

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability



PARLIAMENT
OF KENYA
LIBRARY

REPORT

**THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
PAPERS LAID**

DATE: 30 APR 2025

DAY.
WCA

OFFERED BY: Hon George Murugara MP

CLERK-AT-THE-TABLE: P. Muga.

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

MURANG'A TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE

**FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE, 2022**



MURANG'A TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2024

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



(Leave page Blank)

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

Table of Contents

1.	Acronyms & Glossary of Terms.....	ii
2.	Key College Information and Management	iii
3.	The Board of Governors	vii
4.	Key Management Team	xii
5.	Chairperson's Statement.....	xiii
6.	Report of the Principal.....	xiv
7.	Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives.....	xv
8.	Corporate Governance Statement.....	xvi
9.	Management Discussion and Analysis	xviii
10.	Environmental And Sustainability Reporting Statement.....	xix
11.	Report of Board of Governors.....	xx
12.	Statement of Board of Governors/ Council's Responsibilities.....	xxi
13.	Report of the Independent Auditor (<i>Office of the Auditor General</i>)	xxiii
14.	Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30 June 2024.....	1
15.	Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2024	3
16.	Statement of Changes in Net Asset As At 30th June 2024.....	5
17.	Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2024	6
18.	Statement of Comparison of Budget&Actual amounts For Year Ended 30 June 2024	7
19.	Notes to the Financial Statements	8
20.	Appendices	33

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

1. Acronyms & Glossary of Terms

BOG	Board of Governors
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
PFM	Public Finance Management
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
TTI	Technical Training Institute
TTC	Teacher Training College
TVC	Technical Vocational College
Fiduciary Management	Key management personnel who have financial responsibility in the College
PTE	Primary Teacher Education
DPTE	Diploma in Primary Teacher Education
DECTE	Diploma in Early Childhood Teacher Education
UDPTE	Upgrade Diploma in Primary Teacher Education
UDECTE	Upgrade Diploma in Early Childhood Teacher Education
KNEC	Kenya National Examinations Council

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

2. Key College Information and Management

(a) Background information

Murang'a Teachers College is one of the five P1 Teacher Training Colleges opened in 1991. The institution is under the Ministry of Education. It stands on a 100 acres piece of land. The 1st Phase which included all buildings started in 1987 and was completed in 1991.

The college opened with 360 students on 22nd October, 1991. By September 1992 the college enrolled the 2nd lot of 360 students making a total of 720 students.

2nd Phase started on 21st May, 1993. It included landscaping and construction of playing fields.

China Jiangsu International Economic Technical Co-operation of China, a Chinese Company did the 1st phase and 2nd phase.

The college was officially opened by His Excellency the former President Hon. Daniel T. ArapMoi, C.G.H., M. P. on 12th October 1992.

Curriculum Offered

The college offers Upgrading programmes from certificate in Primary Teacher Education (PTE) to Diploma in Primary Teacher Education (UDPTE) taking a duration of 1500hrs and Certificate in Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) to Diploma in Early Childhood Teacher Education (UDECTE) taking a duration of 1800hrs, Diploma in Primary Teacher Education (DPTE) taking a duration of 3 years and Diploma in Early Childhood Teacher Education (DECTE) taking a duration of 3 years.

Departments

S/NO	DEPARTMENT	SUBJECTS
1.	Professional Studies	Professional Studies
2.	Languages	English, Kiswahili and Indigenous language
3.	Mathematics	Mathematics
4.	Sciences	Science and Technology, Agriculture and Home Science
5.	Social Sciences	Social Studies, Christian Religious Education and Islamic Religious Education
6.	Creative Arts	Art & Craft and Physical Health Education
7	Practicum/Teaching Practice	Actual practical teaching and Assessment

(b) Principal Activities

Core Objective

To Train Quality Primary School Teachers.

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

Our Vision:

To be a leading Centre of excellence in Teacher Education and Human Resource Development in Kenya.

College Mission:

To develop competent and adaptable primary school teachers through effective and efficient training based on contemporary pedagogical skills and practices.

College Motto:

ElimuniMwangaza (Education is Light)

(c) Key Management

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

- Board of Management
- Accounting officer/ Principal

(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	Ngure Purity K.
2.	Deputy Principal	Retired/Pending
3	Dean of Curriculum	Nancy Waweru
4	Dean of Students	Esther RobiOmbaso
5	Head of Finance	Esther Gachugu
6	Teaching Practice Coordinator	Esther Muchiri
7	HOD Languages	Ombaso Esther
8	HOD Mathematics	Gathungu David
9	HOD Social Sciences	Keziah M. Nyamu
10	HOD Creative Arts	Chege James K. F.
11.	HOD Professional Studies	Esther W. Mwangi
12.	HOD ICT	Owen Njoroge
13.	HOD Science	MurungiMbaabu
14.	HOD Catering	PatriciahKariuki
15.	HOD Transport	Maurice Mang'urio
16.	HOD LRC/Library	Patrick Munuve
17.	HOD House Keeping	Julian Kirimi
18.	HOD Security	Pending
19.	HOD Procurement	Regina Njoki

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

Key College Information and Management (Continued)

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

Finance, Procurement, Audit and General purpose committee

- Administer and manage college resources.
- Collect and account for any funds meant for the institution.
- Allow reasonable use of the facilities of the institution for community, social and other lawful purpose.

Academic standards, quality and environment committee

- Promote quality education for all learners as enshrined in the Basic Education Act No 14 of 2013.
- Advise the County Education Board on the staffing needs of the institution.
- Participate during the recruitment of TSC Teachers.

College Infrastructure Committee (CIC)

- Ensure there is adequate physical infrastructure within the college.
- Promote the best interests of the institution and ensure that there is development within the institution.

Discipline, ethics, integrity, human rights and students' welfare committee

- Hear and make determination on cases of learners' indiscipline and present the reports to the County Education Board.
- Provide for the welfare, observe human rights and ensure safety of the learners, teachers and support staff within the learning institution.
- Recruit, remunerate and discipline members of the non-teaching staff as may be required by the institution.
- Hear and make recommendations on teachers' discipline cases as guided by the Teachers Service Commission regulations and on the Non-teaching staff guided by the Human resource policy document.

(f) College Headquarters

Murang'a Teachers Training College
P.O. Box 232 – 01020
Nairobi/Thika/Nyeri Highway
KENOL, KENYA

(g) College Contacts

Telephone: (254) 721 323 948
E-mail: mtckkenya@yahoo.com
Website: www.murangattc.ac.ke

Key College Information and Management (Continued)

(a) College Bankers

Kenya Commercial Bank – Thika Branch
Co-operative Bank, Thika – Makongeni Branch

(b) Independent Auditors


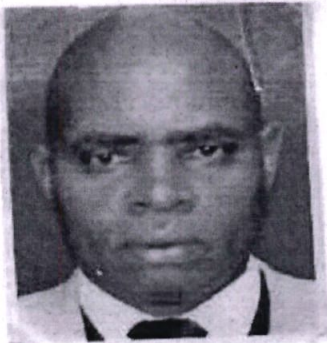

Auditor General
Office of Auditor General
Anniversary Towers, Institute Way
P.O. Box 30084
GPO 00100
Nairobi, Kenya

(c) Principal Legal Adviser




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

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024



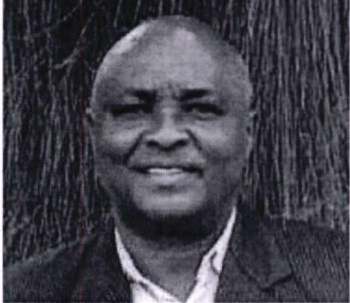

3. THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

<i>SN.</i>	<i>Member/ Director</i>	<i>Key Professional / Academic Qualifications</i>	<i>Details</i>
1.	 Mrs Irene M. Kibandi	She holds a Masters in Library and Information Science from Kenyatta University and a Bachelor of Education Degree in English/Literature from the University of Nairobi. She is currently Librarian, St. Paul's University.	She was born on 27 th February, 1959. She is the Chairperson, Board of Management and also Chairs the Executive Board of Management Committee.
2.	 Mr. Peter Macharia Kagi	He holds a Masters Degree in Social Entrepreneurship from Catholic University of Milan and Bachelor of Arts Degree in Political Science and Geography from the University of Nairobi. He is currently the Principal, Christian Industrial Training College (Thika).	He was born on 4 th January 1970, He is the Vice Chairman, Board of Management, Vice Chairman, Executive Board of Management Committee and Chairs the Discipline, Ethics, Integrity, Human Rights and students Welfare committee.
3.	 Dr. Grace Njeri Wahinya	She holds a PhD in Administration. She is currently a Lecturer in the School of Business and Economics at Murang'a University of Technology.	She was born in 1972 and a member of the Finance, Procurement and General Purpose Committee.





Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

4.	 Dr. Anthon MungaiGathumbi	He holds a PhD in Education (Curriculum Studies) from the University of Nairobi and Masters of Education (Curriculum Studies) from University of Nairobi. He is currently a Senior Lecturer, Technology Education Department, School of Engineering at Dedan Kimathi University of Technology.	He was born on 6 th June 1972. He Chairs the Academic Standards, Quality and Environment Committee.
5.	 Ngure Purity K.	She holds a Masters of Education and Bachelor of Education degree in History & Government/CRE from Kenyatta University.	She was born on 17 th November 1968. She is the Principal and Secretary to the Board of Management.
6.	 Mr. Edward Kinyungu	He holds a Masters in Strategic Management, and Bachelor of Arts Degree in Economics from the University of Nairobi. He is currently the Chairman Honey Plus Sacco- Nairobi.	He was born in 1962. He chairs the Finance, Procurement and General Purpose Committee.


Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

7.	 <p>Dr. Gonye P. M. Joseph</p>	<p>He holds a PhD in Christian Counselling and Masters in Theology from Beacon University, USA and Director Jubilee Counselling Centre. He is currently the Pastor, Soul Harvesters Church International.</p>	<p>He was born on 14th March 1968. He is a member of the Discipline, Ethics, Integrity, Human Rights and Students Welfare Committee.</p>
8.	 <p>Dr. Njageh Ann Rita Karimi</p>	<p>She holds a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Education and Masters of Education degree in Honours, Research and Evaluation from the Catholic University of Eastern Africa</p>	<p>She was born on 9th March 1979. She is a member of the Discipline, Ethics, Integrity, Human Rights and students Welfare committee.</p>
9.	 <p>Mr. Nyamu Hamilton Githinji</p>	<p>He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Horticulture from Egerton University. He is currently a Group Manager in Horticulture and Out growers Kakuzi PLC.</p>	<p>He was born in 1966. He is a member of the Discipline, Ethics, Integrity, Human Rights and students Welfare committee</p>
10.	 <p>Mrs Venzania Kaari Njihia</p>	<p>She holds a Bachelor of Education (Science) Degree from Kenyatta University. She is a retired Principal/Teacher.</p>	<p>She was born on 20th March 1955. She is a member of the Academic Standards, Quality and Environment Committee</p>




Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

11	 Mrs Rose Njeri Gachoki	She holds a Diploma in Housekeeping and Accommodation, a Trained Event Manager from Technical Institute and a Diploma in Theology. She is currently the Housekeeper and Events Planner at Kabete National Polytechnic.	She was born in 1969. She is a member of the Finance, Procurement and General Purpose Committee
12	 Mr. Peter Maina Kamau	He holds a Diploma in Human Resource Management from the Kenya Institute of Management. He is a retired Labour Officer.	He was born on 1 st January 1959. He is a member of the Executive Board of Management and Discipline, Ethics, Integrity, Human Rights and students Welfare committee
13	 Mrs Gladys N. Kaburu	She holds a Bachelor of Education Degree (Arts) from Kenyatta University. She is a retired teacher and currently working in the private sector.	She was born on 28th April 1962. She is a member of the Finance, Procurement and General Purpose Committee.
14	 Mr. Gordon Onyango	He holds a Bachelor of Education Degree Arts(Music) from Kenyatta University. Teaches music subject and committee.	He was born on 1 st July 1973. He is the H.O.S Music, college I.E.C Chairman and a member of Tender evaluation committee.

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

15	 James K. Kagwima	He is the students' representative in the B.O.M. He is first year student pursuing a Diploma in Primary Teacher Education.	He was born on 18 th May 2001. He is the head of Murang'a teachers college students'.
----	---	--	--

4. Key Management Team

	<p>She holds a Masters of Education and Bachelor of Education Degree in History & Govt/CRE from Kenyatta University. She is the Principal and Secretary to the Board of Management</p>
	<p>She holds Masters in Gender and Development and Bachelor of Education Degree (Arts) CRE/Geography) from Kenyatta University. She is the Dean of Curriculum.</p>
	<p>She holds a Bachelor of Education degree (Arts) in Kiswahili/Geography from Moi University. She is The Dean of Students.</p>

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

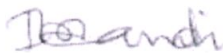
5. Chairperson's Statement

During the financial year 2023/2024 Murang'a Teachers Training College maintained good financial records including the annual budget, annual procurement plan, payment vouchers, trial balances and final accounts presented to the BOM on time. It is noted that over the years there has been tremendous improvements as indicated in the following areas; Adherence to proper procurement procedures, Increased farm output unlike the previous years when losses were recorded, Rent collection has doubled in the last three years and debt collection has improved, Savings have been realized and used in funding major project in the college i.e. the construction of a new 450 bed capacity hostel and there are no pending bills.

Our main capital project during the year was construction of a 450 beds capacity hostel which is still ongoing. There has also been general renovations in the hostels.

During the first half of the year the college faced challenges such as low enrolment, inflation, insufficient grants from the Ministry of Education and draught. Despite the challenges the college maintained a sound financial outlook. All essential services were offered and salaries for non-teaching staff paid. There are no pending court cases or past creditors not paid. The second part of the year saw increased enrolment from September.

With the funds available and more classrooms in demand, the CIC Committee approved the construction of 12 more classrooms which by the end of the financial year were halfway complete.



.....
Irene Muthoni Kibandi (Board Chair)

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

6. Report of the Chief Principal

The core mandate activity has been training of teachers. About 289 teachers have graduated with Diploma in Primary Teacher Education Certificate.

The college also carried out extensive afforestation. About 2500 trees were donated by Kenya National Commission for UNESCO. Kenya Commercial Bank donated 2500 trees. The college hired labour to plant the tree seedlings. However, due to prolonged drought, only 30% are surviving.

The 450 bed capacity hostel is under construction. This is done under the college Infrastructure Committee of the Board of Management. By 30th June 2024 about 98% of the works had been done.


The college has hosted many seminars and workshops. This included Kenya National Examinations Council workshops (December 2023) Junior Secondary School training. These workshops are heavily relied upon for revenue.

Farming has been ongoing. The college grew sweet potatoes, bananas, maize and kales for consumption within the institution. There was a challenge of draught hence irrigation costs were high in terms of power to pump water from the borehole. A few cows and sheep are reared. They provide milk and meat for use in the institution.

The challenges encountered in 2023/2024 financial year include: Too much rain which affected farming, a lot of insecurity and theft by local community; vandalism of college and individual property, stealing from the farm and vandalism of fence for scrap metals, Non remittance of government grants which led to stalling of some activities, Deficit of tutors in some subjects e.g. Art, Agriculture and Home science, Too high power bills which negatively impact on expenditure, Non-payment of college fees by the trainees because of inability to meet the obligation, Drop out of college for lack of fees and Facilities are in disrepair due to lack of funds. Two staff houses were burnt down by fire on 03/06/2024.

Despite the challenges encountered, the college maintained a sound financial outlook. We look forward for better performance in the financial year 2023-2024.

Increased enrolment resulted in the rise of students population to about 850 students.


.....

Purity K. Ngure (Chief Principal)

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

7.Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives

Section 81 Subsection 2 (f) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires the accounting officer to include in the financial statement, a statement of the national government College's performance against predetermined objectives.

Murang'a Teachers College has three strategic pillars and objectives within current Strategic Plan for the FY 2019- FY 2024. These strategic pillars are as follows:

Pillar 1: Academic

Pillar 2: Development

Pillar 3: Finance

Murang'a Teachers college develops its annual work plans based on the above three pillars. Assessment of the Board's performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. The institution achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2023/2024 period for its three strategic pillars, as indicated in the diagram below:

Strategic Pillar		Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Pillar 1	Academic	100% course completion	All admitted students complete course	Continuous monitoring of students' class attendance	99.5% completion.
Pillar 2	Development	Construction a 450 bed capacity hostel. & Construction 8 classrooms.	Completion to habitable status.	Supervision of construction works by the college management and county works architects.	98% completion. 70% completion.
Pillar 3	Finance	Prudent financial management and financial reporting	Audit reports	Monitoring of financial transactions by the accounting officer Report to the finance, audit and general purpose committee.	Approved monthly trial balances, financial budget and annual procurement plan.

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

8. Corporate Governance Statement

The Board of Management established under section 55 of the Basic Education Act No 14 of 2013. Members appointed by the County Education Board. The Board of Management may from time to time co-opt into its membership such persons as it is satisfied possess skills and experience to assist in the discharge of the Board's functions.

The members of the Board of Management shall elect their chairperson from amongst themselves in their first meeting.

The conduct and affairs of the Board of Management shall be as set out in the Fourth Schedule. In appointing persons as members of a board of management, the nominating and appointing authority shall observe and respect the ethnic and regional diversity of the people of Kenya, impartiality and gender equity and Article 10 and Chapter Six of the Constitution.

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

promote the best interests of the institution and ensure its development, promote quality education for all students in accordance with the standards set under this Act or any other written law, ensure and assure the provision of proper and adequate physical facilities for the institution, manage the institution's affairs in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the occupational safety and health, advise the County Education Board on the staffing needs of the institution, determine cases of pupils' discipline and make reports to the County Education Board, prepare a comprehensive termly report on all areas of its mandate and submit the report to the County Education Board, facilitate and ensure the provision of guidance and counselling to all learners, provide for the welfare and observe the human rights and ensure safety of the pupils, teachers and non-teaching staff at the institution, encourage a culture of dialogue and participatory democratic governance at the institution, promote the spirit of cohesion, integration, peace, tolerance, inclusion, elimination of hate speech, and elimination of tribalism at the institution, encourage the learners, teachers and non-teaching staff and other, allow reasonable use of the facilities of the institution for community, social and other lawful purposes, subject to such reasonable and equitable conditions as it may determine including the charging of a fee, administer and manage the resources of the institution, receive, collect and account for any funds accruing to the institution, recruit, employ and remunerate such number of non-teaching staff as may be required by the institution in accordance with this Act; and perform any other function to facilitate the implementation of its functions under this Act or any other written law.

There exists no Board Charter at the moment. The succession plan is after three years retaining a third of the members for continuity. Members of the Board of Management are paid sitting and mileage allowances when they attend meetings. This is purely based on realistic and affordable rates. Below is a table showing Board meetings attended during the year.

S/NO	NAME	11 th October 2023	19 th January 2024	28 th May 2024
1	Ngure P. K.	Present	Present	Present
2	Dr. Ann Rita Njageh	Present	Present	Present
3	Dr. Anthony Gathumbi	Present	Present	Present
4	Peter M. Kamau	Present	Present	Present

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

5	Gladys N. Kaburu	Present	Present	Present
6	Hamilton G. Nyamu	Present	Present	Present
7	VenanziaKaariNjihia	Present	Present	Present
8	Edward Kinyungu	Present	Present	Present
9	Dr. Grace Wahinya	Present	Present	Present
10	Peter MachariaKagi	Present	Present	Present
11	Irene MuthoniKibandi	Present	Present	Present
12	Rose NjeriGachoki	Present	Present	Present
13	Anne Kiiru – CDE Murang,a	Present	Absent with apology	Absent with apology
14	Dr.Gonye Joseph	Present	Absent with apology	Present
15	Kariuki D.G- Deputy principal (Taking minutes)	Present	Present	Absent with apology
16	Gordon Onyango	Present	Present	Present

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

9. Management Discussion and Analysis
Operational and financial performance

In September 2023, the college admitted students for DPTE :
Submission of returns to the Ministry of Education was done. Teacher trainees registered with KNEC for assessment and school based assessment was done by KNEC.
Students in Upgrade programmes(UDECTE &UDPTE) did their practicum for 3 months.
The college has grown financially from revenue collected from admission of students, increase in production of bananas and vegetables in the farm and improvement in house repairs and therefore an upward trend in rent collection. There has also been increased afforestation and improvement in general repairs of college facilities.

Challenges facing the college include: Inadequate infrastructure, insecurity and theft due to hostility from local community and inadequate grants from the Ministry of Education for payment of Non-teaching staff salaries. Too much rain led to crop failure during long rains and Poor internet services.

Opportunities: The College stands on 100 acres and this enables farming and gradual afforestation, the college is located on a highway and therefore attracts tenants and guests. A pool of labour is available from the local community for capital projects.

Demands: Increase infrastructure due to increased enrolment eg. Hostels and classrooms.

Compliance with statutory requirements

The college adhered to all statutory requirements. All statutory payroll deductions were filed on time.

Key projects and investment decisions the college is planning/implementing

Construction of a 450 bed capacity new hostel has been the main capital project during the year.

Major risks facing the college

There has been no major risk facing the college, but there was insecurity, theft and arson.

Material arrears in statutory/financial obligations

There are no pending bills and no outstanding staff & pension obligations.

10.Environmental And Sustainability Reporting Statement

Sustainability strategy and profile

Offering good services to the community eg.affordable prices for college facilities for hire eg.the hall,field and the guest hostiles.In return the college collect good amount of funds hence promoting smooth running of the day to day activities due to availability of funds.

The college promotes democracy on remaining neutral in matter relating to politics which might cost the college heavily if not well checked as the college accomodates almost all tribes of Kenya who also in terms of political difference and due to the college neutrality in politics the college is able to have everything in order.Inclusion of all people in offering employment ie.PWD and all ethnic community.

Environmental performance

Use of environmental microorganisms disinfectant in cleaning to remove bad smell and germs and directing the chemical to the main sewer thereby reducing bad smell.

Disposal- use of incinerators at staffs quarters and sudents for disposing sanitary towels and diasposable diapers for children.

Afforestation- The college target every year is to plant 4000 tree seedlings ie fruits trees,indegenous trees and exotic trees.

Increased use of organic manure is preffered to fertilizers,chemicals are discouraged.

Employee welfare

The human resource policy document guiding the hiring process, gender ratios and improvement of skills and management of careers, appraisal and reward systems was developed and was officially launched on 21st August 2023. The college has accomplished the one third gender rule by at least one third of either gender for both teaching and non-teaching staff population.

Market place practices-

a) Responsible competition practice.

The college respects each person's political opinion and follows the public procurement guidelines during procurement of goods, works and services.

b) Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations-

Ensuring prompt payment for all goods, works and services supplied, issuance of award and regret letters to potential bidders.

c) Responsible marketing and advertisement-

The college provides all information on existing training programs through KUCCPS and Ministry of Education.

d) Product stewardship.

Both teaching and non-teaching staff are free to join labour unions in the country.

Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements

The college has built a water canteen point which provides water to the local community at a subsidised fee. Additionally the college availed its facilities for free for use by groups like Alcohol and drug abuse. Casual labour is also sourced from the local community especially during the construction of the new hostel and during seminars and occasional trainings.

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

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 show the state of the Murang'a Teachers Training College affairs.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the College are (continue to be): Developing competent and adaptable primary school teachers through effective and efficient training based on contemporary pedagogical skills and practices

Results

The results of the College for the year ended June 30, 2024 are set out on pages 1 - 5

Board of Management

The members of the Board who served during the year are shown on pages vii – xi.

Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of Murang'a Teachers Training College in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015 or XYZ Certified Public Accountants were nominated by the Auditor General to carry out the audit of Murang'a Teachers Training College for the year ended June 30, 2024, in accordance to section 23 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 which empowers the Auditor General to appoint an auditor to audit on his behalf.

By Order of the Board



.....
Secretary of the Board/Council

Nairobi

Date:

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

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

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and section 14 of the State Corporations Act, and section 29 of schedule 2 of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013 - require the Board members to prepare financial statements in respect of Murang'a Teachers Training College which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Murang'a Teachers Training College at the end of the financial year and the operating results of Murang'a Teachers Training College for that year. The Board members are also required to ensure that Murang'a Teachers Training College keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of Murang'a Teachers Training College. The Board members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of Murang'a Teachers Training College.

The Board members are responsible for the preparation and presentation of Murang'a Teachers Training College financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Murang'a Teachers Training College for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2024. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period, (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the College, (iii) designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud, (iv) safeguarding the assets of Murang'a Teachers Training College, (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

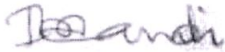
The Board members accept responsibility for Murang'a Teachers Training College financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and the State Corporations Act, and the TVET Act. The Board members are of the opinion that Murang'a Teachers Training College financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Murang'a Teachers Training College transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2024, and of Murang'a Teachers Training College financial position as at that date. The Board members further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for Murang'a Teachers Training College, which have been relied upon in the preparation of Murang'a Teachers Training College financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

In preparing the financial statements, the Principal has assessed Murang'a Teachers Training College ability to continue as a going concern. Nothing has come to the attention of the Board members to indicate that Murang'a Teachers Training College will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

Approval of the financial statements

Murang'a Teachers Training College financial statements were approved by the Board on 10th May 2023 and signed on its behalf by:



.....

Irene Muthoni Kibandi
Chairperson of the Board

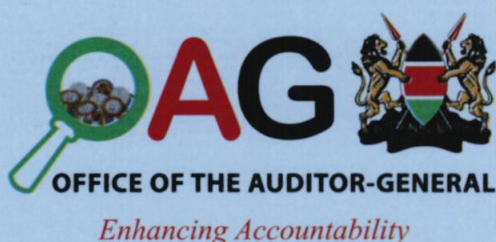


.....

Ngure P. K.
Accounting Officer/Principal

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON MURANG'A TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2022

PREAMBLE

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

- A. Report on the 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 the Lawfulness and Effectiveness in 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 the 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 Murang'a Teachers Training College set out on pages 1 to 33, which comprise the statement of financial position as

at 30 June, 2022 and statement of financial performance, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in net assets, 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 Murang'a Teachers Training College as at 30 June, 2022 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion.

1. Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements

The statement of cash flows presented do not have explanatory notes to the financial statements. This is contrary to the template requirements by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (PSASB).

In the circumstances the accuracy and completeness of the statement of cash flows could not be confirmed.

2. Misstatement of Property Plant and Equipment

The statement of financial position reflects a balance of Kshs.833,852,590 as the historical value for property plant and equipment as at 1 July, 2021 as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements. It was however noted that the reported amount was inaccurate since motor vehicles and other equipment were not depreciated.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs 833,852,590 could not be confirmed.

3. Unsupported Capital Fund

The statement of financial position reflects a balance of Kshs.841,127,624 in respect to capital fund. However, the amount did not have an explanatory Note in the financial statements. Further, a schedule in support of the reported balance was not provided for audit review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the amount of Kshs.841,127,624 in respect to capital fund could not be confirmed.

4. Variance between Financial statement and Ledgers

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 9 to the financial statements reflects a balance of Kshs.28,891,225 in respect to use of goods and services

which includes amounts in respect to two items whose values did not agree with the respective ledger balances as shown below.

Component	Amount as per Ledger Kshs	Financial statements Kshs	Variance Kshs
Travelling and Accommodation	1,309,001	953,735	355,266
Administration Cost	1,612,412	722,418	889,993

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the expenditure amount of the respective to use of goods and services components could not be confirmed.

4. Unsupported Financial Statements Amounts

During the financial year 2022/2022, it was noted that payments of Kshs. 424,647 reflected in the financials statement were not supported with ledgers as shown below.

Component	Amount as per Financial Statements Kshs
Legal Expenses	42,000
Trade and other Payables from Exchange Transactions	382,647
Total	424,647

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of expenditure amount of Kshs.424,647 could not be confirmed.

5. Unsupported Fuel, Oil and Lubricants Expenditure

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed under Note 12 to the financial statements reflects an amount of Kshs.28,891,225 in respect of use of goods and services which further includes Kshs.680,172 in respect of fuel, oil and lubricants. However, Management did not provide an updated fuel register and detail orders showing how the fuel was drawn.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of expenditure amount of Kshs.680,172 could not be confirmed.

6. Inaccuracies in Cash and Cash Equivalents

The financial statements reflects an amount Kshs.5,261,022 in respect of cash and cash equivalents as disclosed in Note 17. Included in the balance is an amount of Kshs.3,319,670 amount reported for one (1) bank account. However, the bank reconciliation statements as at 30 June, 2022 had recorded a balance of Kshs.1,000 as per the cash book.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of cash and cash equivalents reported balance of Kshs.5,261,022 could not be confirmed.

7. Failure to Carry Out Quarterly and Annual Stock Take

The statement of financial position and as disclosed in Note 19 to the financial statements reflects an amount of Kshs.930,603 in respect of inventories. However, the Management did not undertake quarterly and annual stock takes contrary to Section 162(2) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 which requires the head of procurement function to conduct quarterly and annual inventory and stock taking in order to ensure compliance with all respective governing laws and submit the report to the accounting officer.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of inventory balance of Kshs.930,603 could not be confirmed.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects income budget and actuals on a comparable basis of Kshs. 46,307,250 and Kshs.74,484,660 respectively thereby resulting in an overfunding of Kshs.28,177,410 or 60% of the budget. Similarly, the College spent Kshs.78,678,449 out of the actual receipts of Kshs.74,484,660 resulting to an over-absorption of Kshs.4,193,789.

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 matter 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

Conclusion

Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on page iii to xxi which comprise of Key College Information and Management, The Board of Governors, Key

Management Team, Chairlady's Statement, Report of Principal, Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives, Corporate Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Report of the Board of Governors and Statement of Council Members Responsibilities.

The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

Basis for Conclusion

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

Based on the audit procedures performed and the matters described in my Basis for Qualified Opinion, I confirm that Other Information is not materially inconsistent with the financial statements

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN 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 the Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources section of my report, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Unbalanced Budget

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects budgeted income of Kshs. 46,307,250 against budgeted expenditure of Kshs.52,489,389 resulting to a budget surplus of Kshs.6,182,189. This is contrary to Regulation 33(c) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which states that 'unless provided otherwise in the Act, these Regulations or any other guidelines developed in furtherance of the Act or these Regulations, that at all times during budget formulation and approval it must be ensured that the budget shall be balanced.

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

2. Access to Government Procurement Opportunities (AGPO)- Reservation of 30% of Contracts for the Marginalised

The report on preference and reservation Contracts Awards to Youth, Women and Persons with Disability (PWD) for the period July, 2021 to June, 2022 was not provided for audit review. This is contrary to the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 Section 53(6) which requires all procurement and asset disposal planning to reserve a minimum of thirty per cent of the budgetary allocations for enterprises owned by women, youth, persons with disabilities and other disadvantaged groups. Further, Section 157 (5) states that, an accounting officer of a procuring entity shall, when processing procurement, reserve a prescribed percentage of its procurement budget, which shall not be less than thirty per cent, to the disadvantaged group and comply with the provisions of this Act and the regulations in respect of preferences and reservations. (6) To qualify for a specific preference or reservation, a candidate shall provide evidence of eligibility as prescribed.

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

3. Regularity of Human Resource Management Practices

3.1 Failure to Comply with Approved Staff Establishment

During the course of audit in the month of December, 2024, it was observed that the students' enrollment in the college was 370 in the financial year 2021/2022. Further, staff established by the Ministry of Education (MOE) via circular Ref: PTTC/GEN.3/1/VOL.1(4) dated 27 October, 2021 provided for staffing requirements according to number of enrolled students. However, the College's in post staff provided for review did not adhere to the provisions of the circular as shown below.

S/No.	Designation	MOE Requirements	In Post	Variance
1	Finance Officer	1	0	1
2	Accounts clerk	2	1	1
3	Secretary	4	1	3
4	Messenger	1	0	1
5	Lab tech	3	1	2
6	ICT Tech	2	1	1
7	Groundsman	3	0	3
8	Cook	4	6	(2)
9	Kitchen hand	5	1	4
10	Nurse	2	1	1
11	Store keeper	1	1	0
12	Artisan	2	0	2
13	Cateress	1	1	0

Report of the Auditor-General on Murang'a Teachers Training College for the year ended 30 June, 2022

S/No.	Designation	MOE Requirements	In Post	Variance
14	Driver	2	2	0
15	Librarian	1	0	1
16	Security	8	7	1
17	Bursar	0	1	(1)
18	Procurement officer	0	1	(1)
19	Receptionist	0	1	(1)
20	Plant operator	0	1	(1)
21	House keeper	0	1	(1)
22	Cleaner	0	2	(2)
23	Farm hand	0	2	(2)
		42	32	10

In the circumstances, the non-adherence to staffing level requirements may compromise the quality-of-service delivery at the College.

3.2 Failure to Observe Ethnic Diversity Requirements

The staff bio data provided for audit review revealed that the College had 37 members of staff, out of which, 25 or 68% were from one ethnic community. This is contrary to Section 7(1) and (2) of National Cohesion and Integration Act 2008 states that all public establishments shall seek to represent the diversity of the people of Kenya in the employment staff, (2) No public establishment shall have more than one third of its staff from the same ethnic community.

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

3.3 Payment of Net Salaries Below a Third of Basic Pay

The financial statements reflects a balance of Kshs. 12,145,856 in respect to employee costs as disclosed in Note 13. However, the payrolls provided for audit review indicated that the College was paying net salaries below a third of basic to some of the non-teaching staff members. This is contrary to Section 19(3) of the Employment Act, 2007 without prejudice to any right of recovery of any debt due, and notwithstanding the provisions of any other written law, the total amount of all the deductions which under the provisions of subsection (1), may be made by the employer from the wages of his employee at any one time shall not exceed two thirds of such wages or such additional or any other amount as may be prescribed by the Minister either generally or in relation to specified employer or employee or class of employers or employees or any trade or industry.

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

3.4 Failure to give Notice Following Resignation and Retirement

The staff bio data provided for audit review revealed that three (3) staff members exited the College without notice as provided in the Human Resource Policies and Procedures Manual 2016 clause D.19 (1) states that an officer may resign his appointment by giving one (1) month notice or by paying one month's gross salary in lieu of such notice. An officer on contract may resign his appointment in accordance with the terms of the contract.

In addition, the College's Human Resource Policies and Procedures Manual 2022 clause 9.3.2 also states that any employee who considers resignation shall be free to give a one month notice on the same. Request to resign shall be in writing. When resignation is accepted the employee may be entitled to corresponding terminal benefits depending on years of service. Further Clause 9.3.3 a) on Mandatory retirement states that an employee will retire upon attainment of the mandatory retirement age as per the agreement between KUDHEIHA Trade Union and Ministry of Education and the Employment Act 2007. The principal will inform the employee of the impending retirement by giving a reasonable notice of not less than six months. Further, on voluntary retirement an employee on attaining the age of fifty years may opt to retire anytime thereafter or may be required to retire anytime upon approval of the principal on the recommendation by the BOM. An employee will normally be required to give three months written notice of his/her intention to retire.

In the circumstances, the Management did not adhere to the laid down procedures as regards staff exits.

3.5 Incomplete Employment Records

Review of personnel files for the non-teaching staff indicated that KRA tax PIN, Certificate of good conduct and bank account details were missing from the files. Some did not have copies of birth certificates and passport size photos. In addition, forms for initial declaration of income, assets and liabilities were not included in the personal files. This is contrary to stipulations in Human Resource Policy and Procedures Manual 2016 B.12 (1) provides that a candidate on first appointment shall provide the following documents: (i) National identity card; (ii) Birth Certificate; (iii) KRA tax PIN; (iv) Original academic and professional certificates duly authenticated by the issuing authority; (v) Certificate of good conduct from the Directorate of Criminal Investigations; (vi) Color Passport size photograph; and (vii) Bank account details. In addition, Authorized Officers shall ensure that all newly appointed officers are duly vetted as per the existing vetting policy. (3) The officer shall also make an initial declaration of income, assets and liabilities by completing the prescribed form.

In the circumstances, Management did not adhere to the laid down procedures as regards staff and human resource practices.

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

the financial statements comply in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on the 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

1.0 Asset Management

The financial statements reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs 831,850,692 as disclosed in Note 20. The following observations were made in regard to asset management.

1.1 Failure to Tag Non- Current Assets

Although the College maintains an asset register, some assets under the categories of computers, furniture and fittings had not been tagged. In the circumstances, the institution's assets may not be easily traced. This is contrary to Public Finance Management Regulations 2015 Section 132. (1) provides that the Accounting Officer of a county government entity shall take full responsibility and ensure that proper control systems exist for assets and that —

- (a) preventative mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, security threats, losses, wastage and misuse;
- (b) movement and conditions of assets can be tracked; and
- (c) stock levels are at an optimum and economical level.

1.2 Failure to Carry Out Revaluation of Land and Buildings

The property, plant and equipment balance includes freehold land and buildings whose Net Book Values (NBV) as at 30 June, 2022 was Kshs.300,000,000 and Kshs.506,700,000 respectively. However, the institution has not revalued the assets since the time they were purchased. This is contrary to Section 15 of IAS 1 provides that financial statements shall present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an entity. Fair presentation requires the faithful representation of the effects of transactions, other events and conditions in accordance with the definitions and recognition criteria for assets, liabilities, income and expenses set out in the framework.

The application of IFRSs, with additional disclosure, when necessary, is presumed to result in financial statements that achieve a fair presentation.

1.3 Failure to Insure Immovable Assets

The property plant and equipment indicated includes both movable and immovable assets of Kshs.831,850,692. However, immovable assets including buildings and structures and office equipment, furniture and fittings worth 840,556,317 were not insured against risks. This is contrary to Public Finance Management Act 2012 section 72. (1) states that, the accounting officer for a national government entity shall,

(a) be responsible for the management of the entity's assets and liabilities.

(b) manage those assets in a way which ensures that the national government entity achieves value for money in acquiring, using and disposing of those assets.

Regulation 139. (1) of the public finance management (National Regulations) states that, he Accounting Officer of a national government entity shall take full responsibility and ensure that proper control systems exist for assets and that,

(a) preventative mechanisms are in place to eliminate theft, security threats, losses, wastage and misuse.

(b) movement and conditions of assets can be tracked.

(c) stock levels are at an optimum and economical level.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of the asset management system in place could not be confirmed.

2.0 Anomalies in Governance by the Board of Governors

2.1 Failure to Induct Board Members

A review of document provided for audit indicated that new members of the Board began service and drew allowances before being inducted against the corporate governance guidelines.

2.2 Failure to Sign the Code of Ethics

Review of the personal files provided for review revealed non-adherence to the constitution and the Mwongozo code of Conduct for Board Members.

It was noted that all the members of the Board did not sign the code of ethics hence commitment to the tenets of the code could not be determined.

2.3 Failure of the Members of The Board to Declare Wealth

Scrutiny of personal files for the directors of the board provided for audit revealed that the directors did not fill the wealth declaration forms prior to taking the post of director against chapter six of the constitution.

2.4 Failure to report on Board Performance and Remuneration

The College's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 did not disclose the remuneration of the Directors individually and collectively as required. Further, the Board did not carry out annual performance evaluation as required.

2.5 Failure to Fill the Fit and Proper Test Forms

Scrutiny of personal files submitted for audit review revealed that, the Board of Governors did not fill and submit the fit and proper test forms contrary to clause 3.4.4 of the corporate governance guidelines on eligibility criteria for directors of the Board.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of the governance system in place could not be confirmed.

3.0 Lack of Risk Management Policy and Strategy

During the year under review, the College did not have a Risk Management Policy and risk register to mitigate against risk. This is in contravention of Regulation 165(1)(a) and (b) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015, which requires an accounting officer of national government entity to develop a risk management strategy, which includes fraud prevention mechanism and a system of risk management and internal control that builds robust business operations. This is contrary to Regulation (165) (1) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 states that The Accounting Officer shall ensure that the national government entity develops—(a) risk management strategies, which include fraud prevention mechanism; and (b) a system of risk management and internal control that builds robust business operations.

In the circumstances, existence of effective risk management measures could not be confirmed.

4.0 Lack of an Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Policy

Review of information technology systems in use revealed that the Muranga TTC had not established an IT Strategy Committee and did not have an approved IT strategic plan which should provide governance on information technology matters, IT strategic plan and IT security policy to ensure data confidentiality, integrity and availability. Further, there was no approved disaster policy, back up and retention plan, Secure offsite storage facility to enable organization recover from disaster, Program for training and transfer of skills and list of active users on the system for accountability purpose. This is contrary to Regulation 165 of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 states that; (1) The Accounting Officer shall ensure that:

- (a) The national government entity develops risk management strategies, which include fraud prevention mechanism; and

- (b) The national government entity develops a system of risk management and internal control that builds robust business operations.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of the information and communication Technology system in place could not be confirmed.

5.0 Lack of Imprest Management Controls

The financial statements reflects an amount of Kshs.24,891,225 in respect to use of goods and services as disclosed in Note 12. Included in this amount was Kshs.953,735 incurred on travelling and accommodation. However, imprest warrants and the imprest register was not provided for audit review. This is contrary to Section 92.93 of the Public Finance management Regulations, 2015 states that the Accounting Officer or AIE holder shall approve the establishment of an imprest facility including the maximum amount for the specific purpose of that facility.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of the imprest control system in place could not be confirmed.

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

Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Governors

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

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

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

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, Management is also responsible for ensuring that the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements

comply with the authorities which govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

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

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the INTOSAI Framework of Professional Pronouncements (IFPP). The Framework requires 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 IFPP 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

27 January, 2025

Report of the Auditor-General on Murang'a Teachers Training College for the year ended 30 June, 2022

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

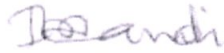
14. Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	Year ended 30 th	Year ended 30 th
		June 2024	June 2023
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from Non-Exchange transactions			
Transfers from other National Government entities-grants	6	11,883,438	11,128,545
		11,883,438	11,128,545
Revenue from Exchange transactions			
Rendering of services- fees from students	7	77,409,356	16,997,925
Sale of goods	8	2,518,266	1,711,299
Hire of facilities and equipment	9	8,114,305	7,021,159
Interest income from fixed deposit	10	2,304,484	2,079,518
Other income (seminars and occasional training)	11	16,183,129	13,697,754
		106,529,540	41,507,655
Total Revenue		118,412,978	52,636,199
Expenses			
Use of goods and services	12	85,642,425	28,112,560
Employee costs	13	11,174,317	11,435,775
Board of Management Expenses	14	964,600	1,257,182
Depreciation and amortization expense	15	17,478,725	17,045,625
Repairs and maintenance	16	5,684,763	2,707,877
Expense on interest income	17	141,476	315,711
Grants and subsidies		0	0
Finance costs		0	0
Total Expenses		121,086,306	60,874,730
Other Gains/(Losses)			
Gain on sale of assets			
Gain/ Loss on fair value of investments			
Impairment loss			
Total Other Gains/(Losses)			
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		(2,673,328)	(8,238,531)

(The notes set out on pages 20 to 30 form an integral part of the Annual Financial Statements).

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

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024



.....
Irene Muthoni Kibandi
Chairperson of Board



.....
Esther Kabura Gachugu
Bursar
ICPAK No:25635



.....
Ngure P. K.
Principal

Date.....

Date.....

Date.....

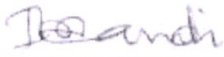


Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

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

Description	Notes	Year ended 30 th	Year ended 30 th
		June 2024	June 2023
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	18	20,880,320	11,676,315
Current portion of receivables from exchange transactions	19a)	13,517,058	10,776,459
Receivables from non-exchange transactions		0	0
Inventories	20	1,121,745	1,022,860
Investments in financial assets		0	0
Total Current Assets		35,519,123	23,475,634
Non-Current Assets			
Investments		-	-
Property, plant, and equipment	21	883,986,285	844,562,671
Intangible assets	22	240,000	240,000
Biological Assets	23	642,000	720,000
Total Non-Current Assets		884,868,285	845,522,671
Total Assets		920,387,408	868,998,305
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	24	1,233,504	1,323,113
Refundable deposits from customers		-	-
Total Current Liabilities		1,233,504	1,323,113
Non-Current Liabilities		0	
Deferred income		0	0
Non-Current Provisions		0	0
Total non-current liabilities		0	0
Total Liabilities		1,233,504	1,323,113
Net Assets		919,153,904	867,675,192
Revaluation Reserves			
Accumulated Surplus/deficit		(2,673,328)	(8,238,531)
Capital Fund		921,827,232	875,913,723
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		919,153,904	867,675,192

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

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

		
Irene Muthoni Kibandi	Esther Kabura Gachugu	Ngure P. K.
Chairperson of Board	Bursar	Principal
	ICPAK No:25635	
Date.....	Date.....	Date.....

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

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

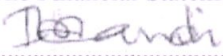
Description	Revaluation reserve	Accumulated Fund	Capital Grants/Fund	Total
At July 1, 2022	831,610,692	(803,467)	12,690,914	843,498,139
Revaluation gain	844,562,671	-	-	844,562,671
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	(8,238,531)	-	(8,238,531)
Capital grants received during the year	-	-	11,128,545	11,128,545
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to Retained earnings	-	0	0	0
At June 30, 2023	844,562,671	(8,238,531)	11,128,545	847,452,694
At July 1, 2023	844,562,671	(8,238,531)	11,128,545	847,452,694
Revaluation gain	883,986,285	-	-	883,986,285
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	(2,673,328)	-	(2,673,328)
Capital grants received during the year	-	-	11,883,438	11,128,545
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to Retained earnings	-	0	0	0
At June 30, 2024	883,986,285	(2,673,328)	11,883,438	893,196,395


Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

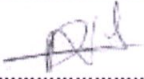
17. Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

Description	Note	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
		Kshs	Kshs
Cashflows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from other National Government entities		11,883,438	11,128,545
Rendering of services- fees from students		77,409,356	16,997,924
Sale of goods		2,518,266	1,711,299
Hire of facilities and equipment		8,114,305	7,021,159
Interest income on fixed deposits		2,304,484	2,079,518
Other Income (seminars & Occasional training)		16,183,129	13,697,754
Total Receipts		118,412,978	52,636,199
Payments			
Use of goods and services		85,642,425	28,112,560
Employee costs		11,174,317	11,435,775
Board of Management		964,600	1,257,182
Repairs and maintenance		5,684,763	2,707,877
Expense on interest income		141,476	315,711
Total Payments		103,607,581	43,829,105
Net Cash Flows from operating activities		14,805,397	8,807,094
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		(39,856,714)	(13,120,382)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		0	0
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(39,856,714)	(13,120,382)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds From Borrowing		0	0
Repayment Of Borrowings		0	0
Net cash flows used in financing activities		0	0
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents		(25,051,317)	(4,313,288)
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1 JULY 2023		(2,619,203)	1,694,085
Cash and Cash equivalents at 30 JUNE 2024		(27,670,520)	(2,619,203)

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


 Irene Muthoni Kibandi


 Esther Kabura Gachugu
 ICPAK No: 25635


 Njure P. K.

Chairperson of Board
 Date.....

Bursar
 Date.....

Principal
 Date.....

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

18. Statement of Comparison of Budget&Actual amountsForYear Ended 30 June 2024

Description	Original annual Budget	Adjustments	Final Annual Budget	Actual Cumulative to date	Performance difference	% of Utilization
	a	b	c=a+b	d	e	f=d/c %
Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs		Kshs
Transfers from Ministry of Education	5,250,621	5,877,924	11,128,545	11,883,438	-754,893	106.7
Renderingofservices- Fees from students	22,213,900	58,395,701	80,609,601	78,833,805	1,775,796	98
Saleofgoods	2,300,000	700,000	3,000,000	2,518,266	481734	84
Interest income	1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,304,484	-304,484	115
Otherincome(seminars&occasional training)	15,500,000	0	15,500,000	16,183,129	-683,129	104
Hire of facilities and equipment	6,800,000	350,000	7,150,000	7,883,437	-733437	110
Total Revenue	53,064,521	66,323,625	119,388,146	119,606,559		80.7
Expenditure						
Repairsandmaintenance	6,140,000	3,358,000	9,498,000	5,684,763	3,813,237	95.6
Use of goods and services(Inclusive of B.O.M expenses)	47,008,275	46,269,950	93,278,225	85,642,425	7,635,800	65.4
Employee costs	10,320,000	3,000,000	13,320,000	11,174,317	2,145,683	98.9
Expense on interest income	150,000	150,000	300,000	139,232	160,768	46
Total Expenses	63,618,275	52,777,950	116,396,225	102,640,737		71.6
Surplus/Deficit for the period				16,965,822		
Capital Expenditure	22,000,000	0	22,000,000	39,856,714		181

The students population increased this increase had not been budgeted for this was after college admitted Diploma students.

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Murang'a Teachers College is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Education Act. The College is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The College's principal activity is teacher training.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

i. Relevant new standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Standard	Effective date and impact:
<p>IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023: The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an College's future cash flows. IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held; • Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and • Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an College's risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy. <p><i>(No impact)</i></p>
<p>IPSAS 42: Social Benefits</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023 The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting College provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information provided should help users of the financial statements and general-purpose financial reports assess:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the College. (b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and (c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the College's financial performance, financial position and cash flows. <p><i>(No impact)</i></p>
<p>Amendments to Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments</p>	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

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

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	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an College.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p> <p><i>(No impact)</i></p>
IPSAS 44: Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025</p> <p>The Standard requires,</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and:</p> <p>Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.</p> <p><i>(No impact)</i></p>

iii. Early adoption of standards

Murang'a Teachers College did not early-adopt any new or amended standards in year 2023/2024.

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 College and can be measured reliably. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, the amount is recorded in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of financial performance over the useful life of the assets that has been acquired using such funds.

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

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

Sale of goods

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

Interest income

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

Rental income

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2023/2024 was approved by the Council or Board on *19th May 2023*. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the College upon receiving the respective approvals to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the College recorded additional appropriations of **Ksh. 52,777,950** on the FY 2023/2024 budget following the B.O.M's approval. The College's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget. A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented on page 7 under section *III* of these financial statements.

c) Taxes

Current income tax

Murang'a Teachers Training College is exempt from paying taxes as per *the Basic Education Act*.

Sales tax/ Value Added Tax

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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 an xx-year period or investment property is measured at fair value with gains and losses recognised through surplus or deficit. (College to amend appropriately).* Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition. Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

e) Property, plant and equipment

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

f) Leases

Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially the entire risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the College. 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 College 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 College 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 College. Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

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. The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

h) Research and development costs

The College expenses research costs as 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.

i) Financial instruments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial assets

Classification

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Amortized cost

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

Fair value through net assets/ equity

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fair value through surplus or deficit

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Impairment

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

Financial liabilities

Classification

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

j) Inventories

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Inventories (Continued)

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

k) Provisions

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

Contingent liabilities

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

Contingent assets

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

l) Social Benefits

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

m) Nature and purpose of reserves

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

n) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

o) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

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

p) Foreign currency transactions

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

q) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalized against qualifying assets as part of property, plant and equipment. Such borrowing costs are capitalized over the period during which the asset is being acquired or constructed and borrowings have been incurred. Capitalization ceases when construction of the asset is complete. Further borrowing costs are charged to the statement of financial performance.

r) Related parties

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

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

s) Service concession arrangements

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

t) Cash and cash equivalents

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

u) Comparative figures

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

v) Subsequent events

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

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

Estimates and assumptions.

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

Useful lives and residual values

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

6. Transfers from other National Government entities

(a) Transfers from other Government entities (Categorized)

Name of the College 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 ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Education Ministry/ State Department Early and Basic Education	11,883,438	0	0	11,883,438	11,128,545
Total	11,883,438	0	0	11,883,438	11,128,545

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

7. Rendering of Services

Description	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	KShs	KShs
Tuition fees	4,866,001	611,866
Activity fees	5,555,844	451,238
Examination fees(PTE)	0	0
Examination fees(KNEC assessment)	0	0
Medical	906,620	0
B.E And Stores/Facilities and materials	24,804,085	15,806,320
L.T And Travel	5,092,398	0
R.Improvements&Maintenance &motor vehicle repairs&replacement	8,034,076	0
Administrative cost	4,140,454	0
Tracksuit	1,875,000	0
Student ID	225,000	0
Electricity,Water&Conservancy	3,532,146	0
Clubs,societies&community services	483,600	0
Computer Programme	3,513,248	0
Fees refunds	0	0
Teaching Practise	2,093,116	0
TP Lesson Plan Book	988,800	0
Student Council	554,876	0
Disposal	0	0
Performance Contract	97560	0
Registration fees	1,111,900	128,500
Collection from debtors(Fees and seminar)	0	0
Personal Emolument	9,504,232	0
KUCCPS	30,400	0
Totalrevenuefromtherenderingofservices	77,409,356	16,997,924

8. Sale of Goods

Description	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Sale of Goods		
Sale of Farm Produce	2,518,266	1,711,299
TotalRevenuefromSaleofGoods	2,518,266	1,711,299

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

9. Rental revenue from facilities and equipment

Description	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Hire of Facilities and Equipment	1,024,440	531,345
Rent on staff houses	7,089,865	6,489,814
Total	8,114,305	7,021,159

10. Interest Income

Description	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Interest on fixeddeposits	2,304,484	2,079,518
Totalinterestincome	2,304,484	2,079,518

11. Other Income

Description	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Seminars and occasional trainings	16,183,129	13,697,754
Totalotherincome	16,183,129	13,697,754

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

Notes To the Financial Statements (Continued)

12. Use of Goods and Services

Description	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	KSh	KSh
Teaching and learning materials	2,503,652	911,724
Electricity & water	4,000,671	2,399,465
Subscriptions	-	1,031,172
Examination fees	41,500	0
B.E And Stores/Catering, Conferences, and delegations&Seminar	28,705,480	19,332,513
Travelling and accommodation,Fuel and oil,Insurance	1,569,166	1,410,216
Fuel and oil	1,045,298	0
Insurance	226,927	0
Legal expenses	0	15,000
Administration costs	2,125,384	564,245
Farm expenses	967,054	747,388
Hire charges	267,704	349,029
Rent expenses	1,600	46,470
Medical expenses	191,867	114,530
Expenditure on vision 2030	39,856,714	
Internet expenses	1,229,306	439,776
Activity	7,283,452	0
TP Lesson plan Book	15,960	0
Teaching Practise	637,322	0
Student council	256,855	0
Student ID	114,100	0
Tracksuit	900,000	0
Performance contract	172,955	0
Fees refunds	33,781	82,555
Sundry creditors	0	668,477
Total good and services	85,642,425	28,112,560

13. Employee Costs

Description	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries and wages	6,910,116	6,017,033
Employee related costs- contribution to pensions and medical aids	743,961	1,302,423
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	1,239,000	1,489,000
Housing benefits and allowances and house levy	1,076,692	1,199,500
Gratuity paid to retired employees	1,204,548	1,425,649

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

Salary processing charges	0	2,170
Employee Costs	11,174,317	11,435,775

14. Board Expenses

Description	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Chairman's Honoraria	-	
Directors Emoluments	-	
Travel and subsistence Allowances	964,600	1,257,182
Total	964,600	1,257,182

15. Depreciation and Amortization expense

Description	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	17,478,725	17,045,625
Intangible assets	240,000	240,000
Investment property carried at cost	0	-
Total depreciation and amortization	17,718,725	17,285,625

16. Repairs and Maintenance

Description	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, Equipment, machinery, Furniture and fittings, Computers and accessories	5,033,963	2,436,557
Vehicles	650,800	271,320
Total Repairs and Maintenance	5,684,763	2,707,877

17. Expense on Interest Income

Description	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	KShs	KShs
Bank charges	2,244	6,900
Withholding tax on interest	139,232	308,811
Total	141,476	315,711

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

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

Financial institution	Account number	Period ended 30th June 2024 KShs	Period ended 30th June 2023 KShs
a) Current account			
Kenya Commercial bank	1108781381	1,639,904	1,310,931
Kenya Commercial bank	1108781136	665,483	5,940,836
Kenya Commercial bank	1101954604	1,487,422	2,306,524
Kenya Commercial bank	1208580574	(5,910)	68,505
Sub- total		3,786,899	9,626,796
b) Savings account			
Kenya Commercial bank	1101954868	602,380	1,729,338
Sub- total		602,380	1,729,338
c) Fixed deposits account			
Kenya Commercial bank	1271339307	74,574	21,832
Kenya Commercial bank-Main Account	1108781381	16,333,532	0
Co-operative bank	01129820083900	3,689	6,258
Sub- total		16,411,795	28,090
d) Others(specify)			
cash in hand		79,246	292,091
Sub- total		79,246	292,091
Grand total		20,880,320	11,676,315

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

19.Receivables from Exchange transactions

a) Current Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
CurrentReceivables		
Student Debtors	3,807,031	1,068,036
Rent Debtors	462,720	116,502
Other exchange debtors (seminars & facilities hire)	9,247,307	9,591,921
Other Exchange Debtors	-	-
Less: Impairment Allowance	-	-
TotalCurrentReceivables	13,517,058	10,776,459

19 (b) Ageing Analysis of Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	Year ended 30 th June 2024		Year ended 30 th June 2023	
	Kshs	% of total	Kshs	% of the total
Less than 1 year	13,517,058	100%	10,776,459	100%
Between 1- 2 years	-	%	-	%
Between 2-3 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	-	%	-	%
Total (a+b)	13,517,058	100%	10,776,459	100%

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

20. Inventories

Description	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Hardware materials	514,260	570,360
Health unit stores	9,799	-
Cleaning materials stores	14,634	19,925
Catering stores	563,702	432,575
Farm	19,350	
Total inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value	1,121,745	1,022,860

**Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

21. Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost	Land	Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Plant and equipment	Capital Work in progress	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 1 July 2023	300,000,000	506,700,000	8,100,000	10,945,000	1,200,000	5,000,000	29,663,296	861,608,296
Additions				3,464,800			39,856,714	43,321,514
Disposals								
Transfers/Adjustments								
At 30th June 2024	300,000,000	506,700,000	8,100,000	14,409,800	1,200,000	5,000,000	69,520,010	904,929,810
Depreciation And Impairment								
At 1 July 2023	-	12,667,500	2,025,000	1,368,125	360,000	625,000	-	
Depreciation	-	12,667,500	2,025,000	1,801,225	360,000	625,000	-	17,478,725
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
At 30th June 2024	-	12,667,500	2,025,000	1,801,225	360,000	625,000	-	17,478,725
Net Book Values	300,000,000	494,032,500	6,075,000	12,608,575	840,000	4,375,000	69,520,010	883,986,285
At 30th June 2023	300,000,000	494,032,500	6,075,000	9,576,875	840,000	4,375,000	29,663,296	884,562,671
At 30th June 2024	300,000,000	494,032,500	6,075,000	12,608,575	840,000	4,375,000	69,520,010	883,986,285

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

21 (b) Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost

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

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	NBV
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Land	300,000,000	0	300,000,000
Buildings	506,700,000	12,667,500	494,032,500
Plant And Machinery	5,000,000	625,000	4,375,000
Motor Vehicles including Motorcycles	8,100,000	2,025,000	6,075,000
Computers and Related Equipment	1,200,000	360,000	840,000
Office Equipment, Furniture, And Fittings	14,409,800	1,801,225	12,608,575
Total	835,409,800	17,478,725	817,931,075

22.Intangible Assets

Description	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	240,000	240,000
Additions	-	-
At end of the year	-	-
Additions–internal development	-	-
At end of the year	-	-
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	-	-
Amortization	-	-
At end of the year	-	-
Impairment loss	-	-
At end of the year	-	-
NBV	240,000	240,000

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

23. Biological Assets

	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Cattle	520,000	520,000
Sheep	122,000	200,000
Others (Specify)	-	-
Total	642,000	720,000

24. Trade and Other Payables

Description	Year ended 30 th June 2024		Year ended 30 th June 2023	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Trade payables	-		-	
Fees paid in advance	1,233,504		1,240,113	
Rent paid in advance	-		83,000	
Total Trade and Other Payables	1,233,504		1,323,113	
Ageing analysis:		% of the Total		% of the Total
Under one year	1,233,504	100%	1,323,113	100%
1-2 years	-	%	-	-
2-3 years	-	%	-	-
Over 3 years	-	%	-	-
Total (to tie to totals above)	1,233,504	100%	1,323,113	100%

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

25. Cash generated from operations.

Surplus for the year before tax	Year ended 30 th June 2024	Year ended 30 th June 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Adjusted for:	(2,673,328)	(8,238,531)
Depreciation	17,478,725	17,045,625
Non-Cash grants received	-	-
Contributed assets	-	-
Impairment	-	-
Gains and Losses on Disposal of Assets	-	-
Contribution to provisions	-	-
Contribution to impairment allowance	-	-
Finance Income	-	-
Finance Cost	-	-
Working Capital Adjustments	-	-
Increase in Inventory	-	-
Increase in Receivables	-	-
Increase in Deferred Income	-	-
Increase in Payables	-	-
Increase in Payments received in advance	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	14,805,397	8,807,094

26. Events After The Reporting Period

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

27. Ultimate And Holding Entity

Murang'a Teachers Training College is a State Corporation/ or a Semi- Autonomous Government Agency under the Ministry of Education. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

28. Currency

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

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

Appendix I: Projects Implemented by(The College)

Projects

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

Project title	Project Number	Donor	Period/ duration	Donor commitment	Separate donor reporting required as per the donor agreement (Yes/No)	Consolidated in these financial statements (Yes/No)
1	0	0			No	No
2	0	0			No	No

Status of Projects completion

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

SN	Project	Total project Cost	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds
1	8classrooms	4,950,250	4,950,250	In progress 70%	5,800,000	3,455,225	fees
2	1Hostel	14,850,000	14,850,000	In progress 90%	14,850,000	14,850,000	fees
3							

Murang'a Teacher Training College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

Appendix II- Inter- CollegeTransfers

	COLLEGE NAME:	Murang'a Teachers Training College		
	Break down of Transfers from the State Department of Basic and Early Education			
	FY 2023/2024			
	Recurrent Grants			
		<u>Bank Statement Date</u>	<u>Amount (KSh)</u>	<u>Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate</u>
		17/01/2024	3,031,462	2023/2024
		18/01/2024	2,753,682	2023/2024
		16/04/2024	2,868,572	2023/2024
		19/06/2024	3,229,722	2023/2024
		Total	11,883,438	

Name: NGURE P.K
 (Accounting Officer/Chief Principal)

Sign:  Date: