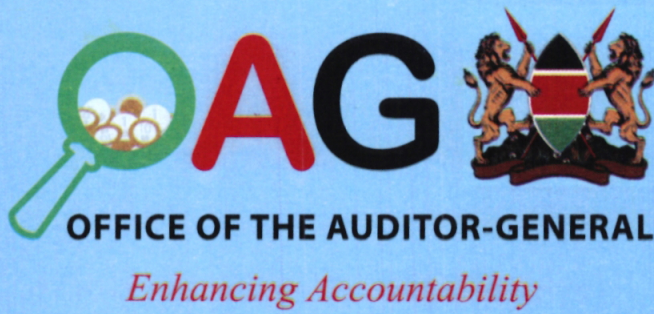


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



**REPORT**

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY  
PAPERS LAID

DATE: 26 JUN 2025

DAY.

THURSDAY

PARLIAMENT  
OF KENYA  
LIBRARY

OFFICED BY:

LEADER OF THE  
MAJORITY PARTY

CLERK-AT  
THE-TABLE:

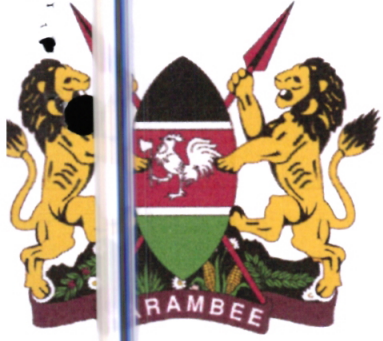
WILLIS OBIED

**THE AUDITOR-GENERAL**

**ON**

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND  
VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**

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



---

***KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE***

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2024**

---

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

---

*(Leave page Blank)*

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

---

**Table of Contents**

1	Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms .....	ii
2	Key College Information and Management .....	iii
3	The Council/Board of Governors .....	vii
4	Key Management Team .....	ix
5	Chairman's Statement .....	xii
6	Report of the Principal .....	xiii
7	Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives .....	xv
8	Corporate Governance Statement .....	xviii
9	Management Discussion and Analysis .....	xxii
10	Environmental And Sustainability Reporting Statement.....	xxiii
11	Report of the Council/Board of Governors .....	xxv
12	Statement of Board of Governor's Responsibilities.....	xxvi
13	Report of the Independent Auditor on Kongoni Technical and Vocational College.....	xxvii
14	Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30 June 2024.....	1
15	Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2024 .....	2
16	Statement of Changes in Net Asset For The Year Ended 30 June 2024 .....	3
17	Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2024.....	4
18	Statement of Comparison of Budget&Actual amounts For Year Ended 30 June 2024 .....	5
19	Notes to the Financial Statements .....	7
20	Appendices .....	44

## **1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms**

### **B. Acronyms**

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

### **C. Definition of Key Terms**

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

**Comparative Year**- Means the prior period.

**Professionalism** - the competence or skill expected of a professional.

**Enrolment**- the act of putting trainees onto the official list of members of a course, college.

## **2. Key College Information and Management**

### **(a) Background information**

Kongoni Technical and Vocational College is located in Likuyani Sub-County of Kakamega County next to Likuyani Sub County Headquarters along Kitale -Eldoret Road. The idea to start the college was mooted by the political and community leadership in 2016. This was in line with the government policy of establishing a technical training college in every constituency. The political leadership thereafter availed funds to purchase approximately 5 acres of land. The first block that was constructed in 2016 and completed in 2020 houses the offices, lecture rooms and workshops. The college was registered by the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Authority (TVETA) in November 2019 under Registration Certificate number TVETA/ASS/7/3440K (2). It is a centre of excellence in Building and Civil Engineering (BCE). Currently, the college has enrolled 1,395 trainees in Building and Computer and informatics, Business Studies, Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Hospitality and Institutional Management, Agriculture and Mechanical departments. The number of staff stands at 50 trainers and 11 support staff.

### **(b) Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the college is to offer vocational education and training at artisan, certificate and diploma levels as per the TVET Act 2013.

The mandate of Kongoni TVC is as follows:

- To train in Artisan, Craft and Diploma courses examined by KNEC, Level 3 to Level 6 for CET-CDACC Examinations and Grade III to I for NITA Examinations
- To develop and implement both curricula and co-curricular in response to the demands in the labour market.
- To conduct research and promote innovations.
- To foster linkages with industry and other institutions for the promotion of quality and relevant training.
- To inculcate and promote micro enterprise activities within the college and beyond
- To in-service the community in awareness in general issues like prevention of drug and alcohol abuse, to promote gender equity, to consider people living with disability in all societal issues etc.
- To foster cultural and religious diversity.

### **VISION**

To be the top rated technical and vocational College in technical training, innovation and Action research in Kenya and beyond.

### **MISION**

To Provide Quality Technical and Vocational Training in Collaboration with stakeholders to produce Highly Skilled and Innovative Human resource.

### **MISSION**

Technology and innovation to meet societal needs.

**CORE VALUES**

-To undertake its mission and realize its vision, Kongoni TVC upholds the following values:-

- **Equity**- The College shall ensure fair treatment of staff, trainees and all other stakeholders without bias.
- **Integrity** – The College staff shall have common decorum reflected in their personal appearances, interactions and conducts.
- **Team work** - The College is committed to teamwork environment where every person is a valued member treated with respect, encouraged to contribute and recognized and rarded for his or her efforts.
- **Professionalism** – The College shall provide systematic instructions, specialized skills and knowledge to produce professionals in different fields of study.
- **Transparency & Accountability** – The College shall provide clarity and openness in actions and shall be obliged to explain decisions by taking responsibility for one’s

**(c) Key Management**

The Kongoni Technical and Vocational College’s day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

- Board of Governors.
- Accounting officer/ Principal
- Management team

**(d) Fiduciary Management**

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2023 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

SN.	Designation	Name
1.	Principal	<b>Judith Akaranga</b>
2.	Deputy principal Administration	<b>Newton Tarian</b>
3.	Deputy principal Academics	<b>Lucy Makokha</b>
4.	Registrar	<b>Andrew Juma</b>
5.	Dean of students	<b>Kevin Masinde</b>
6.	Head of Finance	<b>CPA Millcent Nambo</b>

**(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements**

The proper conduct of Kongoni TVC staff and the Board is guided by; provisions of Public Finance Management Act 2012, Public Procurement and Disposal Act 2015, treasury circulars and guidelines issued from time to time, the Code of Governance for State Corporations (MWONGOZO), and other relevant laws and regulations. It comprises of;

1. Human Resource and Finance committee
2. Education, Research, Training and Innovation committee
4. Risk and Audit Committee
5. Kenya Revenue Authority
6. Office of the Auditor General
7. National Social Security Fund
8. National Hospital Insurance Fund
9. Ministry of Education
10. TVET Authority

**Key College Information and Management (Continued)**

**Full Board of Management**

The full board of management is responsible to;

- i. Promote the best interests of the College and ensure its development;
- ii. Promote quality education for all Trainees in accordance with the standards set under this Act or any other written law;
- iii. Ensure and assure the provision of proper and adequate physical facilities for the College;
- iv. Manage the College's affairs in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the occupational safety and health;
- v. Facilitate and ensure the provision of guidance and counselling to all Trainees;
- vi. Provide for the welfare and observe the human rights and ensure safety of the Trainees, Trainers and non-trainers at the College;
- vii. Encourage a culture of dialogue and participatory democratic governance at the College;
- viii. Encourage the learners, Trainers, and non-trainers and other, parents and the community, and other stakeholders to render voluntary services to the College;
- ix. Allow reasonable use of the facilities of the College for community, social and other lawful purposes, subject to such reasonable and equitable conditions as it may determine including the charging of a fee;
- x. Administer and manage the resources of the College;
- xi. Receive, collect and account for any funds accruing to the College;
- xii. Recruit, employ and remunerate such number of non-trainers as may be required by the College in accordance with this Act; and
- xiii. Perform any other function to facilitate the implementation of its functions under this Act or any other written law.

The full BOG consists of the following 3 committees;

**Finance, Procurement and Human Resource Committee**

Perform financial, procurement and recruitment responsibilities delegated by the full board of management. Their recommendation is subject to approval by the full BOG.

**Education, Training, Research and Development committee.**

Perform academic reviews and performance and set performance requirements in accordance to ministerial expectations. Their recommendation is subject to approval by the full BOG.

**Audit and Risk Committee.**

To audit and provide quality assurance services for the College activities and functions. Their recommendation is subject to approval by the full Board of Governors

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

---

**(f) College Headquarters**

Kongoni Technical and Vocational College  
P.O. Box 45 - 30205  
Mutanda, KENYA

**(g) College Contacts**

Telephone: (+254)726698841/0788070303  
E-mail: [Kongonitvc@gmail.com](mailto:Kongonitvc@gmail.com)  
Website: [www.kongonitvc.ac.ke](http://www.kongonitvc.ac.ke)

**(h) College Bankers**

<b>S.NO</b>	<b>Account Name</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Account No.</b>	<b>Bank</b>	<b>Branch</b>
1	Kongoni TVC- Recurrent A/C	Current	1267312963	Kenya Commercial Bank	Moi's bridge
2	Kongoni TVC- Development A/C	Current	1286112613	Kenya Commercial Bank	Moi's bridge
3	Kongoni TVC- Examination A/C	Saving	1286110785	Kenya Commercial Bank	Moi's bridge

**(i) Independent Auditors**





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

**(j) Principal Legal Adviser**





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

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**



**2.The Council/Board of Governors**

SN.	Member/ Director	Details
1.	 Eng. Moses K Mukangula	<b>D.O.B:</b> 1959 <b>Key Qualification:</b> BSc - Civil Engineering (University of Nairobi) Professional Engineer (Engineers Board of Kenya - EBK) Corporate Member Institution of Engineers of Kenya (IEK) <b>Work Experience:</b> Over 35 years of Engineering practice in Ministry of Public Works (1985-1996), Kenya Wildlife Service (1997-1998), Lutheran World Federation, (1999-2000), Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology (2003-2020), Consultant Civil/Structural Engineer (2021-to date). Specialized in project conception, engineering design and construction supervision, and Project Management. He is the Chairman of the Board of Governors
2.	 Mr. John Kihunyu Wakaro	<b>DOB:</b> 1957 <b>KEY QUALIFICATIONS:</b> BED (ENG. /LIT) <b>INSTITUTION:</b> Moi University. <b>Work Experience:</b> Teaching Basic Education from 1980-2007. Currently a Director of a Private Academy. In the BOG he is the Chairman of Education, Training, Research and Development Committee.
3.	 Naomi Connie Lusitche	<b>DOB:</b> 1969 <b>KEY QUALIFICATIONS;</b> BCOM <b>INSTITUTION:</b> Catholic University. <b>Work Experience:</b> In the BOGs he is a member of the Finance, Procurement and Human Resource and Audit and Risk Committee
4.	 Simon Lusui Khazenzi	<b>D.O.B:</b> 1959 <b>KEY QUALIFICATIONS:</b> Bachelor (Architecture) <b>INSTITUTION:</b> University of Nairobi <b>Work Experience:</b> 1985-2010; Ministry of Public Works. 2010- 2014; Ministry of Housing. In the BOG he is the chairman of the Finance, Procurement and Human Resource Committee.




**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

5.	 Priscilla Ogola	<p><b>D.O.B: 1958</b>  <b>KEY QUALIFICATION;</b> BSC Education.  <b>Work experience;</b>          2010 to 2018- Moi Girls Secondary School Nangili(Chemistry and Mathematics Teacher)          1994 – 2009- Eshikulu Secondary School (Chemistry and Mathematics Teacher)          In the BOG she is a member of the Audit and Risk and Education and Research Committee</p>
6.	 Vincent Kiprop	<p><b>D.O.B: 13.08.1987</b>  <b>KEY QUALIFICATIONS;</b> Masters in Telecommunication.  <b>Work experience;</b>          Jan 2018 - to Date; Innova Africa Ltd (Managing Director and Lead Engineer)          June 2014 - to Dec 2017 Intellect Group Ltd (Mobile Banking Director and Lead Engineer)          In the BOG he is a member of the Education and Research Committee</p>
7.	 Silvanos Moindi	<p><b>D.O.B: 20.06.1988</b>  <b>KEY QUALIFICATIONS;</b> Masters of Business Administration - Punjab Technical University  <b>Work experience;</b>          March 2018 – To date -Life Insurer and Financial Advisor – ICEA Lion Group.          December 2017 – May 2018- Manager/ Project Supervisor - Pomiste Clothing and Technology Company          In the BOG he is the Chairman of Audit and Risk Committee.</p>
8.	 Judith Gahuya Akaranga	<p><b>d.ob: 1966</b>  <b>key qualifications:</b> med (educational administration)-kenyatta university.  <b>work experience:</b>          2023- to date - principal kongoni technical and vocational college.          2019-2024-principal shamberere tti.          2016-2019- principal musakasa tti.          2016-2016-d/principal masai tti.          2013-2016-dos masai tti.          2006-2008-principal shitoto girls.          2004-2006-principal khwisero girls.          1997 to 2004 hod at st. mary’s mumias girls high school.          1996 -boarding mistress at lugulu girls high school          1990-1996-worked as a teacher at lugulu girls high school.          secretary to the board of governors</p>

**4. Key Management Team**


SN.	Member/ Director	Details
1.	 <p><b>Judith Gahuya Akaranga - PRINCIPAL</b></p>	<p><b>D.OB:</b> 1966  <b>Key Qualifications:</b> MED (Educational Administration)- Kenyatta University.  <b>Work Experience:</b>                  2023- To date - Principal Kongoni Technical and Vocational College.                  2019-2024-Principal Shamberere TTI.                  2016-2019- Principal Musakasa TTI.                  2016-2016-D/principal Masai TTI.                  2013-2016-DOS Masai TTI.                  2006-2008-Principal Shitoto Girls.                  2004-2006-Principal Khwisero Girls.                  1997 to 2004 HOD at St. Mary's Mumias Girls High School.                  1996 -Boarding Mistress at Lugulu Girls High School                  1990-1996-Worked as a teacher at Lugulu Girls high school.                  Secretary to the Board of Governors</p>
2.	 <p><b>Mr Newton Tarian THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL- ADMINISTRATION</b></p>	<p><b>D. O. B:</b> 1976  <b>KEY QUALIFICATIONS;</b>                  B TED (Building Construction Technology)  <b>Work Experience:</b>                  2021- To date. Deputy principal-kongoni TVC                  2019-2021 D/ Principal Musakasa TTI.                  2012– 2019 HOD – Building &amp; Civil Engineering - Sanga'alo institute of science &amp; Technology                  2005- 2012 – Trainer – Sang'alo Institute of science and Technology.</p>

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

3.	 <p>Mrs. Lucy Makokha –  <b>DEPUTY PRINCIPAL ACADEMICS</b></p>	<p><b>DOB:</b> 1974  <b>KEY QUALIFICATIONS;</b>  MSc Statistics- MMUST  <b>2024 Jan –To date:</b> Deputy principal academics- Kongoni TVC  <b>2020-2023:</b> HOD applied science department- Kisiwa TTI  <b>2018- 2023:</b> Research, Innovation and Robotics Coordinator Kisiwa TTI  <b>2014 to 2018:</b> Deputy /HOD (Applied Science Department Kisiwa TTI)  <b>2001-2014:</b> Director of Studies/ Maths/Chem teacher- Malaha sec school</p>
4.	 <p>Mr Andrew Juma- <b>REGISTRAR</b></p>	<p><b>D. O. B:</b> 1990  <b>KEY QUALIFICATIONS;</b>  Diploma in Building  <b>Work Experience:</b>  <b>2019-to Date:</b> kongoni TVC- Trainer and Registrar  <b>2014 – 2019:</b> Sigalagala National polytechnic- Trainer  <b>2013-2014:</b> Manager Lurale Youth</p>
5.	 <p>Mr. Kevin Masinde -<b>DEAN</b></p>	<p><b>D. O. B:</b> 1989  <b>KEY QUALIFICATIONS;</b>  Moi University-BSc Information Technology  <b>Work Experience:</b>  <b>2021-TO DATE-</b> Dean of students, ICT Trainer KONGONI TVC  <b>2019-2021</b> -Acting Deputy Principal KONGONI TVC, ICT Trainer  <b>2017-2019-</b> HOD ICT &amp; Trainer Musakasa TTI  <b>2015-2017-</b>Kapsabet Boys – (Teacher)  <b>2012-2014-</b>University Of Nairobi (ICT intern).</p>

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

6.	 <p><b>CPA Millcent Nambo Wanyonyi-</b> <b>FINANCE OFFICER</b></p>	<p><b>D.O.B :</b> 1991 <b>KEY QUALIFICATIONS;</b> <b>2016-2019:</b> JKUAT (BCOM – Accounting) <b>2012-2014:</b> KCBM (CPAK) <b>Membership;</b> CPAK &amp; IIA –K <b>Work Experience:</b> <b>2021- To date;</b> Kongoni Technical College (Finance Officer) -Preparation of Financial Statement. -Budgeting -Preparation of Financial Reports. <b>2018-2021;</b> Bace partners-K (Audit Senior)</p>
----	---	--

## **5. Chairman's Statement**

This year is the third year of operation at Kongoni TVC after being mentored by Shamberere TTI.

The College has seen progress in student admission whereby the population has increased from **six hundred and thirty-two** in the previous year to **one thousand three hundred and ninety-five** this year. This is as a result of aggressive marketing that was carried out by the College in the year. The College also carried out recruitment of staff to match the increased trainees' population. Non-teaching staff population is **eleven** while the BOG trainers increased to **thirty** and **nineteen** trainers were sent by the Public Service Commission the previous.

The College offered a total of **eighty four** courses with majority of the trainees taking Building Technology. The College has a plan of carrying out more marketing to ensure that the maximum capacity is utilised and since the number of female trainees in SET courses is still very low to increase female trainees in SET courses.

The College Board consists of nine members of whom one member is an executive member while the rest are non-executive members. The board has been organised into three committees namely:

- i. Audit and Risk committee
- ii. Finance and development committee
- iii. Education and Human Resource committee

The **above** committees have been working tirelessly with the board all throughout this year.

Despite the above progress the College has faced some challenges which emanates from the shortage of resources to avail the College's needs.

Like last year the management faced challenges in supplying clean water to the College. This was biting especially during dry seasons. This has forced the College to collect water from the wells which its safety to the users was not guaranteed. In search of a better solution to this problem the board is still in consultation with the county government of Kakamega to drill a borehole in the College.

Although there was an increase in competent staff population the number is not yet enough to handle the available number of trainees' population. This is majorly due to lack of adequate funds to employ these staff.

Not all trainees received HELB Loan and scholarship fees due to financial crisis that the country is facing.

Another challenge that the College faced was lack of motor vehicle to transport trainees and trainers to functions and activities. This forced the College to hire means of transport whenever there was trainees' or trainers' functions.

Generally, the College is in good position to train the trainees.

**ENG. MOSES K. MUKANGULA**  
**BOARD CHAIRMAN**

**27/09/2024**

## **6. Report of the Principal**

Kongoni Technical and Vocational College (KTVC) is a public middle level technical College in the Ministry of Education under the State Department of Vocational and Technical Training. The College started admitting trainees for both Technical and Business courses in September 2019. A total of 63 trainees were admitted for the first time in 2019 September and the number have grown 1,395.

Kongoni Technical and Vocational College is located at about 500 meters off the Eldoret Kitale main road near Kongoni market in Likuyani Sub- County of Kakamega county.

### **CORE MANDATE OF THE COLLEGE**

- i. To teach and train in Artisan, Craft and Diploma courses examined by KNEC and other accredited Examining bodies.
- ii. To conduct research and promote innovations.
- iii. To develop and implement both curricular and co-curricular in response to the demands in the labour market.
- iv. To foster linkages with industry and other institutions for the promotion of quality and relevant training.
- v. To inculcate and promote micro enterprise activities within the College and beyond
- vi. To in-service the community in awareness in general issues like prevention of drug and alcohol abuse, to promote gender equity, to consider people living with disability in all societal issues etc.
- vii. To foster cultural and religious diversity.
- viii. To implement the Ministry of Education policy on Technical, Vocational Education and Training.

### **VISION**

To be the top rated technical and vocational College in technical training, innovation and action research in Kenya and beyond

### **MISSION**

To provide quality technical and vocational training in collaboration with stake holders to produce highly skilled and innovative human resource

### **MOTTO**

Technology and innovation to meet societal needs

### **CORE VALUES**

To realizes its vision and undertake its mission, Kongoni TVC upholds the following core values.

- Equality
- Integrity
- Team work
- Professionalism
- Transparency and accountability

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

---

**QUALITY POLICY**

Kongoni Technical and Vocational College is committed to providing quality human resource that meets its customers expectation through technology, innovation and action research.

**KEY MANAGEMENT**

The key management organs of the College are;

- a) Board of Governors (BOG)
- b) Accounting officer/Principal
- c) Management team

**FUNDING**

Kongoni technical and vocational College receives funds for its operation from;

- i. The National Government in form of capitation/grants.
- ii. High Education Loan Board student tuition fees
- iii. Bursaries from NG-CDF from different constituencies student fee.
- iv. Parent/guardians who pay direct fees.
- v. Production units in the College.

**ENROLMENT**

Despite the many challenges the College faced at the time it started training, the enrolment has kept on growing from initial **632** trainees to the current enrolment of **1,395** trainees spread across the six academic departments namely Hospitality, Electrical Engineering, Building Construction Engineering ICT and Business.

**TRAINERS**

The number of trainers has also gone up from the initial **41** trainers to the current **49** trainers.

**NON – TRAINING STAFF**


Non – training staff also reduced from **12** to **11** members.

**CHALLENGES**

Like any other upcoming College, Kongoni Technical and Vocational College has several challenges such as:

- Inadequate human resource for both training and support staff.
- Lack of proper established structures and systems.
- Inadequate funds for operations.
- Inadequate training space.
- Lack of reliable water supply.
- Inadequate training equipment
- Inadequate infrastructures (classrooms, offices and workshops)
- Lack of land space for expansion and recreational facilities

Prepared by:

  
**JUDITH AKARANGA**  
**PRINCIPAL/SECRETARY BOG**

**PRINCIPAL**  
KONGONI TECHNICAL AND  
VOCATIONAL COLLEGE  
P. O. Box 45-30205, MATUINDI  
Date.....Sign.....

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**7. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives**

Kongoni Technical and Vocational College has six strategic pillars and nineteen objectives within its Strategic Plan for the FY 2020-2025. These strategic pillars are as follows:

1. To provide quality and relevant technical and vocational training
2. To build a sustainable institutional capacity
3. To establish and improve adequate infrastructural capability.
4. To acquire adequate staffing levels and establish an effective performance management system
5. To institutionalize and implement an efficient service delivery system
6. To develop and extend quality and relevant community outreach services and programs

Kongoni Technical and Vocational College develops its annual work plans based on the above six pillars. Assessment of the Board's performance against its annual work plan is done on a yearly basis. Kongoni Technical and Vocational College achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2023/2024 period for its six strategic pillars, as indicated in the diagram below:

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
i. To provide quality and relevant technical and vocational training	i. To initiate market-driven and relevant trainings ii. To develop an internal quality assurance system iii. To develop partnership programmes To provide adequate training materials	i. List of new programmes mounted ii. No of staff trained iii. No of new technologies used iv. No of equipment and facilities acquired v. Available internal quality assurance system vi. Available partnership contracts. vii. Available training materials	i. Mounting of new programmes ii. Signing of memorandum of understanding. iii. Procurement of training materials, equipment and facilities iv. Development of internal quality assurance system Development of internal control system.	i. Four additional programmes mounted ii. Blended online / in person learning and training iii. Reports of assessment and evaluation availed Four renovated class rooms.
i. To build a sustainable	i. Develop strategic and	i. Availability of strategic and	i. procurement process for new	i. Workshops and laboratories equipped

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

institutional capacity	operational plans ii. Diversify sources of income and funding iii. Development and implement study work environment policy.	operational plans ii. Number of diversified income funding iii. Available study work environment policy	equipment and infrastructure i. Budgetary/procurement process put in place. ii. Construction of facilities and infrastructure	ii. Two hostels build iii. Electrical and mechanical engineering workshops equipped
ii. To establish and improve adequate infrastructural capability.  To acquire adequate staffing levels and establish an effective performance management system	i. Develop and implement infrastructural development plan  ii. Acquire modern and relevant training equipment	i. Available infrastructural development plan.  Number of modern relevant training equipment.	i. Development of infrastructural development plan.  Procurement of modern relevant training equipment	i. new board capacity built  ii. staff and trainees sensitized  iii. two conferences held  iv. no exhibitions held due to COVID-19 situation  v. number of meetings held  NG-CDG, county bursaries, and other bursaries schemes secured.
iii.	iii. and implement Establish an effective performance management	i. Available staff development policy  ii. Recruitment in an open and transparent manner	i. Draft a staff recruitment policy and appraisal tool  ii. Recruit according to establishment	(k) Availability of staff hiring tool and development policy  Advertisement and recruitment for different positions

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

	ment system	iii. Advertised and recruit for position  ii. Conduct needs assessment and training	adhering to openness and transparency  ii.	
i. Number of public forums and exhibitions participated  ii. Available community outreach policy.  iv. Create brand id Kongoni Technical and Vocational College and public relations system.	(i) Attend public forum and exhibitions  (ii) Establish community outreach	(i) Take part in public forum and exhibition.  (ii) Take part in Community outreach	i. Participate in public forums and exhibitions.  ii. Develop community outreach policy.  iii. Creation of public relations system.	(i) Availability of public forum  (ii) Availability of Community outreach

Kongoni TVC strategic pillars as espoused in its strategic plan 2020-2025 and as is captured in the performance contracting document for the financial year 2021-2023 under strategic objectives clearly builds a nexus between the strategic pillars and Kongoni TVC co-mandate and its other cross cutting issues in attainment of the strategic objective of Kongoni.

## **8. Corporate Governance Statement**

Kongoni Technical and Vocational College Board of Governors recognizes its accountability to the Government and to the public at large and therefore, It values honesty, openness and integrity in Governance. It ensures that the College is governed according to the relevant laws and regulations.

The Board consist of one (1) executive member while the rest nine (7) are non-executive members. Members of the Board are drawn from different professional fields hence bringing into board different skills and experience.

The principal carries out day to day activities of the College on behave of the Board, however, the Board retain its accountability to the government and to the public to ensure that the College is managed diligently.

### **Board Meetings.**

There are at least three meetings in a year as per the TVET Act 2013. The Chairperson presides over every meeting at which he is present, but in the absence of the Chairperson the members present may elect one from among their number to preside.

The quorum for the Board meeting is seven members which include five appointed members. Sub-committee meetings are held from time to time depending on agency of the matter at hand.

### **Committees of the Board**

Kongoni Technical and Vocational College board has three standing committees namely:

- i. Education committee
- ii. Finance committee
- iii. Development committee

### **Education committee**

Education committee consist of three members. Its responsibilities are:

- i. Overseeing the conduct of education and training in the institution in accordance with the provisions of TVET Act 2013.
- ii. Promoting and maintaining standards, quality and relevance in education and training in the institution in accordance to TVET Act 2013.
- iii. Developing and reviewing programs for training and to make representations thereon to the Board.
- iv. Regulating the admission and exclusion of trainees from the institution, subject to qualifications framework and provision of TVET Act 2013.
- v. Approving collaboration or association with other institutions and industries in and outside Kenya.
- vi. Recruiting and appointing trainers from among qualified professionals and practising trades persons in relevant sectors of industry
- vii. Making regulations governing organization, conduct and discipline of the staff and trainees.

### **Finance committee**

Finance committee ensures that there is proper management of College finances as per the PFM Act 2013.

It also does the following functions as per the TVET Act 2013.

- i. Prepare annual estimates of revenue and expenditure for the institution and incurring expenditure on behalf of the College.
- ii. Determine fees payable and prescribe condition under which fees may be remitted in part or in whole in accordance with the guidelines developed under the provisions of TVET Act 2013.

### **Development committee**

This committee consists of three members. Its responsibilities are as follows:

- i. It ensures that the College has kept proper records of its fixed assets and maintains them properly.
- ii. Administering and managing the property of the institution.
- iii. Develops and implements the institution's strategic plan.
- iv. Determining suitable terms and conditions of service for support staff, trainers and instructors and remunerating the staff of the institutions, in consideration of applicable laws.
- v. It carries out analysis of the College assets and ensures that the College directs funds to the suitable projects.
- vi. It ensures that the College has followed procurement laws in acquisition and development of college assets.
- vii. It ensures that the budget allocations to development projects are reasonable and the budget is strictly executed in every particular year.

### **Board's accountability**

Despite delegation of its duties to different committees, the Board is fully aware of its accountability to the government of Kenya.

### **Resignation of appointment, Revocation of appointment, and vacation of office.**

Kongoni Technical and Vocational College applies provisions Second schedule of TVET Act when dealing with resignation of appointment, revocation of appointment and vacation of office by Board members.

### **Boards succession planning**

Kongoni Technical and Vocational College has taken a holistic board succession planning approach whereby the Nomination Committee, after considering the strategic direction of the college, plays a critical role in analysing the needs of every Board. The Board's tenure is three years and the existing members can be re-nominated for another one term except the chairman. The College has kept a bank of Curriculum vitae for those who have been identified as potential and therefore in case of any vacancy it will be easily replaced.

**Conflict of interest**

Kongoni Technical and Vocational College applies provisions of the Second schedule of TVET Act as far as Conflicts of interests are concerned.

**Accountability and Risk Management**

Operation structures have been developed, approved and implemented including policies and procedures manuals on risk management which take into account sustainability, ethics and compliance risk for all functional areas as appropriate, every staff is encouraged to carry out his duties in line with the provisions of the above policies and procedures as delegated by the Board. Kongoni TVC management also ensures that relevant laws and procedures are enforced in all activities carried out in the College.

The Board has established risk management function and internal audit function within the College which carries out risk assessment on a continuous basis and submits a written assessment of the effectiveness of the system of internal control on a yearly basis to the Board Audit and Risk Management committee.

The Board has appointed a committee responsible for audit and risk management in the organization whose chairman is an independent member of the Board. It obtains relevant technical advice where necessary. This committee meets with the external auditor once a year. The Board evaluates the performance this committee annually.

It states in every annual report its responsibility for preparing the report and accounts and the state of the Kongoni Technical and Vocational College whether it is a going or quitting concern.

It ensures that the books of accounts are prepared on timely basis and ensure that the external audit of the financial statements is completed and submitted within stipulated timelines it ensures that the internal audit function monitors for rectification, weakness noted by the external auditor.

It also sets out its responsibility for risk management in the Board Charter.

The management team gives assurance to the Board that risk management framework is integrated in the daily activities of the organization.

**Board Remuneration**

Board members are re-embused their transport and travel cost and subsistence for the day while attending meetings and official consultations for the College and receive allowances.

**Major risks the College is facing;**

The College financial assets are trade receivables and cash and short-term deposits which arise directly from its operations. The College has financial liabilities comprising trade and other payables.

The College has exposure to the following risks:

- i) Market risks
- ii) Liquidity risks
- iii) Credit risks

The board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the College's risk management framework. The board through their regular meetings addresses risks associated with internal operations.

**Market risk**

**Country risk**

Country risk are many macro variables that are outside the control of a financial market and can impact the level of return due to an investment.

**Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the College will not be able to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The College's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the College's reputation. Typically, the College ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses including the servicing of financial obligations. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters and political violence.

**Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the College if a customer or counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the organization's receivables from customers. The Management ensures that student debtors clear their fees arrears before their documents (Certificates) are released.

**Material arrears in statutory/financial obligation**

Kongoni Technical and Vocational did not have any material arrears in statutory/financial obligations in the year under review.

**The Kongoni Technical and Vocational College' financial probity and serious governance issues**

The College did not have any major financial improbity reported during the year under review

### **9. Management Discussion and Analysis**

Kongoni TVC managed to admit a total of **1,395** trainees who qualified for various courses as per the requirements of KNQA framework. This admitted number is higher than what we managed to admit in last year and it is as a result of aggressive marketing carried out throughout the year which involved moving from market to another market advertising TVET courses.

Training of trainees have been smooth in this year though with some few challenges faced in availing training resources due to reduction in Capitation funds. The College offered 22 TVETA approved courses of which are set courses.

By the end of this year the College had a total of **60** employees **17** being trainers employed by Public Service Commission, **23** being trainers employed by the Board and **20** being non-teaching staff employed by the Board. These staffs were trained through capacity building organised by KATTI the Treasury and other organizations.

In this year the College organised several academic trips to the trainees to various relevant organizations. This motivated the trainees and staff.

The College attended such games and sporting activities where the College performed exemplary. The games included the following games and sports;

- i. Foot ball
- ii. Athletics
- iii. Valley ball
- iv. Hand ball
- v. Net ball etc

In order to generate income the College decided to invest in income generating units ie College farm, this College farm has proved to be beneficial to the College where by most of the College vegetable needs are serviced by it. Despite being productive, the faces challenges during dry season since the College can't water the farm sufficiently.

The College has been compliant to the following statutes and has contributed as per its provisions as follows:

1. NHIF
2. NSSF
3. P.A.Y.E
3. Income Tax

Other statutes that the College has complied with are:

- Public Finance Management Act 2012
- Public Procurement and Disposal Act 2015
- Mwongozo
- CDAC
- TVET ACT
- KNQA

However, the College is facing some risk emanating from;

- i. Cut back of development grants
- ii. Poor payment of fees by the trainees
- iii. In sufficient supply of clean water
- iv. Low completion rate by trainers
- v. Poverty levels in the in the prospective trainees back ground.
- vi. Limited alternative sources of funds
- vii. Shortage of training infrastructure
- viii. Insufficient Trainers

**10. Environmental And Sustainability Reporting Statement**

Kongoni Technical and Vocational College exists to transform lives. This is our purpose; the driving force behind everything we do. It's what guides us to deliver our strategy, putting the trainees/Citizen first, delivering relevant goods and services, and improving operational excellence. Below is a highlight of strategies and activities that promote the organisation's strategic objectives).

**Sustainability strategy and profile**

**Institutional challenges**

- Financial constraints in provision of adequate training materials and learning resources in line with the massive recruitment of trainees;
- Capacity building of staff is not adequate, especially in information and communications technology (ICT) competences with new changes;
- Student's inability to afford laptops and/or smartphones needed for online learning

**Integration**

Due to the potential of TVET to contribute to socioeconomic development, many countries in the world are embarking on reforms to establish TVET systems that are fit for purpose.

The major programmes KTVC offers are:

- welding
- Mechanical technology
- Electrical engineering

**Environmental performance**

**ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY**

Kongoni TVC commits itself to and endorses the need to protect the environment.

Kongoni TVC acknowledges and accepts its responsibility to conduct its business in compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations.

To accomplish this, the top management is committed to:-

Establish an internal review procedure to identify environmental impacts of all functions within the institution and to assess levels of compliance with applicable laws and regulations pertaining to the environment.

Develop a program aimed at safe-guarding the quality of the environment and achieving compliance.

Establish and maintain appropriate training programs designed to make every employee competent to carry out his/her responsibilities with respect to the policy.

Report annually on regulatory compliance, issues and improvements.

**ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT**

Kongoni TVC has a vital interest in ensuring a clean and healthy environment.

Kongoni TVC also relies on a healthy environment so that you, the customer, can enjoy the standard living and healthy.

As technology advances and regulations change, Kongoni TVC will continue to improve systems,

Reduce waste and efficiently utilize resource to meet the environmental challenges of the next century.

Kongoni TVC will make available to interested parties, its environmental program and its environmental control activities

**Employee welfare**

Kongoni TVC has taken great concern of its employees by ensuring that their welfare is taken care of in the Human Resource Policies captured in the KTVC HR Manual.

The employee welfare within the college is well taken care of by ensuring non discriminative engagements by way of recruitments where the gender ratio is considered and also management roles taking cognisance of article 10 of the Kenyan constitution

**Market place practices-**

KTVC has employed best market place policies by putting effort in the following areas;

- a) Responsible competition practice.  
Kongoni Technical and vocational college ensures responsible competition practices with issues like anti-corruption, responsible political involvement, fair competition and respect for competitors by implementing relevant government policies and procedures.
- b) Kongoni Technical and vocational college maintains good business practices, treats its own suppliers responsibly by honouring contracts and respecting payment practices.

**Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements**

The college would wish to engage in CSR activities but due to lack of funds occasioned by non-remittance from government agencies, we did not participate in any such activity.

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

---

**11. Report of the Council/Board of Governors**

The Council/Board members submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2024, which show the state of the Kongoni Technical College's affairs.

**Principal activities**

The principal activities of the Kongoni Technical and Vocational College are to teach and train in TVET

**Results**

The results of the Kongoni Technical and Vocational College for the year ended June 30 are set out on page 1 - 6

**Council/Board of Governors**

The members of the Board who served during the year are shown on page 4

**Auditors**

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the *Kongoni Technical and Vocational College* in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of 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

.....*J Akaranga*.....

**Judith Akaranga**  
**Secretary BOG**

Date: *27/9/2024*.....



**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**12. Statement of Board of Governor'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 that *Kongoni Technical and Vocational College*, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the *Kongoni Technical and Vocational College* at the end of the financial year/period and the operating results of the *Kongoni Technical and Vocational College* for that year/period. The Board members are also required to ensure that the *Kongoni Technical and Vocational College* keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the *Kongoni Technical and Vocational College*. The Board members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the *Kongoni Technical and Vocational College*.

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

The Board members accept responsibility for the *Kongoni Technical and Vocational College's* financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012. The Board members further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the *Kongoni Technical and Vocational College*, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the *Kongoni Technical and Vocational College's* financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

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

**Approval of the financial statements**

The *Kongoni Technical and Vocational College's* financial statements were approved by the Board on 26/09/2024 and signed on its behalf by:

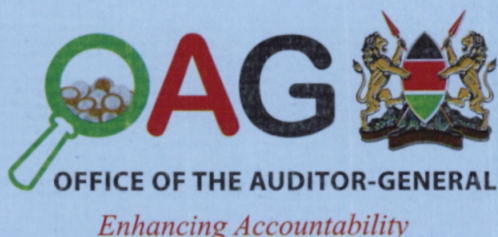


**Name: Eng. Moses Mukangula**  
**Chairperson of the Board/Board**



**Judith Akaranga**  
**Accounting Officer/Principal**

# REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Tel: +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 KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2024

---

### PREAMBLE

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

- A. Report on 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 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.
- 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 Kongoni Technical and Vocational College set out on pages 1 to 45, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2024 and the statement of financial performance, statement of

---

*Report of the Auditor-General on Kongoni Technical and Vocational College for the year ended 30 June, 2024*

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

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

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

#### **Long Outstanding Receivables from Exchange Transactions**

The statement of financial position reflects current portion of receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.38,403,700 and as disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements. However, review of the ageing analysis provided for audit review revealed that receivables balance of Kshs.15,252,984 had been outstanding for more than one (1) year and Management did not provide evidence of efforts made to collect the long outstanding debts. Further, no provision for bad and doubtful debts was provided during the year under review.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and recoverability of the current portion of receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.38,403,700 could not be confirmed.

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

### **Emphasis of Matter**

#### **Budgetary Control and Performance**

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final revenue budget and actual amounts on comparable basis of Kshs.70,701,950 and Kshs.65,956,443 respectively, resulting to an under-funding of Kshs.4,745,507 or 7% of the budget. Similarly, the College spent Kshs.37,882,583 against actual receipts of Kshs.65,956,443 resulting to an under-expenditure of Kshs.28,093,860 or 43% of the actual receipt.

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

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **Key Audit Matters**

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

### **Other Information**

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

In connection with my audit on the College's financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

## **REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES**

### **Conclusion**

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

### **Basis for Conclusion**

#### **1. No compliance with Staff Ethnicity Reequipment**

Analysis of the payroll and the staff list provided for audit revealed that during the year under review, the College had forty-four (44) employees, both teaching and non-teaching staff and on permanent and pensionable terms. However, out of the total number, thirty-two (32) employees or 73% were from one ethnic community. This was contrary to section 7(2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008, which provides that no

public establishment shall have more than one third of its staff from one ethnic community.  
In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.

## **2. Long Outstanding Payables**

The statement of financial position and Note 22 to the financial statements reflect a balance of Kshs.4,271,755 in respect of trade and other payables from exchange transactions. However, the aging analysis shows that payables amounting to Kshs.1,182,971 have been outstanding for over one (1) year. The Management did not provide evidence of efforts made to settle the long outstanding payables.

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

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

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

## **REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE**

### **Conclusion**

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

### **Basis for Conclusion**

#### **Failure to Insure College Assets**

The statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.160,322,702. However, review of assets records revealed that during the year under review, the College did not have insurance cover for its property, plant and equipment.

In the circumstances, lack of insurance cover exposes the College's assets to losses without compensation in case of fire, theft or any other unforeseen calamities.

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

### **Responsibilities of the Management and the Board of Governors**

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

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

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

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

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

### **Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit**

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error

and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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

  
FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS  
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

12 June, 2025

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

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

	Notes	2023-2024	2022-2023
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from Non-Exchange transactions			
Transfers from other National Government entities	6(a)	7,487,925	6,910,000
<b>Revenue from Non-Exchange transactions</b>		<b>7,487,925</b>	<b>6,910,000</b>
<b>Revenue from Exchange transactions</b>			
Rendering of services- fees from students	7	49,982,098	16,685,340
Sale of goods	8	446,690	911,026
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	9	-	106,000
Miscellaneous income	10	8,039,730	2,562,850
<b>Revenue from Exchange transactions</b>		<b>58,468,518</b>	<b>20,265,216</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>65,956,443</b>	<b>27,175,216</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Use of goods and services	11	28,029,032	14,201,461
Employee costs	12	7,767,647	6,852,350
Board /Council Expenses	13	1,934,823	1,800,302
Depreciation and amortization expense	14	15,633,586	17,230,742
Repairs and maintenance	15	151,081	199,100
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>53,516,169</b>	<b>40,283,955</b>
<b>Net surplus/(deficit) for the year</b>		<b>12,440,274</b>	<b>(13,108,739)</b>

The notes set out on pages 7 to 49 form an integral part of the Annual Financial Statements).  
The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 6 were signed by:

*Ma*

Eng. Moses Mukangula  
Chairman of Council/Board

Date: 27/09/2024

Nambo Millcent  
Finance Officer  
ICPAK No: 25594

Date: 27/09/2024

Judith Akaranga  
Principal

Date: 27/09/2024

*J. Akaranga*



**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

5. **Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June 2024**

Description	Notes	2023-2024	2022-2023
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	16	1,511,651	1,659,827
Current portion of receivables from exchange transactions	17(a)	38,403,700	6,467,562
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	18	-	3,885,000
Inventories	19	637,610	215,750
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>40,552,960</b>	<b>12,228,139</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Long term receivables from exchange transactions	17(b)	-	10,000
Property, plant, and equipment	20	160,322,702	175,458,048
Intangible assets	21	1,337,760	1,672,200
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>161,660,462</b>	<b>177,140,248</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>202,213,423</b>	<b>189,368,387</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	22	4,271,755	6,388,586
Current Provisions	23	-	-
Payments received in advance	24	5,839,276	3,317,684
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>10,111,031</b>	<b>9,706,270</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>10,111,031</b>	<b>9,706,270</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>192,102,391</b>	<b>179,662,117</b>
<b>Represented By:</b>			
Accumulated Surplus		(8,486,726)	(20,927,000)
Capital Fund		200,589,117	200,589,117
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>192,102,391</b>	<b>179,662,117</b>

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

*Ma*  
Eng. Moses Mukangula  
 Chairman of  
 Council/Board

Date: 27/09/2024

Nambo Millcent  
 Finance Officer

ICPAK No;25594

Date: 27/09/2024



Judith Akaranga  
 Principal

Date: 27/09/2024



**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL 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
<b>At July 1, 2022</b>	-	(7,818,261)	200,589,117	192,770,856
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	(13,108,739)	-	(13,108,739)
Capital grants received during the year	-	-	-	-
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to Retained earnings	-	-	-	-
<b>At June 30, 2023</b>	-	(20,927,000)	200,589,117	179,662,117
<b>At July 1, 2023</b>	-	(20,927,000)	200,589,117	179,662,117
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	12,440,274	-	12,440,274
Capital grants received during the year	-	-	-	-
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to Retained earnings	-	-	-	-
<b>At June 30, 2024</b>	-	(8,486,726)	200,589,117	192,102,391

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

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

Description	Note	2023-2024	2022-2023
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Receipts</b>			
Transfers from other National Government entities		7,487,925	6,910,000
Transfers from other levels of government		-	-
Public contributions and donations		-	-
Rendering of services- fees from students		25,340,633	9,069,746
Sale of goods		390,690	605,226
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment		-	61,000
Miscellaneous income		6,444,460	2,499,350
<b>Total Receipts</b>		<b>39,663,708</b>	<b>19,145,322</b>
<b>Payments</b>			
Use of goods and services		29,116,233	7,804,038
Employee costs		8,074,406	5,158,431
Board /Council Expenses		2,306,364	1,476,715
Repairs and maintenance		151,081	199,100
<b>Total Payments</b>		<b>39,648,084</b>	<b>14,638,284</b>
<b>Net Cash Flows from operating activities</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>15,624</b>	<b>4,507,038</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		(163,800)	(5,503,268)
<b>Net cash flows used in investing activities</b>		<b>(163,800)</b>	<b>(5,503,268)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Capital fund		-	-
Repayment Of Borrowings		-	-
<b>Net cash flows used in financing activities</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents</b>		<b>(148,176)</b>	<b>(996,230)</b>
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1 JULY	16	1,659,827	2,656,057
<b>Cash and Cash equivalents at 30 JUNE</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1,511,651</b>	<b>1,659,827</b>

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

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

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	Utilization Difference
Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	%
Transfers from other National Government entities	18,000,000	-	18,000,000	7,487,925	(10,512,075)	(58)%
Rendering of services- fees from students	48,504,000	-	48,504,000	49,982,098	1,478,098	3%
Sale of goods and services	2,457,950	-	2,457,950	446,690	(2,011,260)	(82)%
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	1,740,000	-	1,740,000	8,039,730	6,299,730	362%
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>70,701,950</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70,701,950</b>	<b>65,956,443</b>	<b>(4,745,507)</b>	
<b>Expenses</b>						
Use of goods and services	47,707,825	-	47,707,825	28,029,032	19,678,793	41%
Employee costs	13,343,544	-	13,343,544	7,767,647	5,575,897	42%
Board /Council Expenses	3,802,900	-	3,802,900	1,934,823	1,868,077	49%
Repairs and maintenance	2,543,000	-	2,543,000	151,081	2,391,919	94%
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	<b>67,397,269</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67,397,269</b>	<b>37,882,583</b>	<b>29,514,686</b>	
<b>Surplus For the Period</b>	<b>3,304,681</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,304,681</b>	<b>28,073,860</b>	<b>24,769,179</b>	
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>46,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46,000,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(46,000,000)</b>	<b>100%</b>

**LONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**Budget notes)**

**The college did not attain its budget due to;**

- Transfers from National Government entities of kshs18,000,000 was not received in full ( only kshs 7,487,925) due to reduction in capitation for FY 2023- 2024.
- Kshs 49,982,098 was collected from Rendering of services compared to a budget ksh 48,504,000 at an absorption rate of 3% due to increased population from the budgeted number of trainees from 1,200 to 1,395, an increase in fees from kshs 56,420 to kshs 67,189 and an introduction of short courses which attracted 10 trainees.
- The college failed to attain its budget on sale of goods by kshs 2,142,760 due to non-remittance of required funds from government agencies.
- The college surpassed its budget figure under Miscellaneous income by kshs 6,299,730 due to increase in number of trainees.
- 41% was no attained under the use of goods and services due to lack of funds that the college was facing.
- Inability to recruit additional staff, improve salaries as per the staff establishment due to non-remittance of required funds from government agencies.
- Board expenses was not achieved due to non-remittance of required funds from government agencies. and lack of implementation of the approved budget for the FY 2023/2024 in terms of increase in allowances and capacity building.
- Repair and maintenance was unattained by 94% of kshs 2,391,919 due to non-remittance of required funds from government agencies.
- Capital expenditure was not achieved because funds were not disbursed by GOK and CDF Likuyani Sub County.

**penditure reconciliation statement**

<b>Description</b>	<b>Total expenses</b>
Actual on comparable basis	53,516,169
Depreciation & amortization Expenses	(15,633,586)
Statement of financial performance	<b>37,882,583</b>

**19. Notes to the Financial Statements**

**1. General Information**

Kongoni Technical and Vocational College is established by and derives its authority and accountability from TVET Act. The College is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The College's principal activity is to offer vocational education.

**2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation**

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

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**Adoption of New and Revised Standards**

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

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

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

<b>Standard</b>	<b>Effective date and impact:</b>
IPSAS 43: Leases	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></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 Entity.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p> <p>There are no impact to Kongoni Technical and Vocational College.</p>
IPSAS 44: Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></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>There are no impact to Kongoni Technical and Vocational College.</p>
IPSAS 45: Property, Plant and Equipment	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></p> <p>The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g. valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets.</p> <p>There are no impact to Kongoni Technical and Vocational College.</p>
IPSAS 46: Measurement	<p><i>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025</i></p> <p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used.</li> </ol>

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

	<p>ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS.</p> <p>iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures.</p> <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p> <p>There are no impact to Kongoni Technical and Vocational College.</p>
IPSAS47: Revenue	<p><b>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</b></p> <p>This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.</p> <p>There are no impact to Kongoni Technical and Vocational College.</p>
IPSAS48: Transfer Expenses	<p><b>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</b></p> <p>The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.</p> <p>There are no impact to Kongoni Technical and Vocational College.</p>
IPSAS49: Retirement Benefit Plans	<p><b>Applicable 1<sup>st</sup> January 2026</b></p> <p>The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.</p> <p>There are no impact to Kongoni Technical and Vocational College.</p>

**iii. Early adoption of standards**

Kongoni Technical and Vocational College did not early adopt any new or amended standards in year 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.

## ONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

### 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.

### b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2023/2024 was approved by the Council or Board on *9<sup>th</sup> September 2022*. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the College upon receiving the respective approvals to conclude the final budget. 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 1 under section - of these financial statements.

### c) Taxes

#### Current income tax

The College is exempt from paying taxes as per the TVET Act.

#### Sales tax/ Value Added Tax

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

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

---

- 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 3-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, 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.

**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. *The College does not have any hedge relationships and therefore the new hedge accounting rules have no impact on the Company's financial statements. (amend as appropriate).* A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one 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.

**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 a 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 fair value are presented in either surplus or deficit or through net assets/ equity subject to certain criteria being met.

#### **Amortized cost**

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

#### **Fair value through net assets/ equity**

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

#### **Fair value through surplus or deficit**

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through net assets/ equity are measured at fair value through surplus or deficit. A business model where the 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

### **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.

#### **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**

The college does not have social benefit scheme in place. 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 can recognise 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.

**m) Nature and purpose of reserves**

The College may create and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements

**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 does not provide retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which a 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 a *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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

**s) Service concession arrangements**

The college does not have Service concession arrangements. The *College* would have analysed 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 in 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.

**Comparative figures**

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

**Subsequent events**

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

**5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty**

The preparation of the *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

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**Provisions**

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

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

**6. Transfers from other National Government entities**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Unconditional Grants</b>		
Capitation Grants	7,487,925	6,910,000
Operational Grant	-	-
Unconditional Development grants	-	-
Other Grants	-	-
<b>Total unconditional Grants</b>	<b>7,487,925</b>	<b>6,910,000</b>
<b>Conditional Grants amortised/ recognised in revenue</b>		
Laboratory Grant	-	-
<b>Total Government Grants and Subsidies</b>	<b>7,487,925</b>	<b>6,910,000</b>

Capitation grants was received as below;

DATE	Receipt No.	Details	30th June 2024	30th June 2023
29 Jun 2024 10:35 AM	2663	CAPITATION FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER OF FY 2023/2024	1,298,425	2,390,000
04 Mar 2024 12:00 AM	2171	CAPITATION FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF FY 2023/2024	2,224,000	2,260,000
19 Jan 2024 12:00 AM	2035	CAPITATION FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF FY 2023/2024	1,946,000	2,260,000
09 Oct 2023 12:00 AM	1465	CAPITATION FOR THE FIRST QUARTER OF FY 2023/2024	2,019,500	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>7,487,925</b>	<b>6,910,000</b>

**ONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**(C) 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	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
State Department Ministry of Education	7,487,925	-	-	7,487,925	6,910,000
	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,487,925</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,487,925</b>	<b>6,910,000</b>

**7. Rendering of Services**

Description	2023-2023	2021-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Tuition fees	27,333,323	9,401,000
Personal Emoluments	9,489,618	2,844,000
Local Travel and Transport	2,929,539	938,520
Repairs, Maintenance and Improvements	2,329,138	505,600
Electricity, Water and Conservancy	3,020,704	1,301,920
Activity Fees	3,254,676	758,400
Medical fees and Attachment	1,625,100	948,000
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>49,982,098</b>	<b>16,697,440</b>

Total revenue accrued for FY 2023-2024 was Kshs. **49,982,098** collected from 1,395 trainees compared to Kshs. **16,697,440** for the last FY 2022-2023 for 632 trainees.

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**8. Sale of Goods**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Sale of cabros	-	259,375
Sale of blocks	215,660	92,950
Sale of Farm Produce	96,000	2,701
Sale of Vegetables	3,530	
Canteen Hire- Outsourced	-	5,000
Computer packages	31,000	6,000
Driving	16,500	15,000
Capacity Building	40,000	530,000
Event's Sponsorship	44,000	-
<b>Total Revenue from Sale of Goods</b>	<b>446,690</b>	<b>911,026</b>

The college managed to produce and sell 3,081 blocks @ kshs 70 for the FY 2023-2024. No cabros were produced due to lack of demand from customers.

**9. Rental revenue from facilities and equipment**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Hire of Facilities and Equipment	-	106,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>106,000</b>

The College did not receive funds from hire of facilities and equipment.

**10. Miscellaneous Income**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Examination Fees	2,913,230	1,752,290
Registration Fees	420,500	99,000
Hostel fees	1,891,000	231,800
Trainees' IDs	422,500	99,000
Trainees' Union	744,450	379,200
Replacement Fees.	6,050	1,560
KUCCPs	1,249,500	-
TVETA Quality Assurance fee	392,500	-
<b>Total other income</b>	<b>8,039,730</b>	<b>2,562,850</b>

**ONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**

**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

The college collected Kshs. **6,444,460** under cash basis and Kshs. **8,039,730** under accrual basis of which Kshs. **1,595,270** is still outstanding as tabulated below;

Accrual basis income	= <b>8,039,730</b>
Outstanding Hostel	-979,250.00
Outstanding KUCCPs	-365,020.00
Outstanding Union	-135,000.00
Outstanding Registration	-65,000.00
Outstanding IDs	-51,000.00
Total outstanding	= <b>1,595,270</b>
Cash Basis Income	= <b>6,444,460</b>

**1 Use of Goods and Services**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Bank charges	53,390	34,068
Marketing and advertisement	1,209,256	190,300
Tuition expenses	11,654,855	6,584,411
Hostel expenses	1,053,600	263,935
Local Transport and Travelling	6,937,980	2,915,580
Electricity, Water and conservancies	427,296	349,940
Capacity building	373,539	593,904
Teachers' Union	325,547	150,385
Industrial attachment costs	270,300	174,800
Activity	1,238,519	772,085
Examination fees	2,602,790	1,688,160
Medical	44,697	141,540
Security expenses	434,540	
Teachers' ID expenses	167,650	
Facilities expenses	65,726	66,603
KUCCPs placement charges	659,992	
Membership subscription	138,700	

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

Production unit	280,508	43,750
Admission/registration expenses	65,950	
Donation expenses	24,197	
KATTI	-	232,000
<b>Total good and services</b>	<b>28,029,032</b>	<b>14,201,461</b>

The college incurred kshs **29,029,032** under accrual basis out of which ksh **4,597,643** was pending for FY 2022-2023 and kshs **3,510,442** is pending for FY 2023-2024 as below;

**ONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**Employee Costs**

Description	2023-2024	2021-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries and wages	6,669,960	6,310,786
PAYE	137,660	143,711
SSF	601,510	268,080
HIF	260,050	84,100
Relief deductions	61,692	45,673
Housing levy	36,775	-
<b>Employee Costs</b>	<b>7,767,647</b>	<b>6,852,350</b>

Personal Emoluments for the month of June 2024 is still outstanding as below;

**Outstanding salaries 30th June 2024**

June-2024	528,985
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>528,985</b>

**Outstanding Statutory deductions for the month of June 2024**

PAYE	2,784
SSF	63,874
NSSF	20,500
HIF	3,044
Housing levy	11,267
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>101,469</b>

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**13. Board/Council Expenses**

Description	30th June 2024	30th June 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Chairman's allowance	159,860	140,000
BOG members allowance	1,244,953	1,416,00
PAYE	530,010	244,302
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,934,823</b>	<b>1,800,302</b>

The below allowance for the Education and research committee and PAYE for three sitting is still pending as below;

<i>Outstanding Board Allowance</i>	Amount
EDUCATION COMMITTEE	35,858
PAYE	95,002
<b>Total</b>	<b>130,859</b>

Names	Full Board	Special Meeting	Finance Committe	Audit and Risk Committee	Education and Research Committee
Eng. Moses Mukangula	✓ 4	✓ 8			
Wakaro John	✓ 4	✓ 9	✓ 4		✓ 3
Simon Khazenzi	✓ 4	✓ 7	✓ 4		
Vincent Kiprop	✓ 4	✓ 5			✓ 3
Naomi Connie	✓ 2	✓ 7	✓ 4	✓ 3	
Silvanos Moindi	✓ 2	✓ 5		✓ 3	
Priscillar Ogolla	✓ 4	✓ 5		✓ 4	✓ 3
Joseph Sunguti	✓ 2	✓ 4			
Martha Wekesa	✓ 2	✓ 3	✓ 1		

The special board meetings were conducted and during the shortlisting and interview of trainers conducted in The Sigalagala National Polytechnic.

**ONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**Depreciation and Amortization expense**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	15,299,146	17,044,942
Intangible assets	334,440	185,800
Investment property carried at cost	-	-
<b>Total depreciation and amortization</b>	<b>15,633,586</b>	<b>17,230,742</b>

**1. Repairs and Maintenance**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
General Repairs	151,081	199,100
<b>Total Repairs and Maintenance</b>	<b>151,081</b>	<b>199,100</b>

The college spent on repairs and maintenance of the Kyocera printer for the secretary office, HI sewing machines and maintenance of the ground for the above amount.

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

---

**16. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

<b>Description</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>	<b>2022-2023</b>
	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
Current Account	1,511,651	1,656,307
On - Call Deposits	-	-
Fixed Deposits Account	-	-
Cash In Hand	-	3,520
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>1,511,651</b>	<b>1,659,827</b>

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

The college does not use petty cash but operates the below accounts with the closing balances as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024;

		<b>Bank balance</b>	<b>Add. Uncredited cheques</b>	<b>Less. Unpresented cheques</b>	<b>Cashbook balance</b>
<b>Current Account</b>					
Kenya Commercial Bank- Savings	1267312963	2,714,867.20	-	1,767,307.00	947,560.45
Kenya Commercial Bank- Savings	1286110785	218,198.25	-	-	218,198.25
Kenya Commercial Bank- Savings	1286112613	345,891.80	-	-	345,891.80
Equity Bank, etc.		-	-	-	-
<b>Sub- Total</b>		<b>3,278,957.25</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,767,307.00</b>	<b>1,511,650.50</b>

**16. Detailed Analysis of Cash and Cash equivalents**

Financial Institution	Account number	2023-2024	2022-2023
		Kshs	Kshs
<b>a. Current Account</b>			
Kenya Commercial Bank	1267312963	947,506.45	1,596,693.00
Kenya Commercial Bank	1286110785	218,198.25	56,324.00
Kenya Commercial Bank	1286112613	345,891.80	3,290.00
<b>Sub- Total</b>		<b>1,511,650.5</b>	<b>1,656,307.00</b>
<b>b. Others</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Cash in Hand		-	3,520.00
Mobile Money account		-	-
<b>Sub- Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>3,520.00</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1,511,650.50</b>	<b>1,659,827.00</b>

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

**17. Receivables from Exchange transactions**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Current Receivables</b>		
Student Debtors	38,048,400	6,116,762
Customer Debtors	355,300	350,800
<b>Total Current Receivables</b>	<b>38,403,700</b>	<b>6,467,562</b>

We have west TVC paid its debt and Kongoni TVC was invoiced kshs. 56,000 for Maize Consumption making customer debtors to increased from kshs 350,800 to kshs 355,300 by the said amount of kshs 51,500. Student debtors increased due to undisbursed scholarship and HELB loan for some trainees.

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**Student Debtors Classified**

Class		Number	FY 2023-2024 Kshs
Class of 2019		42	605,970
Class of 2020		70	1,189,910
Class of 2021		187	3,904,246
Class of 2022		121	2,263,982
Class of 2023		317	6,933,303
Class of 2024		539	23,150,989
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,276</b>	<b>38,048,400</b>

**ii. Other Exchange Debtors**

Name	Amount	
	2023-2024	2022-2023
Likuyani CDF	74,400	74,400
Webuye TVC	-	51,500
Turbo TVC	49,900	49,900
Shamberere TTI	60,000	60,000
Likuyani IEBC	45,000	45,000
Navakholo TVC	10,000	10,000
Siaya TTI	30,000	30,000
Seme TVC	20,000	20,000
Kakrao TVC	10,000	10,000
Kongoni TVC	56,000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>355,300</b>	<b>350,800</b>

**ONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**(b) Long- term Receivables from Exchange transactions**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Non-Current Receivables		
Advance Payments	-	10,000
<b>Total Receivables</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,000</b>

**17 (c) Ageing Analysis of Receivables from Exchange transactions**

Description	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	Kshs	% of total	Kshs	% of total
Less than 1 year	23,150,989	60%	6,106,762	94 %
Between 1- 2 years	9,552,858	25 %	360,800	6 %
Between 2 – 3 years	5,094,156	13%	-	-
Over 3 years	605,970	2%	-	-
<b>Total (a+b)</b>	<b>38,403,700</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>6,467,562</b>	<b>100 %</b>

**17 (d) Reconciliation for impairment Allowance on Receivables from Exchange Transactions**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	38,403,700	6,467,562
Provisions during the year	-	-
Recovered during the year	(-)	(-)
Write offs during the year	(-)	(-)
At the end of the year	<b>38,403,700</b>	<b>6,467,562</b>

**18. Receivables from Non-Exchange transactions**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Receivables		
Capital Grants	-	3,885,000
<b>Total Current Receivables</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,885,000</b>

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

Description	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	Kshs	% of the total	Kshs	% of the total
Between 1- 2 years	-	%	3,885,000	100%
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>3,885,000</b>	<b>100 %</b>

**18 (b) Reconciliation for Impairment Allowance on Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	-	-
Additional provisions during the year	-	-
At the end of the year	-	-

**19. Inventories**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Consumable stores	411,385	159,890
Electrical stores	226,225	53,260
Cleaning Materials stores	-	2,600
<b>Total Inventories at lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value</b>	<b>637,610</b>	<b>215,750</b>

Inventory balance as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 of **kshs 637,610** comprises of consumable stores and Electrical stores.

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**20. (a) Property, Plant and Equipment**

Depreciation is computed on a reducing balance method.

Depreciation rates;

Land	0.00%
Building	2.00%
Furniture and Fittings	12.50%
Plant and Equipment	12.50%
Computers	30.00%
Books	20.00%
CCTV	30.00%
Work in progress	0.00%

**ONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

	Land	Building	Furniture and fittings	Computers	Plant and equipment	Books	CCTV	Capital Work in progress	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>July 2022</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>55,000,000</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>619,000</b>	<b>139,376,286</b>			<b>1,856,127</b>	<b>207,451,413</b>
Acquisitions	-	-	4,524,300	886,314	133,854	194,971		-	<b>5,739,439</b>
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Transfers/Adjustments	-	1,856,127	-	-	-			(1,856,127)	-
<b>At 30th June 2023</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>56,856,127</b>	<b>5,124,300</b>	<b>1,505,314</b>	<b>139,510,140</b>	<b>194,971</b>		-	<b>213,190,852</b>
Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-		163,800	-	163,800
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
Transfers/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
<b>At 30th June 2024</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>56,856,127</b>	<b>5,124,300</b>	<b>1,505,314</b>	<b>139,510,140</b>	<b>194,971</b>	<b>163,800</b>	-	<b>213,354,652</b>
<b>Depreciation And Impairment</b>									
<b>At July 2022</b>	-	<b>2,447,500</b>	<b>140,625</b>	<b>266,340</b>	<b>17,550,569</b>	-		-	<b>20,405,034</b>
Depreciation	-	1,088,173	622,959	371,692	15,244,946	-		-	17,327,770
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
Transfer/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
<b>At 30th June 2023</b>	-	<b>3,535,673</b>	<b>763,584</b>	<b>638,032</b>	<b>32,795,515</b>	-	-	-	<b>37,732,804</b>
Depreciation	-	1,066,409	545,090	260,185	13,339,328	38,994	49,140	-	15,299,146
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
Transfer/Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-			-	-
<b>At 30th June 2024</b>	-	<b>4,602,082</b>	<b>1,308,674</b>	<b>898,217</b>	<b>46,134,843</b>	<b>38,994</b>	<b>49,140</b>	-	<b>53,031,950</b>
<b>Net Book Values</b>									-
<b>At 30th June 2023</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>53,320,454</b>	<b>4,360,716</b>	<b>867,282</b>	<b>106,714,625</b>	<b>194,971</b>	-	-	<b>175,458,048</b>
<b>At 30th June 2024</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>52,254,045</b>	<b>3,815,627</b>	<b>607,097</b>	<b>93,375,297</b>	<b>155,977</b>	<b>114,660</b>	-	<b>160,322,702</b>

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**20 (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	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
Buildings	56,856,127	4,602,082	52,254,045
Furniture and fittings	5,124,300	1,308,674	3,815,627
Computers	1,505,314	898,217	607,097
Plant and equipment	139,510,140	46,134,843	93,375,297
Books	194,971	38,994	155,977
CCTV	163,800	49,140	114,660
<b>Total</b>	<b>213,354,652</b>	<b>53,031,950</b>	<b>160,322,702</b>

**21. Intangible Assets**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Cost</b>		
At beginning of the year	1,858,000	-
Additions	-	1,858,000
At end of the year	<b>1,858,000</b>	-
Additions–internal development	-	-
At end of the year	1,858,000	185,800
<b>Amortization and impairment</b>		185,800
At beginning of the year	185,800	-
Amortization	334,440	-
At end of the year	520,240	185,800
<b>NBV</b>	<b>1,337,760</b>	<b>1,672,200</b>

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**22. Trade and Other Payables**

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
	<b>Kshs</b>	
Trade payables	2,172,182	4,255,953
Salaries	528,985	883,566
Salary deduction	101,469	53,647
BOG Allowances	95,002	234,000
BOG PAYE	35,858	89,587
Hostel	864,000	63,000
HODs Airtime	35,000	15,500
KUCCPS	364,500	297,000
Internal facilitation	-	97,000
Staff membership subscription	-	55,300
Statutory payables		99,313
Mum Queens' Canteen		10,720
Travelling and Accomodation	74,760	234,000
<b>Total Trade and Other Payables</b>	<b>4,271,755</b>	<b>6,388,586</b>

The pending salary and statutory deduction are for the month of June 2024, BOG allowance belongs to Education and research committee held on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2024 and BOG PAYE for the same and two virtual meetings held in May 2024 for shortlisting and interviewing PSC trainees. HODs' Airtime belongs to the month of May and June 2024 and accrued hostel belongs to 7 landlords for Sept – Dec 2022 and May – Aug 2024

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

Ageing analysis:	FY 2023-2024	% of the Total	FY 2022-2023	% of the Total
Under one year	3,088,784	72%	1,736,320	86%
1-2 years	364,500	9%	4,652,266	0%
2-3 years	-	0%	-	0%
Over 3 years	818,471	19%	-	14%
Total (to tie to totals above)	4,271,755	100%	6,388,586	100%

**23. Current Provisions**

Description	Leave provision	Bonus provision	Gratuity Provisions	Other provision	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Balance at The Beginning of The Year</b>	-	-	-	-	-
Additional Provisions	-	-	-	-	-
Provision Utilised	-	-	-	-	-
Change Due To Discount and Time Value For Money	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers From Non -Current Provisions	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Provisions</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**24. Payments received in advance**

Description	2023-2024		2022-2023	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Fees received in advance	5,839,276		3,317,684	
Others (Specify)	-		-	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,839,276</b>		<b>3,317,684</b>	
Ageing analysis:	2023-2024	% of the Total	2022-2023	% of the Total
Under one year	839,245	14%	-	0%
1-2 years	1,758,456	30%	1,563,474	47 %
2-3 years	1,452,671	25%	1,754,210	53%
Over 3 years	1,788,904	31%	-	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,839,276</b>	<b>100 %</b>	<b>3,800,510</b>	<b>100 %</b>

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**25. Cash generated from operations.**

	<b>2023-2024</b>	<b>2022-2023</b>
<b>Surplus for the year before tax</b>	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
<b>Adjusted for:</b>		
<b>Surplus for the year</b>	12,440,274	(13,108,739)
<b>Adjusted for:</b>		
Depreciation	15,633,586	17,230,742
<b>Working Capital Adjustments</b>		
Increase in Inventory	(421,860)	527,198
Increase in Receivables	(28,041,138)	(4,440,957)
Increase in Payables	(2,116,832)	981,110
Increase in Payments received in advance	2,521,592	3,317,684
<b>Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>	<b>15,624</b>	<b>4,507,038</b>

The total of this statement should tie to the cash flow section on net cash flows from/ used in operations.

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**26. Financial Risk Management**

The College's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit and liquidity risks and effects of changes in foreign currency. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on unpredictability of changes in the business environment and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effect of such risks on its performance by setting acceptable levels of risk. The company does not hedge any risks and has in place policies to ensure that credit is only extended to customers with an established credit history.

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

**(i) Credit risk**

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

Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the company's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

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

<b>Description</b>	<b>Total amount Kshs</b>	<b>Fully performing Kshs</b>	<b>Past due Kshs</b>	<b>Impaired Kshs</b>
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>				
Receivables from exchange transactions	6,467,562	6,467,562	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	3,885,000	3,885,000	-	-
Bank balances	1,659,827	1,659,827	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,012,389</b>	<b>12,012,389</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>At 30 June 2022</b>				
Receivables from exchange transactions	38,403,700	38,403,700	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	1,511,651	1,511,651	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>39,915,351</b>	<b>39,915,351</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE****Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024****Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)****Financial risk management (continued)**

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

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

**(ii) Liquidity risk management**

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the College's directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the College's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The College manages liquidity risk through continuous monitoring of forecasts and actual cash flows.

The table below represents cash flows payable by the company under non-derivative financial liabilities by their remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant.

Description	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>				
Trade Payables	496,159	823,001	5,069,426	6,388,586
Current Portion Of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred Income	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>496,159</b>	<b>823,001</b>	<b>5,069,426</b>	<b>6,388,586</b>
<b>At 30 June 2022</b>				
Trade Payables	683,812	976,502	2,611,441	4,271,755
Current Portion Of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred Income	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>683,812</b>	<b>976,502</b>	<b>2,611,441</b>	<b>4,271,755</b>

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**Financial risk management (continued)**

**(iii) Market risk**

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

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

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

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

**a) Foreign currency risk**

The College has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises through purchases of goods and services that are done in currencies other than the local currency. Invoices denominated in foreign currencies are paid after 30 days from the date of the invoice and conversion at the time of payment is done using the prevailing exchange rate. The carrying amount of the College's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Description	In Kshs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>At 30 June 2023</b>			
Financial Assets (Investments, Cash, Debtors)	-	-	-
Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	-	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-
Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	-	-	-

The College manages foreign exchange risk from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities by projecting for expected sales proceeds and matching the same with expected payments.

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)****Financial risk management (continued)****Foreign currency sensitivity analysis**

The following table demonstrates the effect on the company's statement of comprehensive income on applying the sensitivity for a reasonable possible change in the exchange rate of the three main transaction currencies, with all other variables held constant. The reverse would also occur if the Kenya Shilling appreciated with all other variables held constant.

u	Change in currency rate	Effect on Profit before tax	Effect on Equity
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
<b>2023</b>			
Euro	10%	-	-
Usd	10%	-	-
<b>2024</b>			
Euro	10%	-	-
Usd	10%	-	-

**b) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the College's financial condition may be adversely affected as a result of changes in interest rate levels. The company's interest rate risk arises from bank deposits. This exposes the company to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate risk exposure arises mainly from interest rate movements on the company's deposits.

**Management of interest rate risk**

To manage the interest rate risk, management has endeavoured to bank with institutions that offer favourable interest rates.

**Sensitivity analysis**

The College analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant. The analysis has been performed on the same basis as the prior year.

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**  
**Financial risk management (continued)**

**iv) Capital Risk Management**

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

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation Reserve	-	-
Retained Earnings	12,440,274	(13,108,739)
Capital Reserve	200,589,117	200,589,117
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>213,029,391</b>	<b>187,750,891</b>
Total Borrowings	-	-
Less: Cash and Bank Balances	1,511,651	1,659,827
Net Debt/(Excess Cash and Cash Equivalents)	-	-
<b>Gearing</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>

**27. Related Party Balances**

**Nature of related party relationships**

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

**Government of Kenya**

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

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

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

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

Description	2023-2024	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
<b>Transactions with Related Parties</b>		
<b>a) Sales to related parties</b>		
Sales of electricity to govt agencies	-	-
Rent income from govt. agencies	-	-
Water sales to govt. agencies	-	-
Others ( <i>specify</i> )	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-
<b>B) Purchases from related parties</b>		
Purchases of electricity from kplc	427,296	349,940
Purchase of water from govt service providers	-	-
Rent expenses paid to govt agencies	-	-
Training and conference fees paid to govt. agencies	-	-
Others ( <i>specify</i> )	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>427,296</b>	<b>349,940</b>
<b>b) Grants /Transfers from the Government</b>		
Grants from National Govt	7,487,925	6,910,000
Grants from County Government	-	-
Donations in Kind	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,487,925</b>	<b>6,910,000</b>
<b>c) Expenses incurred on behalf of related parties</b>		
Payments of Salaries and Wages for Kongoni Employees	7,767,647	6,852,350
Payments for Goods and Services for Kongoni TVC	27,601,736	14,050,621
<b>Total</b>	<b>35,369,383</b>	<b>20,902,971</b>
<b>d) Key Management Compensation</b>		
Directors' emoluments	1,934,823	1,800,302
Compensation to Key Management	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,934,823</b>	<b>1,800,302</b>

**Segment Information**

Where an organisation operates in different geographical regions or in departments, IPSAS 18 on segmental reporting requires an College to present segmental information of each geographic region or department to enable users understand the College's performance and allocation of resources to different segments

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)**

**29. Capital Commitments**

<b>Capital Commitments</b>	<b>2023-2024</b>	<b>2022-2023</b>
	<b>Kshs</b>	<b>Kshs</b>
Authorised for	-	-
Authorised and Contracted for	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-

**30. Events After the Reporting Period**

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

**31. Ultimate And Holding College**

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

**32. Currency**

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

**Appendices**

**Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General Recommendations**

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

<b>Reference No. on the external audit Report</b>	<b>Issue / Observations from Auditor</b>	<b>Management comments</b>	<b>Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)</b>	<b>Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)</b>
1	Unconfirmed Receivables from exchange transactions Balance	It is true the receivables from exchange transactions balance could not be confirmed.	Resolved	
2	Unsupported Property, plant and equipment Balance	It is true the college failed to support the PPE balance during the year under audit but for fy 2024-2025 asset valuation has been done.	Not resolved	FY 2024/2025
3	Budgetary control and performance	It is true the college did not attain its budget. The under absorption and over absorption below and above 10% has been explained.	Resolved	
4	Non -compliance with law on staff ethnic diversity	It is true the college failed to adhere to Compliance with the law on staff Ethnic Diversity but it is striving to comply by placing job adverts widely.	Not resolved	Fy 2024/2025
5	Lack of Insurance cover for property, plant and equipment	It is true the college failed to insurance of assets because we had not done valuation of college asset by then however valuation has now been done and we shall start insuring asset progressively.	Not resolved	Fy 2024/2025

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

---

**Guidance Notes:**

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

.....  
*J Akaranga*

**Name**

**Judith Akaranga**

**Accounting Officer**

**Kongoni Technical and Vocational College**

**Date**



**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**Appendix II Projects implemented by Kongoni Technical and Vocational College**

**Projects**

Projects implemented by the State Corporation/ SAGA Funded by development partners.  
 Kongoni Technical and Vocational College does not have any project in place.

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

**Status of Projects completion**

No project in is progress.

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

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**Appendix III- Inter-College Confirmation Letter**  
**Kongoni Technical College**

The Ministry Of Education wishes to confirm the amounts disbursed to you as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024 as indicated in the table below. Please compare the amounts disbursed to you with the amounts you received and populate the column E in the table below Please sign and stamp this request in the space provided and return it to us.

Confirmation of amounts received by Kongoni Technical and Vocational College as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2024							
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Amounts Disbursed by [SC/SAGA/Fund] (Kshs) as at 30th June 2024				Amount Received by [Beneficiary College] (Kshs) as at 30 <sup>th</sup> June 2024 (E)	Differences (Kshs) (F)=(D-E)
		Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Inter-Ministerial (C)	Total (D)=(A+B+C)		
Capitation Q1	09.10.2023	2,019,500	-	-	2,019,500	2,019,500	-
Capitation Q2	19.01.2024	1,946,000	-	-	1,946,000	1,946,000	-
Capitation Q3	04.03.2024	2,224,000	-	-	2,224,000	2,224,000	-
Capitation Q4	29.06.2024	1,298,425			1,298,425	1,298,425	
Scholarship	22.02.2024	8,183,620			8,183,620	8,183,620	
Scholarship	04.03.2024	73,907.90			73,907.90	73,907.90	
<b>Total</b>		<b>15,745,453</b>			<b>15,745,453</b>	<b>15,745,453</b>	<b>-</b>

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

**Head of Accountants department of beneficiary College:**

Name JUDITH AKARANJA Sign [Signature] Date 27/9/2024

**PRINCIPAL**  
**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
 P. O. Box 45-30205 MATUNDO  
 Date..... Sign.....

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

**Appendix III – Significant Expenditures**

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

**KONGONI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**

---

**Appendix V: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure**

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV	Column V	Column VI	Column VII
Programme	Sub-programme	Disaster Type	Category of disaster related Activity that require expenditure reporting (response/recovery/mitigation/preparedness)	Expenditure item	Amount (Kshs.)	Comments