborative approach between TVET institutions and relevant industries, the community and the society at large. We have continuous upgrading of skills and knowledge for the labour market, conducting research in appropriate emerging technologies, applying ICT in improving training and Management systems and providing extension services to the community.

When we fulfil the above-mentioned objectives among other pillars and issues, we will fulfil our vision which is; *" To be a Centre of Excellence in Technical and scientific Training for social-economic development"*. We shall also undertake Science, Technology and innovation (STI) mainstreaming by developing STI strategic plan, implement STI strategy by documenting

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research programs/projects and ensuring annual budgetary allocation for Research and Development.

We achieved the following during the year under review:

- Establish a Data Bank for Graduants,
- Review of Strategic Plan
- Increase Enrolment in Science, & Technology.
- Enhance Good Performance in KNEC Examinations & Increase Gross Enrolment
- Integrate ICT in Teaching and Learning & Road Safety Mainstreaming
- Disability and Gender Mainstreaming.
- On supporting the government's efforts in addressing the challenges of climate change, Bushiangala Technical Training Institute planted 2,600 tree seedlings and distributed over 6,000 seedlings to schools in the neighbourhood and community at large. This initiative will assist in increasing the forest cover to a minimum of 10%.

I wish to appreciate and acknowledge the support we have received from the Government and other entities like The National Government Constituency Development Fund (NG-CDF), Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) and other sponsors and well-wishers for continuing to support our students in paying their fees.

The Board of Governors specifically thank the Ministry of Education (MOE) for releasing funds for construction and of Dormitory. We hope to complete the Dormitory by end of the next financial Year.

Lastly, I thank the Board of Governors of Bushiangala Technical Training Institute, the staff, students, parents, guardians and other stakeholders for the confidence that they have shown in our college. Your input and support have made the Institute fulfil its Mission.

SIGNATURE:

DATE..... 16/5/2025

MOSES M. MOKAYA

CHAIRPERSON BOARD OF GOVERNORS

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6. REPORT OF THE SENIOR PRINCIPAL

It is with great pleasure that I present the financial statements for the financial year July 1, 2023, to June 30, 2024. The accounts in this report have been prepared, maintained and presented on accrual basis as required by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

The preparation and presentation of these financial statements comply with the Public Finance Management Act of 2012, the Public Finance Management Regulations of 2015, and the regulations and policy circulars issued by the National Treasury and the Ministry of Education - State Department for Vocational and Technical Training (TVET).

We have cultivated a culture of professionalism, excellence, accountability, productivity, integrity, equity, and transparency. This culture, alongside teamwork, commitment, and honesty, has enhanced our college's competitiveness in the region.

Our training programs are designed to promote lifelong learning and facilitate:

- Innovation and creativity
- Continuous professional development, knowledge enhancement, and skill improvement
- Complementary education through on-the-job training for those in technical and vocational education
- Inclusion of marginalized groups including women, youth, and persons living with disabilities

Our staff has been beneficiaries of Internal Quality Assurance training provided by the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority (TVETA). Following this training, we established the College Internal Quality Assurance Committee, led by internal quality assurance champions. We are committed to continuously developing systems and processes to improve standards and quality assurance.

Achievements in the Year Under Review

1. Linkages and Collaborations

We have established partnerships with firms in both the public and private sectors. These collaborations have facilitated attachment opportunities for our trainees and provided short-term training through the KCB Foundation 2Jijiri program, which aims to formalize informal sector skills for self-employment.

2. Hostel Block (Dormitory)

The project, which commenced on 25th March 2022 is now 93% complete and will significantly aid in providing accommodation for trainees.

3. Students' Portal:

The student portal acquired in has proven valuable for students to access their report cards and fee statements.

4. Internet Connectivity:

We have enhanced internet connectivity across our buildings and offices with additional outdoor wireless access devices which are providing trainees with uninterrupted access to online learning resources.

5. CORPORATE SOCIAL

We have continued to provide water to the community for domestic use and supported organizations in their drive to support the girl child education empowerment by donating sanitary towels to the vulnerable girls.

6. Other Achievements:

- Developed Human Resource Policy
- Developed ICT Policy
- Developed Alcohol and Drug Abuse Policy

**BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
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2024**

Challenges

1. Land Acquisition

The parcel no. Kakamega/ Shikulu 1463 which was purchased for the institute by the Ikolomani NG-CDF in February 2010, is currently contested by Livingstone Mukala, who claims ownership of the land. The Ikolomani NG-CDF is addressing this issue to enable the institute acquire legal ownership of the land.

2. Phase Two of Perimeter Wall

Phase two of the perimeter wall construction, assigned to Dynamic Green Technologies on January 19, 2022, has seen minimal progress.

3. Public Service Staffing

We experienced a reduction in PSC trainers occasioned by retirement and transfers. The college had to hire BOG trainers to address staffing shortages, which raised the wage bill.

4. Unfulfilled Government Capitation Funding:

During the year under review, the institute did not receive 4th quarter capitation from the government just like other years. The Institute received government capitation of Kshs. 11,000 per student instead of the expected Kshs. 30,000. This reduction strained our budget, resulting in substantial pending bills.

SIGNATURE.......... DATE.....16/5/2025.....

LUCY S. MUHAVI
SENIOR PRINCIPAL/ SECRETARY BOG

7. STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES

Strategic Objectives

- viii. To expand training opportunities and produce well educated, skilled and competent manpower.
- ix. To undertake active and continuous transfer of technology through collaborative approach between TVET Institutions and relevant Industries, Communities and Society.
- x. To provide continuous upgrading of skills and knowledge for the labour market.
- xi. To conduct research in appropriate emerging technologies.
- xii. To apply ICT in improving training and management systems.
- xiii. To provide extension services to the community.
- xiv. To improve Institutional Human Resource and Governance

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute has 17 Strategic pillars/issues/themes and objectives within current Strategic Plan for FY 2020 – FY 2025. These strategic pillars are as follows:

Pillar/theme/issue 1: Improve training programs

Pillar/theme/issue 2: Expand facilities based on government priorities

Pillar/theme/issue 3: Promote affirmative action for TVET trainees

Pillar/theme/issue 4: Develop a framework for improving and increasing physical facilities

Pillar/theme/issue 5: Improving TVET equipment, information and communication systems

Pillar/theme/issue 6: Establish collaboration and linkages

Pillar/theme/issue 7: Strengthen existing collaboration and linkages

Pillar/theme/issue 8: Establish benchmarks and joint cooperation networks both with national and international TVET Institutions

Pillar/theme/issue 9: Improve and sustain relevance of skills

Pillar/theme/issue 10: Promote innovativeness in TVET

Pillar/theme/issue 11: Promote R&D collaboration among TVET and other Institutions

Pillar/theme/issue 12: Promote the use of Research findings in technology development and transfer.

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Pillar/theme/issue 13: Community outreach

Pillar/theme/issue 14: Develop adequate ICT capacity and infrastructure

Pillar/theme/issue 15: Institutionalize Management Information System (MIS)

Pillar/theme/issue 16: Promote the use of ICT in curriculum delivery and management systems

Pillar/them/issue 17: Develop and implement institutional policies, strategies and programs

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Pillar/theme/issue 1: Improve training programs	To expand training opportunities and produce well educated, skilled and competent manpower	Curriculum in place	To develop and implement market oriented curriculum	Market oriented courses introduced
Pillar/theme/issue 2: Expand facilities based on government priorities	To expand training opportunities and produce well educated, skilled and competent manpower	Expanded infrastructure	To develop and implement expansion plans for existing infrastructure	New workshops constructed
Pillar/theme/issue 3: Promote affirmative action for TVET trainees	To expand training opportunities and produce well educated, skilled and competent manpower	Gender equity	To develop and implement affirmative action mechanism	Gender equity in training ensured by sensitizing female enrolment in SET Courses.
Pillar/theme/issue 4: Develop a framework for improving and increasing physical facilities	To expand training opportunities and produce well educated, skilled and competent manpower	New physical infrastructure developed and maintained	To develop and maintain infrastructure and completed plan	Workshops constructed and equipped.
Pillar/theme/issue 5: Improve TVET equipment, information and communication systems	To expand training opportunities and produce well educated, skilled and competent manpower	Equipment improvement and maintenance plan developed equipment improved and maintained	To develop and implement plans for improvement and maintenance of equipment	More equipment procured
Pillar/theme/issue 6: Improve students welfare	To expand training opportunities and produce well educated, skilled and competent manpower	Data base for graduated students and establishment of OCS Office	To establish follow ups programs for our graduates	Office of Career Services formed and data base for students exceeding college created

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Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
<i>Pillar/theme/issue 7: Establish collaborations and linkages</i>	To undertake active and continuous transfer of technology through collaborative approach between TVET Institutions and relevant Industries, Communities and Society.	Number of forums organized	To organize forum for TVET awareness events and exhibition of products	College established linkages with KCB Foundation in sponsoring students in the Industry.
<i>Pillar/theme/issue 8: Improve quality of work</i>	To improve institutional Human Resource and governance	Service Charter developed and implemented 100%	To develop and implement Service Charter	Service Charter developed and implemented.
<i>Pillar/theme/issue 9: Improve and sustain relevance of skills</i>	To provide continuous upgrading of skills and knowledge for the labour market	M&E of quality assurance and standards undertaken	To undertake M&E of quality assurance and standards with relevant government authorities.	Monitoring and evaluation of skills upgrading done.
<i>Pillar/theme/issue 10: Promote innovativeness in TVET</i>	To provide continuous upgrading of skills and knowledge for the labour market	Number of innovations	To improve and sustain relevance of skills	Number of innovations done and displayed in TVET Fare.
<i>Pillar/theme/issue 10: Promote innovativeness in TVET</i>	To provide continuous upgrading of skills and knowledge for the labour market	Number of innovations	To improve and sustain relevance of skills	Number of innovations done and displayed in TVET Fare.
<i>Pillar/theme/issue 11: Promote R&D collaboration among TVET and other Institutions</i>	To conduct research in appropriate emerging technologies	R&D Collaboration Policy in place	To develop and implement collaboration policy in R&D	Policy documentation in progress
<i>Pillar/theme/issue 12: Promote the use of Research findings in technology development and transfer</i>	To conduct research in appropriate emerging technologies	Number of forums organized	To promote the use of research results in technology development and transfer	Forums held annually
<i>Pillar/theme/issue 13: Improve community extension services</i>	To provide extension services to the community	Number of solutions to community problems	To identify and solve community problems via developed technology	Community outreach programs in place

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Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
<i>Pillar/theme/issue 14: Develop adequate ICT capacity and infrastructure</i>	To apply ICT in improving training and management systems	Number and type of ICT equipment procured	To integrate ICT in training	ICT integrated in training
<i>Pillar/theme/issue 15: Institutionalize Management Information System (MIS)</i>	To apply ICT in improving training and management systems	Number of Management Information Systems procured and administered	To develop adequate ICT Capacity and infrastructure	Management Information Systems for finance, procurement and student admission in place
<i>Pillar/theme/issue 16: Promote the use of ICT in curriculum delivery and management systems</i>	To apply ICT in improving training and management systems	Tests and test results online. Teaching/learning data base. Customized lesson planning. ICT in teaching.	To develop and install ICT Systems	ICT Systems developed
<i>Pillar/theme/issue 17: Develop and implement institutional policies, strategies and programs</i>	To improve Institutional Human Resource and Governance	Number of Policies developed and approve by BOG	To develop Human Policy Manual, ADA Policy, and Institutional ICT Policy	The following policies developed: ADA Policy, Academic Policy, ICT Policy

In the Performance Contract for 2023/2034 the following were achievements: -

- i. Construction and completion of Students' Hostel/Dormitory: - The construction of the hostel is now at 93% completion rate.
- ii. Science and Technology innovation mainstreaming – Trainees prepared innovations in Mechanical, Food and Beverage and ICT and presented to TVET Fair Exhibition.
- iii. Collaboration linkage with KCB Foundation: - The College has established linkages with KCB Foundation to train local students for six months in Electrical, Clothing, and Textile, Hair dressing and Beauty Therapy. 56 trainees sat for NITA Examinations.

8. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Corporate governance is the process and structure implemented to direct and manage the business affairs of Bushiangala Technical Training Institute towards enhancing prosperity and corporate accounting with the ultimate objective of realizing Stakeholders' long-term value while taking into account the interests of all stakeholders. The Board of Governors is committed to ensuring compliance with all those guidelines on corporate governance as issued by Mwongozo and also adhering to all the government circulars that are appropriate to the circumstances of the institute and adherence generally to best practice in corporate governance.

The Board of Governors acknowledges their responsibility of maintaining internal controls, systems to safeguard the assets of the Institute and ensure reliability of the financial information. Whilst these controls are considered to be appropriate to the circumstances of the Institute, they can only provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement or loss. The full Board meets at least four times a year and for scheduled meetings and on other occasions as may be necessary to deal with specific matters that require attention between the scheduled meetings.

The Bushiangala Board of Governors operates on Board Charter that stipulates the Board functions and the almanac. The functions of the Board are follows: -

- i. Overseeing the conduct of education and training in the institutions in accordance with the provisions of technical and Vocational and Education and training Act 2013.
- ii. Promoting and Maintaining standards, quality and relevance in education and training in the college.
- iii. Administering and managing the property of the college.
- iv. Preparing annual estimates of revenue and expenditure for the Institute and incurring expenditure on behalf of the college.
- v. Receiving on behalf of Institute fees, grants, subscriptions, donations, bequests or other moneys and to make disbursement to the institute or other bodies or persons.
- vi. Mobilizing Resources for the college.
- vii. Preparing comprehensive annual reports on all areas of their mandate and submit the same to the relevant authorities and government departments and Ministries when required.

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BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

There are ten members of the Board, including the chairpersons who are non-executive members. This ensures that the decision-making process is objective and takes into account the rights and expectations of the body of stakeholders as a whole. All the Board members have experience and

expertise which is considered relevant to the requirements of the college. All Board members, other than the Principal who is exempted, are required to retire and seek nomination once every three

years for a second and final term of three years. At every expiry of three years, at least a third of the Board of Governors is supposed to retire but this has not been the case. The Ministry of Education should ensure that a succession plan is put in place so that the appointments to the Board are staggered to ensure proper and effective succession.

The Board has delegated authority for the day-to-day operations of the college to the Principal who is the Chief Executive Officer as well as the Accounting Officer and senior Management. The principal responsibilities of the Board of Governors are to define the mission and strategy of the college and to ensure that the college complies with statutory and regulatory requirements and with its responsibilities to its stakeholders. Other functions include;

- a) Overseeing the conduct of education and training in the institutions in accordance with the provisions of technical and Vocational and Education and training Act 2013.
- b) Promoting and Maintaining standards, quality and relevance in education and training in the college.
- c) Administering and managing the property of the college.
- d) Preparing annual estimates of revenue and expenditure for the Institute and incurring expenditure on behalf of the college.
- e) Receiving on behalf of Institute fees, grants, subscriptions, donations, bequests or other moneys and to make disbursement to the institute or other bodies or persons.
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The full Board meets at least four times a year and for scheduled meetings and on other occasions as may be necessary to deal with specific matters that require attention between the scheduled meetings.

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The Board of Governors are provided with full and timely information to enable them to discharge their responsibilities effectively. The independent Board members are encouraged to develop them

Knowledge of the operation of the college by visits to the various departments of the college and interaction with senior personnel.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD.

There are three standing committees of the Board with written terms of reference.

1. The Audit, Risk Management and Compliance Committee:

No.	NAME	TITLE
1	Governor Sylvia Muhanda	Chair person
2	Governor Dr. Janet Omyonga	Member
3	Governor Eng. Abraham Korir	Member
4	CPA.Sammy Chege	Internal Auditor(Secretary)

The Committee' mandate is to;

1. Support the accounting officer with regard to her responsibility for issues of risk, control and governance and associated assurance.
2. Follow up on the implementation of the recommendations of internal and external auditors.
3. To prepare risk mitigation plans
4. To ensure checks and balance in the institution
5. To oversee financial expenditure of the institute
6. To ensure compliance of the applied laws and regulations. The committee holds four formal meetings each year. The committee may also meet as and when required.
7. The internal Auditor is the secretary to the committee.

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2. The Human Resources, Education, Research and ICT Committee

No.	NAME	TITLE
1	Governor Dr. Josphat Kwasira	Chair person
2	Governor Dr. Janet Omyonga	Member
3	Governor Dr. Julius Chacha	Member
4	Evans Mwachi Miheso	Human Resource Officer(Secretary)

The Mandate:

1. To advise the Board on matters of personnel requirements
2. To propose ways of skills upgrading of staff
3. To facilitate research activities

The committee meets formally at least quarterly and as when required between the scheduled meetings.

3.The Finance and Infrastructure& Development Committee

No.	NAME	TITLE
1	Governor Dr.CPA John Odwako Messo Raude	Chair person
2	Governor Dr. Josphat Kwasira	Member
3	Governor Dr. Julius Chacha	Member
4	CPA. Emily Ashihundu	Finance Officer/Secretary

The Mandate:

1. To advise the Board on the financial practices, Funding, cost reduction, monitor production units
2. To oversee preparation of financial reports and annual budget.
3. To advise the Board on matters concerning infrastructure and development

The committee meets formally at least quarterly and as per the need.

All committees and full Board meetings are either done in person meeting or through electronic means as may be necessary from time to time.

9. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

During the period ended 30 June 2024, the Institute was able to generate Kshs. 60,811,241 from two spheres, i.e., Revenue from Non-Exchange Transaction and Revenue from Exchange Transactions. Revenue from Exchange Transaction amounted to Kshs. 42,380,665 while Revenue from Non-Exchange Transaction amounted to Kshs. 18,430,576. Total Recurrent expenditure was Kshs 62,806,297 resulting into a deficit of Kshs1,995,056.

During the year under review, the Institute received equivalent capitation grant of Kshs. 4,340,000 for Quarter One & two, Ksh 4,960,000 for Quarter Three and none in Quarter four. Scholarship Grant received was Ksh. 4,790, 576. In summary, total capitation & Government Scholarship Grant received was Ksh18,430,576 while total Development Grant was Kshs. 24,500,000.

10. ENVIRONMENTAL AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING STATEMENT

As a public institution, Bushiangala Technical Training Institute shares the responsibility to create a more sustainable future, and to leave behind a healthy planet for generations to come. Like all other public institutions, we believe that we have a critical role to play towards sustainable environmental management. Our goal is to reduce our carbon footprint, promote sustainability in our teaching and learning, and reduce our negative environmental operational impact. Our strategy adopts a holistic approach to environmental sustainability. It recognizes that environmental issues are complex and interconnected, and require an integrated approach to their management. In the FY2023/2024, the Institute took practical steps to protect and enhance our environment.

Our Sustainability Strategy

In the FY2023/2024, our environmental and sustainability strategy focused on, among other things:

- Zero reportable pollution incidents to air, land and water across the Institute.
- Explore the potential for renewable energy generation on and/or around our buildings and Campus
- Follow the most appropriate and environmentally beneficial standard in refurbishment and construction of new buildings (if/when they are required)

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- Providing staff with training to educate on causes and impact of climate change, and how they can mitigate against it.
- Adopt environment friendly and sustainable waste disposal and recycling mechanisms

Our Environmental Performance

In the FY2023/2024, Bushiangala Technical Training Institute achieved the following

- We developed a tree nursery, and even though the performance was not optimal, we raised approximately 300 seedlings.

We mobilized various stakeholders from whom we received over 9510 indigenous and exotic tree seedlings

- We planted 2,600 tree seedlings and distributed over 6,000 seedlings to the community due to the limited planting place within the Institute.
- We significantly enhanced our water harvesting efforts by renovating and putting into maximum use the four (4) water tanks installed within the institute.
- We fitted litter disposal bin in strategic locations within the Institute and sensitized staff and students to make use of the bins for waste disposal as an effort to maintain a clean environment
- Although we still use firewood in the Institute kitchen, we installed more efficient boilers which use less firewood and emit less smoke in an effort to minimize our carbon footprints

Picture of the various tree-planting activities on May 10th 2024



Tree seedling nurseries



Employee Welfare

Hiring Policies and Gender Ratio

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute takes into account hiring policies and gender ratio when it comes to hiring, Bushiangala TTI has policies that aim to ensure diversity and equal opportunities. These policies often address gender ratios by implementing strategies to recruit from a diverse talent pool and ensure fairness in the hiring process. We always have specific targets or goals for gender balance and regularly review this metrics to track progress.

Furthermore, it is common for us to have anti-discrimination policies that promote equal opportunities regardless of gender, race or other personal characteristics.

Stakeholder engagement

Effective hiring process often involve engaging stakeholders such as current employees, industry experts, external consultants to ensure that recruitment practices align with best practices and institutional goals. Stakeholder feedback is collected through surveys, focus groups or consultations. These policies are typically reviewed in line with the strategic plan to incorporate feedback and adapt to changing circumstances or regulations.

Skills improvement and career management

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute usually offer training programs and professional development opportunities to help employees enhance their skills. These include on the job training, mentorship programs, catering for workshop costs for staff and paying for membership renewal fees to their professional bodies etc

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute there is clear career progression paths and succession planning are often in place to help employees understand their growth opportunities.

Appraisal and reward systems

Regular performance appraisals are conducted to assess employee performance, set goals and provide constructive feedback. Reward systems include financial incentives which is salary, promotions and non-monetary recognition to motivate and retain employees.

Safety and compliance with OSHA 2007

At Bushiangala TTI safety policies are in place to regulate and create a safe work environment. This includes implementing safety protocols, conducting regular safety trainings and ensuring workplace conditions comply with OSHA 2007 Act.

Compliance with OSHA involves regular audits and inspections to ensure safety standards are met The Institute has put procedures in place for reporting and addressing safety concerns.

Market place practices-

The organization efforts to:

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute maintains good business practices, treat its own supplier responsibly by honouring contracts and respecting payment practices through:

- Ensuring the contractual obligations are being made and addressing any challenges that come by during the contract period.
- Through clear and consistent communication on matters that can adversely affect mutual relationship in between the college and suppliers.
- Being fair to the suppliers
- we always make payments without discriminations, so long as there is availability of funds, and give equal opportunity to suppliers to participate in our tenders.

Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements

During the Financial Year 2023/2024, Bushiangala Technical Training Institute extended CSR activities to the community by:

- Supplying water to the neighbouring schools, community for domestic use and during functions such as funerals and church conferences whenever they have requested.
- Providing dust bins, litter bins and a Bus Stage Shade
- Providing water to the neighboring community for domestic use
- Supporting the girl child education empowerment by donating sanitary towels.

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11. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Board members submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024 which shows the state of affairs of Bushiangala Technical Training Institute.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Bushiangala Technical Training Institute is and continue to be offer of training to students in technical and business courses as per the industry needs which are examined by KNEC, KASNEB, NITA. These courses are demand driven and find application in various sectors of the economy

Results

The results of the entity for the year ended June 30 are set out on page 1- 6

Board of Governors

The members of the Board who served during the year are shown on page viii - x.

AUDITORS

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the entity in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015. The Public Audit Act section 23 also empowers the Auditor General to appoint an Auditor to audit on his behalf. The Institute has an Internal Auditor to streamline and enforce internal controls system.

By Order of the Board



SECRETARY OF THE BOARD

DATE: 16/5/2025

12. STATEMENT OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 83 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Section 14 Of TVET Act, 2013 (Section 29) requires the Board of Governors to prepare financial statements in respect of that the college, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Bushiangala Technical Training Institute at the end of the financial year/period and the operation results for that year. The Board of Governors are also required to ensure that the College keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the College. The Board of Governors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the College.

The Board of Governors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the College financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Bushiangala Technical Training Institute for and financial year ending on June 30, 2024. This responsibility includes:

- Maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective through ought the reporting period.
- Maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of Bushiangala Technical Training Institute
- 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;
- Safeguarding the assets of the College.
- Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances

The Board members accept responsibility for the College financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and (the TVET Act). The Board of Governors are of the

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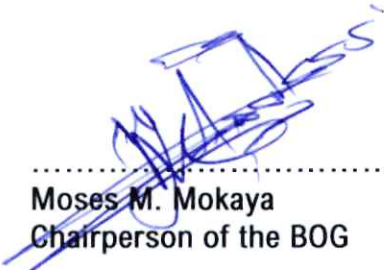
opinion that the College Financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of College's transactions during financial year ended 30 June 2024, and of the College's financial position as at


that date. The Board members further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for Bushiangala Technical Training Institute, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the College's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

In preparing the Financial statements, the Principal has assessed Bushiangala Technical Training Institute'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

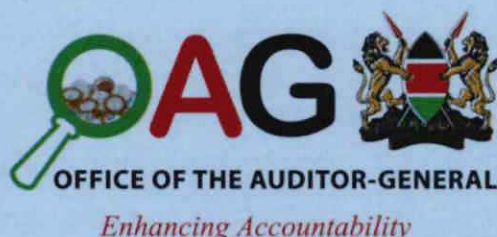
The Bushiangala Technical Training Institute financial statements were approved by the Board on 20th September 2024 and signed on its behalf by.


.....
Moses M. Mokaya
Chairperson of the BOG


.....
LUCY S. MUHAVI
Accounting Officer/Principal

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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NAIROBI

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2024

PREAMBLE

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

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

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 Bushiangala Technical Training Institute set out on pages 1 to 42 which comprise the statement of financial position as at

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

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Bushiangala Technical Training Institute as at 30 June, 2024 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Long Outstanding Receivables from Exchange Transactions

The statement of financial position reflects current receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.75,100,451 as disclosed in Note 19(a) to the financial statements. Included in the receivables balance is an amount of Kshs.45,710,353 which had been outstanding for more than one (1) year as at 30 June, 2024, as disclosed in Note 19(b) to the financial statements. Further, there were no policies on debt management and provisioning for debts older than 365 days as required by the accounting standards.

In the circumstances, the recoverability and fair valuation of the current receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.75,100,451 could not be confirmed.

2. Unconfirmed Refundable Deposits from Students

The statement of financial position reflects refundable deposits from students balance of Kshs.1,086,065 as disclosed in Note 24 to the financial statements. However, there was no clear policy on how the deposits are managed and refunded to students by the Institute. Further, the detailed ageing analysis was not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the refundable deposits from students balance of Kshs.1,086,065 could not be confirmed.

3. Unconfirmed Payments Received in Advance Balance

The statement of financial position reflects payments received in advance balance of Kshs.13,474,152 as disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements. However, ageing analysis was provided indicating how long the prepayments had been outstanding and if

the amounts related to active or inactive students. Further, there were no policy or guidelines on how the Institute will clear the advance payments for both active and inactive students.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the payments received in advance balance of Kshs.13,474,152 could not be confirmed.

4. Unconfirmed Land Balance

The statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.221,541,311 which, as disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements includes Kshs.3,457,000 being the value of six (6) parcels of land owned by the Institute. However, valuation reports for the parcels of land and the title deed for one (1) parcel of land referenced Kakamega/Shikulu 1463 were not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and ownership status of the land balance of Kshs.3,457,000 could not be confirmed.

5. Lack of Depreciation and Amortization Policy

The statement of financial performance and Note 14 to the financial statements reflect depreciation and amortization expense of Kshs.9,106,483. Further, the statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.221,541,311 as disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements. However, the Institute lacked a depreciation policy and therefore the rates applied on depreciating property, plant and equipment could not be confirmed.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of depreciation and amortization expense of Kshs.9,106,483 and property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.221,541,311 could not be confirmed.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects receipts budget and actual on comparable basis amounts of Kshs.139,356,254 and Kshs.85,311,241 respectively, resulting to under-funding of Kshs.54,045,013 or 39% of the budget.

Similarly, the statement reflects actual expenditure of Kshs.66,777,283 against approved budget of Kshs.139,356,254 resulting to under-expenditure by Kshs.72,578,971 or 52% of the approved budget.

The under-funding and under-expenditure affected planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Information

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

In connection with my audit on the Institute'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. Noncompliance with Law on Ethnic Composition

Review of employee records maintained by Management revealed that the Institute had a total of seventy-three (73) employees out of which sixty (60) or 82% were from one dominant ethnic community which was contrary to the provisions of 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 one ethnic community.

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

2. Delayed Completion of Perimeter Wall Phase II

A local contractor was awarded a contract for the proposed construction of perimeter wall Phase II at a contract sum of Kshs.5,140,533 with the contract commencement date being 14 March, 2022 and the anticipated completion date of 28 February, 2025. The contractor had been paid a total sum of Kshs.900,392 on 24 December, 2024 for the Phase II project. However, physical verification conducted on 23 April, 2025 revealed that the project had not been completed and no extension of contract period had been approved.

No explanations were provided by Management on why the contract period had not been extended and why the project was not completed within the contract period as required by the contract agreement.

In the circumstances, value for money may not be obtained from the project.

3. Delayed Construction of Hostel Block to Completion

A local contractor was awarded a contract for the proposed completion of hostel block at an original contract sum of Kshs.37,583,546 with the contract commencement date being 4 April, 2022 and the anticipated completion date of 30 May, 2024. The contractor had been paid a total sum of Kshs.31,327,702 or 83% of the contract sum as at 30 June, 2024.

Physical verification conducted on 23 April, 2025 revealed that the project had not been completed, with electrical works and finishes incomplete, incomplete washrooms, door locks not installed, incomplete painting and decorations, ceiling boards not painted and gutter work not done. Further, the ramp on the second floor was too steep and may pose a danger to users.

Additionally, the contract period had lapsed and the contractor had not sought for contract period extension. No explanations were provided by Management on why the project was not completed within the contract period as required by the contract agreement.

In the circumstances, value for money spent on the project amounting to Kshs.31,327,702 may not have been achieved

4. Long Outstanding Trade and Other Payables from Exchange Transactions

The statement of financial position reflects trade and other payables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.13,011,479 as disclosed in Note 23 to the financial statements. However, the ageing analysis report shows that a balance of Kshs.5,420,037 had been outstanding for more than one (1) year as at 30 June, 2024. Management did not provide evidence of efforts made to settle the long outstanding payables.

This was contrary to Section 74(4)(d) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, which states that 'for the purposes of this section, a Public Officer or Accounting Officer engages in improper conduct in relation to a National Government entity if the officer fails, without reasonable excuse, to pay eligible and approved bills promptly in circumstances where funds are provided for'.

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

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

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effect 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. Operating Without Approved Finance Procedure Manual

Review of the financial records indicated that the Institute operated without approved financial procedures manual to guide the operations of finance department and other financial transactions.

In the circumstances, the existence of systems and strategies for proper financial management could not be confirmed.

2. Inadequacy of Internal Audit Function

It was observed that although during the year under review, the Institute had Internal Auditor and Audit Committee, at the time of audit in April, 2025, the Internal Auditor had resigned and had not been replaced.

In addition, the Audit Committee did not carry out annual review of the independence, performance and competency of the internal audit unit, neither did it comment and report on the effectiveness of internal audit annual reports.

In the circumstances, the internal control system is incomplete and poses a risk to effective management of public funds due to failure by Audit Committee to carry out its oversight function.

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

Responsibilities of the Management and the Board of Governors

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

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

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

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

The Board of Governors is responsible for overseeing the Institute'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

29 May, 2025

**BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING COLLEGE
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2024**

14. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Description	NOTES	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
		Kshs	Kshs
REVENUE:			
Revenue From Non-Exchange Transactions:			
Capitation & Scholarship Grants	6(a)	18,430,576	14,626,000
Total Revenue from non-exchange transactions		18,430,576	14,626,000
Revenue From Exchange Transactions:			
Rendering of services- Fees from students	7	35,323,260	40,890,631
Sale of goods	8	127,633	32,190
Rental Revenue from Facilities and Equipment	9	1,345,520	2,038,281
Other income	10	5,584,252	1,218,882
Revenue from exchange transactions		42,380,665	44,179,984
TOTAL REVENUE		60,811,241	58,805,984
EXPENSES:			
Use of goods and services	11	31,673,080	27,146,784
Employee costs	12	16,069,208	14,582,446
Remuneration of Board of Governors	13	3,005,834	2,239,767
Depreciation and amortization expense	14	9,106,483	9,249,463
Repairs and maintenance	15	2,571,200	1,287,911
Finance costs	16		126,951
Other Expenses	17	380,492	253,560
Total expenses		62,806,297	54,886,882
Net Surplus/ Deficit/ period		(1,995,056)	3,919,102

The notes set out on pages' 7 to 38 form an integral part of the Annual Financial Statements

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 6 were signed by:

.....
Chairman of Board

.....
Finance Officer

.....
Principal

Date: 16/5/25

Date: 16/05/2025

Date: 16/5/2025

MOSES MOKAYA

EMILY ACHITHUNDU

LUCY MUHARI

**BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2024**

15. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2024

DESCRIPTION	NOTES	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
		Kshs	Kshs
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	18	23,644,443	4,607,813
Current Receivables from exchange transactions	19(a)	75,100,451	61,513,792
Inventories	20	1,884,997	2,063,455
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		100,629,891	68,185,060
NON- CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	21	221,541,311	225,904,274
Intangible assets	22	3,697,294	4,469,873
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		225,238,605	230,374,147
TOTAL ASSETS		325,868,497	298,559,207
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	23	13,011,479	11,825,804
Refundable deposits from Students	24	1,086,065	1,081,065
Current Provisions	25	1,200,000	
Payments received in advance	26	13,474,152	10,799,576
Total Current Liabilities		28,771,696	23,706,445
TOTAL LIABILITIES		28,771,697	23,706,445
NET ASSETS			
Capital and Reserves	SCNA	157,546,837	157,546,837
Revenue Reserves	SCNA	53,210,496	55,466,458
Capital Fund	SCNA	86,339,467	61,839,467
TOTAL CAPITAL AND RESERVES		297,096,800	274,852,762
TOTAL		325,868,497	298,559,207

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

Chairman BOG.

Finance Officer

Principal

Date: 16/5/25

ICPAK No. 22795

Date: 16/05/2025

Date: 16/5/2025

MOSES MOKAYA

EMILY KITHUNDA

LUCY MUHAVI

16. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Description	Capital and Reserve	Revenue Reserve	Capital Grants/Fund	Total
Balance b/f at July 1st 2022	157,546,837	52,683,352	44,339,467	254,569,656
Addition of old assets				
Other Reserve/Adjustment from previous years		(1,135,996)		(1,135,996)
Total comprehensive income		3,919,102		3,919,102
Capital/Development grants received during the year			17,500,000	17,500,000
Balance c/d as at June 30 2023	157,546,837	55,466,458	61,839,467	274,852,762
Balance b/f as at 1st July 2023	157,546,837	55,466,458	61,839,467	274,852,762
Capitation of old assets				
Other Reserves /adjustment during the year		(260,906)		(260,906)
Total comprehensive income		(1,995,056)		(1,995,056)
Capital/Development grants received during the year			24,500,000	24,500,000
Balance c/d as at 30 JUNE 2024	157,546,837	53,210,496	86,339,467	297,096,800

NOTE:

The figure for 'adjustment during the year of ksh(260,906) refers to adjustments done to students' accounts due to overbilling or under billing in previous financial years.

**BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING COLLEGE
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17. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

DESCRIPTION	NOTE	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
		KSHS	KSHS
Cash flows from operating activities			
RECEIPTS			
Transfers from MOE –Capitation	6(a)	18,430,576	14,626,000
Rendering of services- Fees from students	7	35,323,260	40,890,631
Sale of goods	8	127,633	32,190
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	9	1,345,520	2038,280
Other Revenues collected	10	5,584,252	1,218,882
Total Receipts		60,811,241	58,805,983
PAYMENTS			
Use of goods and services	11	31,673,080	27,146,784
Employees Costs	12	16,069,208	14,582,446
Remuneration of Board of Governors	13	3,005,834	2,239,767
Repairs & Maintenance	15	2,571,200	1,287,911
Finance cost	16		126,951
Other expenses	17	380,492	253,560
Total Payments		53,699,814	45,637,419
Net cash flows from operating activities	29	(1,231,522)	5,228,819
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment intangible asset	27	(3,970,941)	(33,504,352)
Purchase intangible asset assets	28		(2,726,000)
Net Cash flows from investing activities		(3,970,941)	(36,230,352)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
MOE. Capital Grants	6(a)	24,500,000	17,500,000
Other Adjustments on Revenue Reserve	SCNA	(260,906)	(1,135,995)
Net cash flow from Financing Activities		24,239,094	16,364,005
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		19,036,630	(14,637,527)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2023	18	4,607,813	19,245,341
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2024	18	23,644,443	4,607,813

18. STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	Utilization Difference
		2023-2024	2023-2024			
Revenue		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	%
Transfers from MOE Dev Grant	40,107,104		40,107,104	24,500,000	15,607,104	39%
Transfers from MOE Capitation Grant	48,300,000		48,300,000	18,430,576	30,225,526	62%
Rendering of services- Fees from students	49,179,150		49,179,150	35,323,260	13,855,890	28%
Sale of goods	334,000		334,000	127,633	206,367	62%
other Incomes	326000		326,000	5,584,252	- 5,258,252	-1613%
Income from hire of Facilities	1,110,000		1,110,000	1,345,520	- 235,520	-21%
Total income	139,356,254	-	139,356,254	85,311,241	54,045,013	39%
EXPENSES						
Compensation of employees	15,570,768	2,243,077	17,813,845	16,069,208	1,744,637	10%
Use of Goods and services	48,686,694		48,686,694	31,673,080	17,013,614	35%
Repair maintenance	3,822,666		3,822,666	2,571,200	1,251,466	33%
Remuneration of directors	4,024,000		4,024,000	3,005,834	1,018,166	25%
Other Expenses	327200		327200	380,492	- 53,292	-16%
depreciation	10,021,092		10,021,092	9,106,483	914,609	9%
Other Capital Expenditures	25,205,300		25,205,300	458,995	24,746,305	98%
Capital Expenditures	31,698,535		29,455,458	3,511,946	25,943,512	88%
Total expenditure	139,356,254		139,356,254	66,777,238	72,579,016	52%
Revenue		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	%

Budget notes: Variance Explanation

- Development grant was not disbursed as expected i.e. Kshs. 24,500,000 was disbursed instead of Kshs. 40,107,104 that was budgeted.
- Capitation grant for Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 was disbursed at the rate of sh 3,500 instead of sh 7,500 per student per

quarter. Quarter 3 was disbursed at the rate of sh4000 and none in quarter four. Thus a total of ksh 11,000 (37%) disbursed instead of ksh 30,000/=per student during the year. This made it hard for the institute to realize the budget in terms of income and expenditure hence the variances in income realized consequently affecting overall expenditure.

- Most of our students heavily rely on capitation and HELB Grants to pay fees. The delayed and unpredictable funding makes it hard for the Institute to engage into financial commitments which might give rise to adverse legal implications.
- The sudden rise in other incomes is due to is due from hosting KATTI.Regional and National athletics which was not anticipated
- Reduction in income from rental of facilities is due to reduced use of bus due to high cost of maintenance and age of the bus.
- Reduction in use of goods, repair cost and other capital expenditure is due to liquidity challenges that discourage us from entering into contracts that would result in negative implication legally due to failure to honor our obligation on such contracts.

19. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute was established by and derives its authority and accountability from TVET Act and Public Finance Management Act. The entity is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is to offer training to students in technical courses and business courses as per the industry needs.

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, 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 Bushiangala Technical Training Institute accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgments or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Notes to the financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of Bushiangala Technical Training. The values are rounded off to the nearest shilling.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the State Corporations Act, the TVET Act, and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the periods presented.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

i. Early adoption of standards

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute did not early-adopt any new or amended standards in year 2024

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43: Leases	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an Entity. The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities. The standard has no effect on Bushiangala Technical Training Institute hence not applicable to the entity
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. The standard has no effect on Bushiangala Technical Training Institute hence not applicable
IPSAS 45: Property Plant and Equipment	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets,

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2024**

	<p>implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g. valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.</p> <p>The standard has no effect on Bushiangala Technical Training Institute hence not applicable.</p>
IPSAS 46: Measurement	<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>The standard has no effect on Bushiangala Technical Training Institute hence not applicable.</p>
IPSAS 47: Revenue	<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 principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.</p>
IPSAS 48: Transfer Expenses	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.</p>
IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.</p> <p>The standard has no effect on Bushiangala Technical Training Institute hence not applicable to the entity</p>

4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from other government entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the entity and can be measured reliably. Recurrent grants are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Development/capital grants are recognized in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of comprehensive income over the useful life of the assets that has been acquired using such funds

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

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

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SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

Rental income

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

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2023/2024 was approved by the Board on 16th September 2022. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the entity upon receiving the respective approvals to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the Bushiangala Technical Training Institute recorded additional appropriations of 2,243,077.00 on the FY 2023/2024 budget following the Board's approval. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance just like the 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. A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented on page 5 under section 18 of these financial statements.

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:

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d) Investment property

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

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

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition. Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

e) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the entity recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying

BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2024

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

The Institute property plant and equipment includes the following:

1. Land
2. Workshop Buildings and Equipment
3. Staff houses
4. Laboratory Buildings and Equipment
5. Administration Buildings
6. Motor vehicles
7. Kitchen Building and Equipment
8. Computer and Computer Accessories
9. Furniture

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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

h) Research and development costs

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute expenses research costs as they are incurred. Development costs on an individual project are recognized as intangible assets when the college 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.

Financial asset

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute does not have financial assets

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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial liabilities

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute does not have financial Liabilities.

i) 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.

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 Institute.

j) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Institute 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 Institute 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

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute 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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Contingent assets

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute 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.

k) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute recognizes the effects of changes in accounting policy retrospectively. The effects of changes in accounting policy are applied prospectively if retrospective application is impractical.

l) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute 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.

m) Foreign currency transactions

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute does not engage in foreign transactions.

BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

n) 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.

o) Related parties

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute 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 Board of Governors, the Principal and senior managers.

p) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank. Bank account balances include amounts held 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.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

q) Comparative figures

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

r) Subsequent events

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

The preparation of Bushiangala Technical Training Institute 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.

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 Bushiangala Technical Training Institute.
- The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes.
- The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed.
- Availability of funding to replace the asset.
- Changes in the market in relation to the asset

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included in Note 13

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.

The college has created provision for Audit fee in the books of accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

6. (a) Transfers from Other National Government Entities

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Unconditional Grants		
Capitation Grants:		
Quarter 1	4,340,000	5,250,000
Quarter 2	4,340,000	4,688,000
Quarter 3	4,960,000	4,688,000
Quarter 4		
MOE Scholarship	4,434,474	-
MOE Scholarship	356,102	
Total Unconditional grants	18,430,576	14,626,000
Conditional Grants		
Dormitory Grant	24,500,000	17,500,000
Total Conditional Grants	24,500,000	17,500,000
Total Government Grants and Subsidies	42,930,576	32,126,000

NOTE

- Capitation grant for Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 was disbursed at the rate of sh 3,500 instead of sh 7,500 per student
- Quarter 3 was disbursed at the rate of sh4000 and none in Quarter four
- Total annual capitation disbursed from MOE. per student was ksh 11,000 (36.7%) instead of ksh 30,000

(b) 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 FY
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Ministry of Education	18,430,576			18,430,576	14,626,000
Ministry of Education			24,500,000	24,500,000	17,500,000
Total	18,430,576		24,500,000	42,930,576	32,126,000

**BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2024**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

7. Rendering of Services

DESCRIPTION	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	KSHS	Kshs
Application/registration income	353,830	290,230
contingencies income	257,301	510,066
Development income	1,121,372	2,670,406
Driving School	6,000	48,450
E.W.C income	1,538,149	1,068,162
Exams income	3,728,510	4,524,360
Library income	435,390	854,530
LT &T income	1,538,662	1,068,162
Medical income	172,079	338,356
Personal emoluments income	5,180,096	4,337,933
RMI income	1,277,419	856,530
Student ID income	316,200	56,100
Student Smart card	116,905	269,450
Tuition income	11,309,549	16,646,162
Attachment fee	2,925,805	690,805
Activity income	1,581,171	1,333,998
Administration Income	665,708	1,707,922
Computer & ICT Maintenance Income	505,149	1,068,162
Student Council income	929,145	321,947
NYS Tuition fees		2,220,400
Computer Packages Income	3,000	8,500
Medical Fee and Insurance	1,342,015	
Other Fee Payments	19,805	
Total Revenue from The Rendering of Services	35,323,260	40,890,631

NOTE

- Bushiangala TTI. receives Capitation and Government Scholarship grant as a liability and allocates the funds to students to reduce the student receivables.
- After allocation, Journals are done on revenue from rendering services so as to capture capitation grant as (Revenue from Non –Exchange) as per the Reporting template.
- During the year, the Institute invoiced full fees of sh 56,400 for students under old funding model and sh 67,189 under new Funding model per year as per the approved government fee structure regardless of the source of funding. As a practice this is done to enhance fee collection from diversified funding sources that include CDF, County Government and NGO. In cases where the capitation grant is not released fully as it has been in the previous years, the balance may be funded from the other sources for those students who are aggressive enough to explore the mentioned sources.

**BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- There are variances in the incomes due to two fees structures that ran concurrently. The new model reduced the no of vote heads in the fee structure and lumped the charges in few vote heads hence affecting the reported amounts in comparison to the previous year reported figures.
- Medical income is a vote under old funding model while Medical Fee & Insurance Cover is a vote under the new funding model. The two are more less the same.
- Medical Fee vote refers to accrued medical revenue under old model whereas Medical Fee & Insurance Cover refer to accrued medical and insurance fee charged to students under new funding model.

8. Sale of Goods

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Disposal of scrap	2,100	
Surplus(loss) From PAYE(cafeteria)	56,348	
Hospitality Department Sales	40,015	
Sale of farm produce(banana, vegetables ,Beans)	29,170	32,190
Total Sale of goods	127,633	32,190

NOTE

- Income from Sale of Farm Produce was realized from sale of farm produce that include beans, vegetables and bananas.
- At the end of the financial year the firm had some Green maize in the farm which has not been captured as part of the above income.
- Hospitality Department sales refer to income from sale of food done by the department during student training practical. The department was introduced in the year under review.
- Generally, the overall income on sale of goods has increased due to new source of income from Hospitality department and PAYE.

**BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2024**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

9. Rental revenue from facilities and equipment

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Rent Income	72,000	66,000
Hire of Mattresses	27,020	7,600
Bus Hire fees	552,500	752,000
Accommodation (Boarding)	694,000	1,212,681
Grand total	1,345,520	2,038,281

NOTE

- Rental income refers to fee charged to staff occupying two staff quarter houses and two institute kiosks rented externally.

10. Other Income

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Surcharge	17,502	16,100
Salary Advance recoveries		161,952
Disposal of scrap		600
Loss/ From PAYE(cafeteria)		(268,532)
KATTI. CO curricular activities	5,565,750	1,226,090
Sale of Tender		19,050
Graduation fee	1,000	43,500
Imprest Refunds		20,122
Total Other Income	5,584,252	1,218,882

NOTE

- KATTI CO-curricular activities refer to hosting fee charged every time the Institute hosts TVET students events.
- During the year, the institute hosted both Regional and National athletics which contributed to the increased income from ksh 1.2m in the comparative year to ksh. 5.5m

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

EXPENSES

11. Use of Goods and Services

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Electricity Water and conservancy	912,371	978,513
Bus Hire Expenses	560,340	523,000
Administration Expense	3,337,678	3,268,730
Boarding Expense	251,337	120,985
Computer & ICT Maintenance Expense	642,738	941,304
Contingencies Expense	328,464	432,424
TVET Fair Expense	937,880	30,220
VAT. Penalty		2,577
CAPA	100,000	100,000
KATTI Expense	1,067,750	769,500
LT & T Expense	2,123,888	1,799,706
Medical Expense	167,278	180,627
NYS Students Expense		539,520
Activity Expense	907,800	2,268,305
Attachment Expense	774,570	394,800
Driving School Expense		120,050
Tuition Expense	528,715	283,600
Exam Expense	4,179,970	5,180,885
Student Council Expense	524,090	339,713
Audit Fee Provision	150,000	150,000
Refund		3,000
KATTI. Co-curricular Activities Expenses	5,190,352	1,067,080
KNEC Exam Materials	1,724,643	938,558
Library Expense	14,500	15,000
Performance Contracting	715,425	429,965
Marketing	519,595	454,080
Staff Capacity building	1,622,516	1,155,950
Staff safety & Welfare	1,254,872	880,734
Stationery Expenses	984,723	1,503,339
Training Material Expenses	2,025,705	2,098,529
Academic Trips	115,000	123,050
Student Identity Card		53,040
ISO 9001:2008 expense	10,880	
Total	31,673,080	27,146,784

BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

- Staff Safety refers to cost of providing cleaning materials, safety wears and uniforms to staff.
- Expenditure on stationery reduced due to regular stock taking exercise to monitor departmental stock balances and restocking controls.
- KATTI. Co-curricular Activities Expenses increased since the institute hosted both Regional and National KATTI student events unlike in the previous year where only one event was hosted
- TVET Fair expense increased due to TVET fairs activities held in 2023-2024 unlike 2022-2023 where none was held
- NYS students expense was not incurred since we had no NYS. Students in the year under review
- LTT Expense amount increased due to increased taxes on fuel which resulted in increased travelling charges/costs.
- Reduction in stationery cost is due to strong internal controls that includes annual and quarterly stocktaking which helped in controlling unnecessary purchases and issue of the same to users.
- Staff capacity building was also enhanced during the year.

12. Employee Costs

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries and wages	11,404,632	10,309,978
Employee related costs –Statutory contributions and staff welfare	4,664,576	4,272,468
Total Employee costs	16,069,208	14,582,446

Employee costs increased due to introduction of new levies by the Kenyan Government that include: housing levy, Nita levy and increase in NSSF. contributions rates

13. Remuneration of the Board of Governors

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Board Of Governors Remuneration	2,240,334	1,809,967
Travelling Allowances	765,500	429,800
Total Director Emoluments	3,005,834	2,239,767

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

14. Depreciation and Amortization expense

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	8,333,904	8,517,505
Intangible assets	772,579	731,958
Total depreciation and amortization	9,106,483	9,249,463

15. Repairs and Maintenance

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
General Repair of Equipment, Machinery & Building	521,520	489,770
Repair of Motor vehicles	2,049,680	798,141
Total Repairs and Maintenance	2,571,200	1,287,911

NOTE:

Repair costs increased due to major repairs done on KBR 948U during the tear.

16. Finance Costs

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Bank Charges		126,951
Total Finance Costs		126,951

BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2024

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

17. Other Expenses

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Farm Expenses	74,080	35,270
Tender Expenses	138,720	18,290
Annual Subscription to Atupa		200,000
Bank Charges	167,692	
Total Other Expenses	380,492	253,560

- Tender expenses figure reported in the current year is higher since the college advertised for tenders in the current year and none was done in the previous year

18. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Main account(College)-No. 1102702188	170,423	(1,293,508)
Petty Cash. Main account	1,045	6
Economic Stimulus Account- No. 1121337007	717,680	17,810
Transit Account - No. 1181740835	372,254	149,481
Development Account -No. 1114264709	21,969,100	735,205
Recurrent Account - No. 1114264563	176,611	4,712,199
Production Unit Account- No. 1152187376	13,646	82,268
Equity Fees Account - No. 05002777739302	2484	3,724
Production Unit Account Cash	29,845	7,463
Constituency Development Fund	191,355	193,165
Total cash and cash equivalents	23,644,443	4,607,813

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

19. Receivables from Exchange transactions

19(a) Current Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Receivables		
Student Debtors	73,394,229	59,856,180
Rent Debtors	9,000	11,720
Consultancy Debtors		
Other Exchange Debtors	1,697,222	1,645,892
Less: Impairment allowance		
Total Receivables	75,100,451	61,513,792

19(b) Ageing Analysis of Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	FY. 2023-2024		FY 2022 - 2023	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	Current FY	% of the total	Comparative FY	% of the total
Less than 1 year	29,390,099	39%	86,580	5.22 %
Between 1- 2 years	11,242,857	15%	5,400	0.33%
Between 2-3 years	10,360,775	14%	1,565,632	94.45%
Over 3 years	24,106,721	32%		
Total (a+b)	75,100,451	100%	1,657,612	100%

BUSHIANGALA TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE
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20. Inventories

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Stationery	540,336	471,156
Training Materials	1,260,033	1,387,085
Health Unit Stores	44,813	88,476
Farm Stores	2,000	14,480
Cleaning Materials Stores	24,740	16,602
Catering Stores	13,075	85,656
Total Inventories	1,884,997	2,063,455

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2024**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

21. Property, Plant and Equipment

Description	LAND	MOTOR VEHICLE	FURNITURE & FITTINGS	COMPUTERS	BUILDINGS	PLANT & EQUIPMENT	TEXTBOOKS	WORK-IN-PROGRESS		TOTAL
		DEPRECIATION 20 %	(DEPRECIATION 10%)	(DEPRECIATION 25%)	DEPRECIATION 2 %	DEPRECIATION 10 %	DEPRECIATION 5%	CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTEL	CONSTRUCTION OF PERIMETER WALL	
COST										
TOTAL AS AT 1 JULY 2022	3,457,000	17,648,591	7,012,758	10,584,014	191,781,352	8,943,720	919,907		3,328,359	243,675,701
Additions			5,000			2,164,918	6,732	31,327,702		33,504,352
adjustment										
Disposals/Transfer										
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023	3,457,000	17,648,591	7,017,758	10,584,014	191,781,352	11,108,638	927,134	31,327,702	3,328,359	277,180,053
ADDITIONS			16,200			442,300	495	3,511,946		3,970,941
DISPOSALS										
TRANSFER /ADJUSTMENTS										
AS AT 30 JUNE 2024	3,457,000	17,648,591	7,033,958	10,584,014	191,781,352	11,550,938	927,134	34,839,648	3,328,359	281,150,994
DEPRECIATION & IMPAIRMENT										
At 1 ST JULY 2022		15,381,154	2,125,061	5,410,296	17,182,356	2,567,416	91,990			42,758,273
DEPRECIATION		1,304,718	876,595	1,457,326	3,835,627	997,244	45,996			8,517,506
IMPAIRMENT										-
AS AT 30 TH JUNE 2023		16,685,872	3,001,656	6,867,622	21,017,983	3,564,660	137,986			51,275,779
Depreciation for the Quarter	-	704,718	877,220	1,481,427	3,835,627	1,388,580	46,332			8,333,904
Impairment	-									
Accumulated end of the quarter	-	17,390,590	3,878,876	8,349,049	24,853,610	4,953,240	184,318			59,609,683
NET BOOK VALUES:										
At 30 TH JUNE 2023	3,457,000	962,719	4,016,102	3,716,392	170,763,369	7,543,978	788,653	31,327,702	-	222,575,915
AT 30 TH JUNE 2024	3,457,000	258,001	3,155,082	2,234,965	166,927,742	6,597,698	742,816	34,839,649	3,328,359	221,541,311

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

22. Intangible Assets

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	6,835,789	3,659,789.00
Additions		2,726,000
Cost end of the year	6,385,789	6,385,789
Accumulated Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	1,915,916	1,183,958
Amortization @ 20%	772,579	731,958
Amortization at end of the year	2,688,495	1,915,916
NBV	3,697,294	4,469,873

23. Trade and Other Payables

Description	FY. 2023-2024		FY 2022 - 2023	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Trade Payables	6,490,209		7,221,474	
Provision for Audit fee			1,050,000	
Direct Credits-transit account	741,207		19,176	
2% VAT.	41,580		83,718	
10% retention	3,628,830		3,277,636	
Unallocated HELB Bursary	533,907		47,800	
Unallocated capitation	0		22,500	
Unallocated Sponsorship (CDF Bursary)	346,694		103,500	
Unallocated Government scholarship	26,876			
TVETA fee	337,000			
KUCCPS. fee	846,000			
Direct credits-Equity account	19,176			
Total Trade and other payables	13,011,479		11,825,804	
Ageing analysis:	Current FY		% of the Total	
Under one year	7,591,442	58%	8,548,168	72%
1-2 years	4,678,830	35%	3,277,636	28%
2-3 years	741,207	6.3%	0	0%
Over 3 years	0	0%	0	0%
Total	13,011,479		11,825,804	100%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Notes On Payables

- Recurrent Trade payables refers to total amount owed to suppliers by the institute
- Direct credit Refers to amounts deposited by unidentified old students on transit accounts who never claimed receipts for the same
- 2% VAT refers to VAT on unpaid supplier invoices
- 10% retention refers to retained amount on construction of hostel and installation of Solar system
- Unallocated sponsorship refers to amounts credited to our accounts by sponsors as at 30th June whose beneficiaries were not yet released by the funding institutions (CDF & HELB)
- MOE Scholarship refers to students' scholarship funding misdirected to the institute whose communication has been made to the Ministry of Education

24. Refundable Deposits from Customers/Students

Description	FY. 2023-2024		FY 2022 - 2023	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Caution money at the beginning of the year	1,081,065		890,065	
Caution money Collected	5,000		191,000	
Total Deposits	1,086,065		1,081,065	
Ageing analysis:	ksh	% of the Total		% of the Total
Under one year	5000	1%	191,000	18%
1-2 years	191000	17%	203,000	19%
2-3 years	203,000	19%	124,000	11%
Over 3 years	687,065	63%	563,065	52%
Total (to tie to totals deposits above)	1,086,065	100%	1,081,065	100%

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

25. Current Provisions

Description	Leave provision	Bonus provision	Gratuity Provisions	Other provision	Provision for Audit Fee	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance at The Beginning of The Year	-	-	-	-	1050,000	1,050,000
Additional Provisions	-	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Provision Utilised	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change Due To Discount And Time Value For Money	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers From Non -Current Provisions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Provisions	0	0	0	0	1,200,000	1,200,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

26. Payments received in advance.

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Opening balance	10,799,576	14,535,690
Addition during the year	2,674,576	(3,736,114)
TOTAL	13,474,152	10,799,576

27. PURCHASE OF PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Land		
Computers		
Electrical & clothing Workshop		
Construction of Dormitory	3,511,946	31,327,703
Training Equipment	442,300	614,264
Solar System Installation	0	1,550,654
Furniture	16,200	5,000
Installation of LAN	0	
Textbooks	495	6,732
Total	3,970,941	33,504,353

28. PURCHASE OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS (SOFTWARE)

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Procurement, Stores & Academic ERP Modules(Software)		2,726,000
TOTAL		2,726,000

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

29. Cash generated from operations.

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Surplus for the period before tax	(1,995,056)	3,645,490
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation	9,106,483	9,249,463
Current provision	1200,000	
Finance cost		
Working Capital adjustments		
(Increase)/ decrease in inventory	178,458	(63,378)
(Increase)/ decrease in receivables	(13,586,659)	(10,147,673)
decrease in non-exchange receivables		50,000
Increase in refundable deposits	5,000	191,000
Increases in payables	1,185,675	5,766,419
Decrease/increase in payments received in advance	2,674,576	(3,736,114)
Net cash flow from operating activities	(1,231,522)	5,228,819

30. Financial risk management

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute activities expose it to a variety of financial risks which include liquidity risks, Credit Risk the Institute overall risk management programme focuses on unpredictability of changes in the Training environment and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effect of such risks on its performance by setting acceptable levels of risk. The Institute does not hedge any risks.

The entity's financial risk management objectives and policies are detailed below:

(i) Credit risk

The entity has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments.

Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management (continued)

accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the company's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements representing the entity's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained is made up as follows:

Description	Total amount Kshs	Fully performing Kshs	Past due Kshs	Impaired Kshs
At 30 June 2023				
Receivables from exchange transactions	61,513,792	61,513,792	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	--	--	-
Bank balances	4,607,813	4,607,813	-	-
Total	66,121,605	66,121,605	-	-
At 30 June 2024				
Receivables from exchange transactions	75,100,451	75,100,451	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions			-	-
Bank balances	23,644,443	23,644,443	-	-
Total	98,744,894	98,744,894	-	0

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading. The credit risk associated with these receivables is minimal and the allowance for uncollectible amounts that the company has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts.

The entity has significant concentration of credit risk on amounts due from students

The board of directors sets the company's credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management (continued)

(iii) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Management Team, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the entity's short, medium and long-

term funding and liquidity management requirements. The team manage liquidity risk through continuous monitoring of forecasts and actual cash flows.

The table below represents cash flows payable by the company under non-derivative financial liabilities by their remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the

contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Description	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2023				
Trade Payables	1,153,453	3,345,876	5,126,975	10,499,110
Current Portion Of Borrowings				
Provisions	37,500	37,500	975,000	1,050,000
Deferred Income				
Employee Benefit Obligation				
Total	1,190,953	37,500	975,000	11,549,110
At 30 June 2024				
Trade Payables	38,000	3,345,876	6,735,163	10,119,039
Current Portion Of Borrowings				
Provisions	37,500	37,500	1,125,000	1,200,000
Deferred Income				
Employee Benefit Obligation				
Total	2,457,406	3,458,376	19,935,163	11,319,039

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Financial risk management (continued)

(iv) Market risk

The entity has put in place an internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by the entity on an ongoing basis, evaluate and test the design and effectiveness of its internal accounting and operational controls.

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices, such as interest rate, equity prices and foreign exchange rates which will affect the entity's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. Overall responsibility for managing market risk rests with the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

The entity's Finance Department is responsible for the development of detailed risk management policies (subject to review and approval by Audit and Risk Management Committee) and for the day-to-day implementation of those policies.

There has been no change to the entity's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

(v) Capital Risk Management

The objective of the entity's capital risk management is to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. The entity capital structure comprises of the following funds:

Description	FY. 2023-2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation Reserve	0	0
Retained Earnings	53,713,081	55,192,487
Capital Reserve	243,886,304	219,386,304
Total Funds	297,599,385	274 578 791
Total Borrowings	0	0
Less: Cash and Bank Balances	(23,644,443)	(4,607,813)
Net Debt/(Excess Cash and Cash Equivalents)	273,954,942	269,970,978

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

31. 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 Bushiangala Technical Training Institute holding 100% of the Institute equity interest. The Government of Kenya has provided full guarantees to all long-term lenders of the entity, both domestic and external. Other related parties include:

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

32. Events After the Reporting Period

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

33. Ultimate and Holding Entity

Bushiangala Technical Training Institute is a State Corporation/ or a Semi- Autonomous Government Agency under the Ministry of Education. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

34. Currency

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

35. 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)
	<p>Lack of land ownership Documents: The statement of Financial Position reflects a balance of Kshs. 200,917,428 in respect of property, plant and equipment which, as disclosed in note 24 to the financial statement includes ksh 3,457,000 being the value of six pieces of land owned by the institute. However tittle deed and valuation reports for the pieces of land were not provided</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We agree with your observation that we reflected a figure of sh 3,457,000 being value of six pieces of land owned by the institute. • We also agree that we did not avail valuation report over the same assets. This is because the college has not been able to do the exercise due to the cost involved. The reduced funding by the mother Ministry has made it hard for the institute to comply. • However, we wish to confirm that the institute has a total of six pieces of land whereby five of them have complete ownership tittle which were provided during audit and have on have been a availed both in soft and hard copy severally during the previous audits. To date, the sixth piece of land is being processed by 	Partially resolved	By 30 th June 2025

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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)
		the Institute.		
Other Matters:				
1. Budgetary Control:	<p>The statement of comparative budget and actual amounts reflects receipts budget and actual on comparable basis amounts of Kshs. 128,012,602 and Kshs. 65,117,481 respectively, resulting to under-funding of Kshs. 62,895,121 or 59% of the budget. Similarly, the statement reflects actual expenditure of Kshs. 75,224,973 against approved budget of kshs. 128,012,602 resulting to under-performance of Kshs. 52,787,629 or 41% of the budget.</p> <p>The under-funding and under-performance affected the planned activities and may have negatively affected service delivery to the public</p>	<p>We agree with your observation on budget performance and we promise to improve on internal issues affecting our budget implementation. However other matters like government funding are beyond our control since the Government releases funds at its own pace</p>	Not resolved	30 th June 2025

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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)
Unresolved Previous Year matters	Failure to adhere to Third rule on Salary Deductions	We agree with your observation on the issue and this issue was addressed.	Resolved	
	Lack of Ethnic Diversity	The management agree that the matter is not yet resolved. The period of resolving this is unpredictable since the Management cannot terminate employee's services unlawfully or employ more of other communities so as to comply with ethnic diversity. This issue will be addressed with time.	Not resolved	

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MRS. LUCY MUHAVI MWANZI
 SENIOUR PRINCIPAL/SEC. BOG.

Date ... 16/5/2025

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Appendix II: Projects Implemented by Bushiangala Technical Training Institute

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	Construction of Dormitory	MOE	40 WEEKS	40,107,104	NO	Yes
2	Construction of Perimeter Wall	SELF	UNKOWN	NONE	NO	YES

Status of Projects completion

	Project	Total project Cost	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds
1	Construction of Perimeter Wall	8,468,893	3,328,359	40%	850,000	0	SELF
2	Construction of Dormitory	40,107,104	34,839,649	93%	40,107,104	34,839,649	MOE

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Appendix III- Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter

Name of Transferring Entity: Ministry of Education

Name Of Beneficiary Entity Bushiangala Technical Training Institute.

Confirmation of amounts received by [Bushiangala Technical Training Institute. as at 30 th June 2024					
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Total (C)=(A+B)	Remarks
Capitation Quarter 1	2/10/2023	4,340,000		4,340,000	Not fully disburesd
Capitation Quarter 2	18/1/2024	4,340,000		4,340,000	Not fully disburesd
Capitation Quarter 3	5/2/2024	4,960,000		4,960,000	Not fully disburesd
Government Scholarship	27/2/2024	4,434,474		4,434,474	
Government Scholarship	6/3/2024	356,102		356,102	
MOE. Development Grant	10/5/2023		7,000,000	7,000,000	
MOE. Development Grant	12/3/2024		17,500,000	17,500,000	Not fully disburesd
Total		18,430,576	24,500,0000	42,930,576	

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

Name Emily Ashikonde Sign [Signature] Date 16/05/2025-
Head of Accounts Department - Beneficiary Entity:

Appendix IV: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

Project Name	Project Description	Project Objectives	Project Activities					Source Of Funds	Implementing Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Greening the Institute and the Community	Environmental sustainability	Increase Forest Cover and mitigation of climate change effects	Tree Planting	31300		20,000		Internal	Students Staff Community

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APPENDIX V: SURPLUS FROM PAYE

CAFETERIA	PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024	PERIOD ENDED 30 TH JUNE 2023	
SALES			
<u>Cafe Sales Invoices</u>	196,920		807,236
<u>College Cafe Cash Sales</u>	652,644		649,965
TOTAL SALES	849,564		
LESS COST OF SALES			
<u>College Cafe Expense</u>	39,830	239,730	
<u>College Cafe Foodstuff Expense</u>	753,386	1,486,003	1,725,733
	<u>793216</u>		
Surplus/loss	56,348		(268,532)