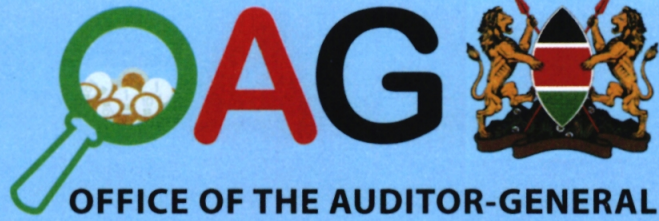


REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
PAPERS LAID

REPORT

DATE: 30 JUL 2025

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Wednesday

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BY:

Hon. Owen Baya, CBS, MP
Deputy Majority Leader

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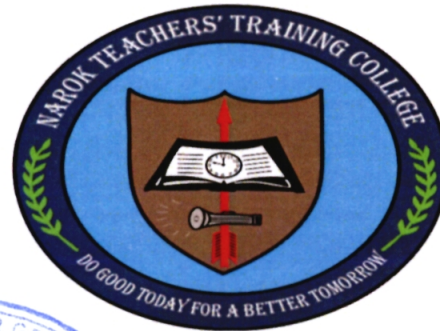
THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING
COLLEGE**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2023**

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)
Annual Report And Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30th June 2023



NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2023**

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

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

Annual Report And Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

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NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

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I. Acronyms & Glossary of Terms

BOM	Board of Management
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
PFM	Public Finance Management
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
TTC	Teacher Training College
CBC	Competency Based Curriculum
CBTE	Competency Based Teacher Education
KNEC	Kenya National Examination Council.
FY	Financial Year.
NTTC	Narok Teachers Training College
SCNA	Statement of Changes in Net Assets.
Fiduciary Management	Key management personnel who have financial responsibility in the entity

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

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II. KEY COLLEGE INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

(a) Background information

Narok Teachers' Training College is situated 2 km from Narok Town along the Narok – Nakuru highway in Narok County. The College is one of the three new Teachers' Training Colleges established in the year 2010. However the College was in existence between 1991 and August 2009 when it was taken over by Moi University and became a constituent College and currently Maasai Mara University. The College was re-established in September 2010 after the local community pushed for the same in addition to the Government policy of retaining a Teachers' Training College in the Southern Rift Region.

(b) Principal Activities

The principal activity/ mandate of the college is to train and instruct Diploma teachers, carry out co-curriculum activities, to instil discipline and to award and present certificate.

Vision

To be a model institution in the training and development of competent teachers in a dynamic world.

Mission

To provide holistic training for teachers to be able to meet the challenges of changing society

Motto

Do good today for a better tomorrow

(c) Key Management

Narok Teachers Training College's day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

1. Board of Management.
2. Accounting officer/Chief Principal/Secretary BOM

(d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the period ended 30th June, 2023 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Chief Principal	Mr. Joseph Kiminta
2.	Deputy principal	Mrs. Anne Musenda
4	Bursar	Ruth Nakola
5	Head of Finance	Mary Topoti.
6	Procurement Officer	Wilson Kilerai.

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

Full Board of Management

The full board of management is responsible to;

1. Promote the best interests of the institution and ensure its development;
2. Promote quality education for all learners in accordance with the standards set under this Act or any other written law;
3. Ensure and assure the provision of proper and adequate physical facilities for the institution;
4. Manage the institution's affairs in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the occupational safety and health;
5. Advise the County Education Board on the staffing needs of the institution;
6. Determine cases of student's discipline and make reports to the County Education Board;
7. Facilitate and ensure the provision of guidance and counselling to all learners;
8. Provide for the welfare and observe the human rights and ensure safety of the pupils, teachers and non-teaching staff at the institution;
9. Encourage a culture of dialogue and participatory democratic governance at the institution;
10. Promote the spirit of cohesion, integration, peace, 2013 Basic Education No. 14 255 tolerance, inclusion, elimination of hate speech, and elimination of tribalism at the institution;

The full BOM consists of the following 5 committees;

a. Finance and General-Purpose Committee

Perform financial, procurement and recruitment responsibilities delegated by the full board of management.

b. Education, Standards and quality Assurance.

Perform academic reviews and performance and set performance requirements in accordance to ministerial expectations.

c. College Infrastructure Committee.

Evaluate projects progress and implementation in liaison with the Public Works ministry and advise the Full BOM on appropriate actions to take.

d. Discipline Committee.

Carry out discipline procedures and policy development in all discipline cases on students and staff.

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e. Audit Committee.

Internal audit Policy formulation and follow up on its implementation. Follow up on implementation of external audit recommendation.

All the recommendation of committees are subject to approval by the Full BOM.

(f) College Headquarters

P.O. Box 709-20500

Narok Town

KENYA.

Physical Location: Narok-Nakuru Road.

(g) College Contacts

Telephone: 0736155094/0701748791

E-mail: narokttc@yahoo.com

Website: www.narokttc.ac.ke

(h) College Bankers

S.NO	Name of the Bank	Account Name	Type	Account No.	Branch
1	Kenya Commercial Bank	Fees College Account	Current	1122657382	Narok
2	Kenya Commercial Bank	Infrastructure Account	Current	1153755157	Narok
3	Kenya Commercial Bank	Ecde Account	Current	1132933749	Narok
4	Kenya Commercial Bank	Gratuity Account	Current	1153754916	Narok

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

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(i) Independent Auditors

Auditor General

Office of Auditor General

Anniversary Towers, College 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

III. Board of Management

	<p>DR.BISHOP PETER NAKOLA <u>Date of birth</u> - 01/01/1968 <u>Key Qualification</u> - Master of Ministry <u>Committee</u> - Finance, procurement, Audit and general service - College infrastructure <u>Work experience</u> - Bishop full gospel churches of Kenya- Narok</p>
	<p>ANN SARANTA <u>Date of birth</u> - 12/5/1968 <u>Key Qualification</u> - Bachelor of Science <u>Committee</u> - Finance, procurement, Audit and general service - Human rights and students welfare - College infrastructures <u>Work experience</u> - Coordinator National draught management authority Narok County</p>
	<p>JOSEPH O.N KIMINTA <u>Date of birth</u> - 01/01/1972 <u>Key Qualification</u> - Masters in Education <u>Committee</u> - All <u>Work experience</u> - Chief Principal Narok TTC</p>

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

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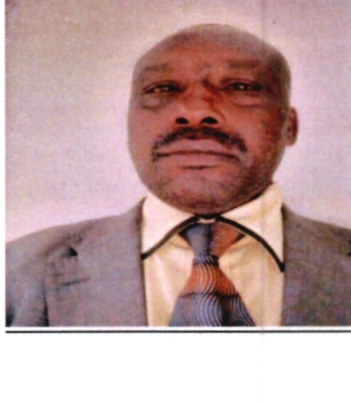

For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

	<p>LEMITA LEMEIN</p> <p><u>Date of birth</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 01/01/1977 <p><u>Key Qualification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Executive Master of Public Policy and Administration <p><u>Committee</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Finance, procurement, Audit and general service <p><u>Work experience</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Director of Education County Government Narok
	<p>JOSEPH SENTEU</p> <p><u>Date of birth</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 12/12/1957 <p><u>Key Qualification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Master in business administration <p><u>Committee</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Discipline Education and Quality Assurance <p><u>Work experience</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lecturer Maasai Mara University
	<p>DR. JOHN KIPRUTO TANGUS</p> <p><u>Date of birth</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 16/02/1954 <p><u>Key Qualification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Masters Science in resource management <p><u>Committee</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Education standards and quality assurance <p><u>Work experience</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Lecturer Maasai Mara Technical
	<p>PATITA KOILA</p> <p><u>Date of birth</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- 01/01/1986 <p><u>Key Qualification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Bachelor in Business management <p><u>Committee</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Human rights and students welfare <p><u>Work experience</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Manager CDF

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For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

	<p>DR.FAITH NJOKI <u>Date of birth</u> - 08/02/1962 <u>Key Qualification</u> - Bachelor of veterinary Medicine <u>Committee</u> - Discipline Education and Quality Assurance <u>Work experience</u> - Veterinary Narok County Government</p>
	<p>PETER SAIKA <u>Date of birth</u> - 01/01/1964 <u>Key Qualification</u> - Bachelor in Built Environment in Construction <u>Committee</u> - Education standards and quality assurance - College infrastructure <u>Work experience</u> - Engineer (House Construction)</p>
	<p>JOHN KOECH <u>Date of birth</u> - 6/3/1970 <u>Key Qualification</u> - Bachelor of Education <u>Committee</u> - Education standards and quality assurance <u>Work experience</u> - Lecturer Narok TTC</p>
	<p>REV.SAMUEL NAIKUMI <u>Date of birth</u> - 01/01/1978 <u>Key Qualification</u> - Bachelor of Divinity <u>Committee</u> - Finance, procurement, Audit and general service - Discipline Education and Quality Assurance <u>Work experience</u> - Reverend Anglican churches of Kenya -Narok</p>

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	<p>SCHORLARSTICA MOGERE <u>Date of birth</u> - 6/5/1984 <u>Key Qualification</u> - Bachelor of Laws <u>Committee</u> - Human rights and students welfare - College infrastructure <u>Work experience</u> - Practicing lawyer</p>
	<p>KORSAI ELIZABETH <u>Date of birth</u> - 01/01/1959 <u>Key Qualification</u> - Diploma in ECDE <u>Committee</u> - Education standards and quality assurance <u>Work experience</u> - Teacher</p>
	<p>PAUL SOPIA <u>Date of birth</u> - 14/2/1961 <u>Key Qualification</u> - KCSE: <u>Committee</u> - Human rights and students welfare <u>Working Experience</u> - BOM CDF</p>

IV. KEY MANAGEMENT TEAM

TEAM MEMBER	MEMBER'S PROFILE
	<p>MR. JOSEPH KIMINTA- CHIEF PRINCIPAL</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overall supervision and management of curriculum and college resources. - BED (Arts) - MED (Administration) - PHD
	<p>MRS. ANNE MUSENDA- DEPUTY PRINCIPAL.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Curriculum implementation and students discipline. - BED (Science) - MED (Guidance & Counselling)
	<p>MR. RICHARD MUTAI- DEAN OF CURRICULUM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Supervision and implementation of academic programmes - MED (Science Education) - BED (Science).
	<p>MD. EMELDA SIMION- DEAN OF STUDENTS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Students and staff affairs - BED (Arts)

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For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

 A portrait of Mary Topoti, a woman with braided hair, wearing a red top and a dark jacket, sitting at a desk with a computer monitor in the background.	<p>MARY TOPOTI- FINANCE OFFICER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Finance and accounting functions- Bachelor of Commerce- CPA
 A portrait of Ruth Nakola-Bursar, a woman with glasses and braided hair, wearing a black and white striped shirt, sitting in an office environment.	<p>RUTH NAKOLA-BURSAR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Finance and accounting functions- Bachelor of BMIT- CPA
 A portrait of Wilson Kilerai, a man with a shaved head, wearing a dark button-down shirt, sitting in an office.	<p>WILSON KILERAI- PROCUREMENT OFFICER</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Procurement and supply functions.- Diploma in Human Resource Management- Diploma in Procurement

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

Annual Report And Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

V. Chairperson's Statement.

Introduction

On behalf of the Board of Governors, I wish to confirm to the Ministry of Education that we have read the financial statements prepared and submitted by Narok Teachers Training College. The financial statements have been prepared in a form that complies with the standards prescribed and published by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board of Kenya and that they comply with the requirement of section 83 of the PFM act 2012.

The financial statements truly reflect the Institution's financial and non-financial position and are free of any material misstatements as it has been confirmed by the Audit committee, which was formed from within the Board members. Narok Teachers Training College being one of the newly re-established Institutions is faced by a number of Challenges some of which are infrastructural development as the Institution lacks basic facilities such as: Administration block, Adequate Classrooms, Hostels, In this regard I wish to state that the Board of Management is fully committed to support the Government in resource mobilization by partnering with the County Government, Non-Governmental Organizations, Financial Institutions and other well-wishers in a bid to increase students' enrolment and elevate this Institution to a higher level.

I also wish to appreciate the Government of Kenya through the Ministry of Education.

Financial Performance

In the financial year that ended on June 30, 2023, the College received Kshs. 16, 413,989/= as recurrent grants. Kshs. 23,145,173.40 /= were received as fees and other income.

Academic Performance

Narok Teachers Training College's academic performance has been on an upward trajectory since the year 2018. The year 2022/2023 academic performance recorded a pass rate of 95.03%. The teaching and non-teaching staff together with the administration led by the Chief Principal Mr. Joseph Kiminta are greatly appreciated for their hard work and dedication.

Challenges:

In the year under review, management adapted to new challenges posed by the post COVID environment and continues to realign its performance to Competency Based Primary Teacher Education Training.

Another challenge facing NTTC is the continued shortage of students with grade C plain and above with C plain in cluster subjects which is the entry grade for Diploma in Teacher Education Primary option. This is because of competition from other tertiary institutions

The college also requires adequate resources and facilities to implement Competency Based Primary Teacher Education Training.

Partner Institutions

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Narok Teachers Training College was re-established in September 2010. This was a government funded project. On behalf of the Board of Management, The Government of Kenya through the Ministry of Education for their continued financial and technical support.

May I extend my sincere gratitude to Narok Teachers Training College BOM, our principal and the entire Management team, staff, Students and all stakeholders for their commitment and support to the college. I am optimistic that the college is set for a great and prosperous future.

Thank you all for your support.



Dr. Bishop Peter Nakola

Chairperson B.O.M.

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

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For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

VI. Report of the Chief Principal

I take this opportunity to highlight the following in 2022/2023 Financial Year (FY)

1. Board of Management (BOM)

I wish to most sincerely thank and commend the BOM chaired by Dr. Bishop Peter Nakola for showing strategic leadership that has guided the operations of the College during the year 2022/2023. The BOM's tenure started on 2/8/2022 when the Board was inaugurated.

Grants

I wish to appreciate the National Treasury through the Ministry of Education (MOE) for funding the College. The college received all the allocated grants i.e. Recurrent grants Kshs.16, 413, 989

Academics

On the academic front, 119 students sat for UDPTE exams in July and are on teaching practice.

Narok Teachers Training College (NTTC) Human Resource Policy

The BOM has approved the NTTC HR Policy that has gone a long way to guide the Non-Teaching Staff on duty performance and hence increased efficiency and service delivery.

2. Student Enrolment

This still remains a challenge to the Institution. The College had 236 students only. This affected efficient delivery of some services because of reduced income. It is however hoped that the GOK through the MOE will consider maintaining the entry grade as it was and this will help improve the enrolment.

3. Competency Based Teacher Education (CBTE)

I wish to state that the College has positively embraced the Competency Based Teacher Education (CBTE) and is doing everything possible to teach the new learning areas. 2 makeshift the science and Art room are in place and the subject is already being taught. As directed by MOE, the BOM has already prioritized infrastructure development that will support teaching of CBTE.

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For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

4. Strategic Plan

The Management has reviewed the College Strategic Plan for 2022 – 2027 which was approved by the BOM. This will continue guiding the College as it is the guiding blueprint in giving direction.

5. Conclusion

I wish to appreciate all the BOM Committees, the Teaching Staff, and the Non-Teaching Staff that have worked hard to spearhead the College up to where it is right now. I do also thank and appreciate the Community within which the College is located for offering conducive learning environment. A big thank you to MOE for financial support and continued guidance. May God bless us all and may God bless Narok TTC.

Thank You,



PRINCIPAL
NAROK TEACHERS
TRAINING COLLEGE
P.O. Box 709 - 20500, NAROK

MR. JOSEPH KIMINTA

CHIEF PRINCIPAL/BOM SECRETAR

VII. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives.

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

Narok T.T.C has four strategic pillars /issues/ themes and objectives within the current Strategic Plan for the FY2022 FY 2027. These strategic pillars are as follows:

- a) To Improve Physical Infrastructure.
- b) To Train & develop effective & proficient teachers.
- c) To strengthen financial management.
- d) To Improve Human Resource Capacity.

Narok T.T.C develops its annual work plans based on the above four pillars. Narok T.T.C partly achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2022/2023 period for its four strategic pillars, as indicated in the diagram below:

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Achievements
Pillar1: Infrastructure	Overhaul of physical facilities To renovate and maintain facilities To improve and sustain environment	-Renovated and maintained Facilities -Improved and sustain environment.	Achieved
Pillar2: Training and development of effective & proficient teachers	Develop & sustain quality in learning and training, Expand training opportunities & Enhance discipline	-Training manuals -Training materials -Certificates -ICT accessories -Internet -Curriculum content -Timetable -PTE results	Work in progress
Pillar3:Strengthening of financial Management	Develop and implement policies on the collection of income	Increased number of enrolment	Work in progress
Pillar:4 Human Resource Capacity	To increase the efficiency and effectiveness of human resource	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In service training • Avail relevant tools 	Achieved

VIII. Corporate Governance Statement

The college BOM is presided by the Chairman of the board to govern the college operations. The BOM is appointed in accordance with the Basic Education Act 2013 by the Cabinet Secretary in charge of the Ministry of Education. The BOM provides strategic direction, exercises control and remains accountable through effective leadership, enterprise, integrity and good judgment. Its diversity in its composition, independence but flexible, pragmatic, objective and focused on balanced and sustainable performance of the college. The BOM retains responsibility for establishing and maintaining the institution's overall control of financial, operational and compliance issues as well as implementing strategies for the long-term success of the Institution.

The membership of the Board includes:

- a) Six (6) independent members appointed from the community.
- b) One (1) member representing the special needs. (PLWD)
- c) One (1) member representing special interest (women and youth)
- d) Four (4) members representing the ministry through the County Education Board. (CEB)
- e) The Chief Principal/Secretary BOM.
- f) One (1) member representing student's body.
- g) One (1) member representing the staff at the college.

Appointment and Removal of Board Members

Every appointment is by name and by notice of appointment by the Cabinet Secretary in the Ministry of Education. The appointment ceases if the Board member:

- Serves the appointing authority with a written notice of resignation;
- Is absent, without the permission of the Chairperson, from three consecutive meetings;
- or is convicted of an offence and sentenced to imprisonment for a term exceeding six months or to a fine exceeding twenty thousand shillings;
- or is incapacitated by prolonged physical or mental illness from performing his duties as a member of the Board;
- Or conducts him/her in a manner deemed by the appointing authority to be inconsistent with membership of the Board.

Ethics and Conduct

The Board adheres to the Code of Conduct and Ethics for State Corporations (SCs) which focuses on ethical conduct and integrity at the workplace. It defines the College Boards' commitment to the highest standards of behaviour so as to contribute to the achievement of the national development goals. The Code sets out expectations for individual behaviour necessary to meet these standards and includes requirements and guidance to help carry out their roles with integrity and in compliance with the law. The Board is expected to uphold Article 10 of the Constitution of Kenya on National Values and Principles of Governance and Chapter 6 on Leadership and Integrity.

Conflict of Interest Policy & Disclosures

A conflict of interest may arise where a Board member or close family member such as a spouse, child, parent or sibling has private interests that could improperly influence the performance of the Board member's official duties and responsibilities. Conflict may also arise where a Board member uses their office for personal gain.

Board members are required to avoid conflict of interest and deal at arms-length in any matter that relates to the college. However, a Board member who identifies an area of conflict shall be required to disclose any actual or potential conflict of interest to the Board. In so reporting, the Board member is required to provide all relevant information, including information which relates to their immediate family members by blood or marriage which is related to the area of conflict. When declared, the Board member shall abstain from decisions where the conflict exists.

Board Remuneration

Board members are reimbursed their transport and travel cost based on their destination and sitting allowance for the day at a flat rate of Kshs.10, 000 while attending meetings and other official consultations for the college.

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

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For The Year Ended 30th June 2023**Board Meetings and Governance**

During the year, the Board held meetings as follows;

a. Full Board

S.N	NAME	DESIGNATION	MEETING DATE		
			20/04/202	26/10/2022	24/7/2022
1	PETER NAKOLA	Chairperson	✓	✓	✓
2	JOSEPH O.N.KIMINTA	Secretary	✓	✓	✓
3	LEMITA LEMEIN	Member	✓	✓	✓
4	JOSEPH SENTEU	Member	✓	✓	✓
5	DR.FAITH NJOKI	Member	✓	✓	✓
6	PETER SAIKA	Member	✓	✓	✓
7	SAMUEL NAIKUMI	Member	✓	✓	✓
8	PATITA KOILA	Member	✓	✓	✓
9	KORSAI ELIZABETH	Member	✓	✓	✓
10	PAUL SOPIA	Member	✓	✓	✓
11	SCHORLASTICA MOGERE	Member	✓	✓	✓
12	ANN SARANTA	Member	✓	✓	✓
13	JOHN KIPTARUS TANGUS	Member	✓	✓	✓

The full BOM consists of the following 5 committees;

b. Finance, Procurement and General-Purpose Committee

During the year, the Committee held meetings as follows;

S.N	NAME	DESIGNATION	MEETING DATE	
			11/4/23	23/9/22
1	Dr. Bishop Peter Nakola	Chairperson	✓	✓
2	Anne Seenoi Oloolumbwa	Member	✓	✓
3	Rev. Samuel Naikumi	Member	✓	✓
4	Lemita Lemein	Member	✓	✓

c. Academic, Quality Standards and Environment committee.

During the year, the Committee held meetings as follows;

S.N	NAME	DESIGNATION	MEETING DATE	
			16/6/23	7/2/23
1	Dr. Faith Njoki	Chairperson	✓	✓
2	Joseph Senteu	Member	✓	✓
3	John K.Koech	Member	✓	✓
4	Rev. Samuel Naikumi	Member	✓	✓

d. College Infrastructure Committee.

During the year, the Committee held meetings as follows;

S.N	NAME	DESIGNATION	MEETING DATE	
			16/6/23	10/2/23
1	Peter Ole Saika	Chairperson	✓	✓
2	Dr. Bishop Peter Nakola	Member	✓	✓
3	Anne Seeno Oloolumbwa	Member	✓	✓
4	Scholastica Mogere	Member	✓	✓

e. Discipline Committee

During the year, the Committee held meetings as follows;

S.N	NAME	DESIGNATION	MEETING DATE	
			7/6/23	5/15/22
1	Rev. Samuel Naikumi	Chairperson	✓	✓
2	Joseph Senteu	Member	✓	✓
3	John Koech	Member	✓	✓
4	Dr. Faith Njoki	Member	✓	✓

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

Annual Report And Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 30th June 2023**f. Audit Committee**

During the year, the Committee held meetings as follows;

S.N	NAME	DESIGNATION	MEETING DATE	
			20/6/23	18/11/22
1	Lemita Lemein	Chairperson	✓	✓
2	Elizabeth Korsai	Member	✓	✓
2	Scholastica Mogere	Member	✓	✓
4	CPA. Samuel Musau County schools Auditor	Secretary	✓	✓

NOTE

✓ . Means the member was present or had a justifiable apology.

IX. Management Discussion and Analysis

The college Financial and operational Performance

Recurrent Grants

- a. In the 2022/2023FY the college received Kshs.16, 413,989 from the budgeted Kshs.16, 800,000.
- b. In the 2021/2022FY Kshs.24, 067,389 had been disbursed from Ministry of Education (MOE.)

Development Grants

The budgeted sum for development projects was Kshs.7, 000,000. The funds were allocated for construction of Music Room, Art Room & Science Lab but the college did not receive the Dev. Grants This FY.

Comparatively Kshs. 6,691,086 had been received in the 2021/2022 FY.

Fees Collection

- c. The College collected fees from exchange transaction (236 students) in the period under review on an accrual basis amounting to Kshs. 23,145,173.40 compared to Kshs. 60,827,129 in the 2021/2022 FY (700 students). There was a drop in fee collection which was attributable to lower enrolment and student's financial challenges.
- d. In the period under review, the total expected income was Kshs. 55,485,450 compared to Kshs. 70,164,500 in the 2021/2022 FY.

i. Academic Performance and results

	2022		2021		2020		2019		2018	
TOTAL PASSED TO GRADUATE	650	95.03%	115	86%	308	72.8%	289	65%	425	92.7%
REFFERALS	34	4.96%	17	12.7%	112	26.4%	150	1.86%	127	27.2%
CRNM	8	0.43%	1	0%	1	0.23%	7	0.01%	4	3.40%
FAIL	0	0	0	0.75%	0	0.50%	0	0%	0	0
TOTAL	685	100%	133	100%	423	100%	439	100%	458	100%
MEAN INDEX		3.49	4.94		3.25		4.23		4.85	

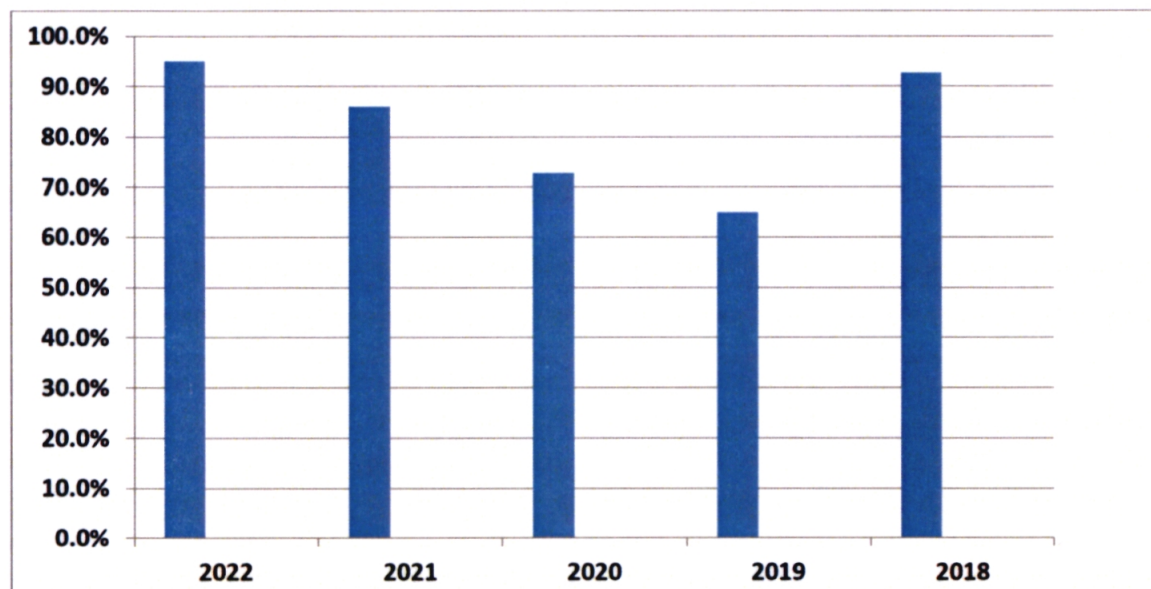
NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

Annual Report And Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

NOTE: The lower the mean index, the better the results.

NTTC pass rate is as follows for current and previous years;



ii. Compliance with Statutory Requirements

By the end of the year, Narok T.T.C had paid all its statutory requirements in terms of NSSF, NHIF, PAYE. The college is operating under legal frame works necessary under public sector requirement such as;

- The Constitution of Kenya, 2010
- Public Finance Management Act, 2012
- Procurement and Assets Disposal Act, 2015
- IPSAS standards.
- Basic Education Act 2013
- All other relevant laws in its operation (circulars from The National Treasury and Ministry of Education)

iii. Major risks the college is facing;

Operational Risks

The college faces competition for resources including; students, teaching staff and financial resources from Ministry of Education.

The college's financial assets are trade receivables from students as well as cash and short-term deposits which arise directly from its operations. The management has ensured timely payment to suppliers, contractors and other service providers, except for the few who were not able to submit their invoices by the close of the FY. Nevertheless; the college will clear them in the 1st quarter of the subsequent FY.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the college will not be able to meet its financial obligations as 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.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the college if a customer/learner fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the organization's receivables from customers/learners. The College receives fees from students as well as capitation from the Government which minimizes the credit risk exposure. For this reason, the college has a fees payment policy which is in force. This mitigates accumulation of fees arrears.

Market Risk

To mitigate market risk, students are placed by KUCCPS and some students are admitted based on request and availability of chance.

The college has experienced the following challenges:

- a. Inadequate funding to support the infrastructure development,
- b. Competition from higher learning institution e.g. universities and national polytechnics,
- c. Drugs and substance abuse by youths that form a larger population of the largest group,
- d. Negative attitude towards Primary teacher education.

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

Annual Report And Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

Opportunities included:

- a. Linkages with Primary Schools around to offer attachment and employment.
- b. Government policies strategies and commitments in offering subsidized fees through government allocations.
- c. Government funding for development projects.
- d. Deployment of highly experienced lectures by TSC.

IX. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting Statement.

Sustainability strategy and profile

Narok Teachers College is mandated by the Ministry of Education to train and produce quality primary school teachers of a developing and expanding primary school education system. To fulfil this mandate the college aspires to provide conducive training environment.

Everyone in the institution is committed to work together as one unit to contribute to the sustainability of the institution. Students, staff and even the community in general is committed to their responsibilities that will ensure the continuity of the institution

Environmental Performance.

The institution commits to reduce environmental impact through farming that is financed by the institution. The farm produce will be sold to the neighbouring community at affordable prices. Farming will contribute positively to the ecosystem and contributes to the global goals of greenhouses gases reduction. Other activities include waste management, planting trees etc.

Narok Teachers Training College recognizes that today's society is more informed and responsive to issues of accountability, with increased demand for quality and efficient service delivery and skills acquisition. There is therefore responsibility on the institution to provide other Institutions with skilled personnel who will contribute in service delivery for national development.

Employee welfare

We integrate the principles of social responsibility into our core mandate internally by exhibiting the behaviours of good corporate governance, ethical decision making, and providing our personnel with opportunities to develop and excel. We integrate the principles of social responsibility into our training activities externally by minimizing our environmental impact and seeking to enhance the amenity of residential communities.

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

Annual Report And Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

Market place practices

The institution has maintained good business practice by complying with the government policy and Section 227 of The Constitution of Kenya.

All procurement activities have continuously been carried out where Supply Chain ensured that there are sufficient funds to meet the obligations of the resulting contract and are reflected in the approved budget estimates. Knowledge of available funds acts as a guide in knowing what to procure and when to procure. The organization has maintained and continuously updated list of registered suppliers, contractors and consultants in various specific categories of goods, works or services according to its procurement needs.

Community Engagement

The organization engaged in Co-operate Social Responsibility by sending our Students on teaching Practices and also by offering industrial attachments to other university students in the society.

X. Report of The Board Of Management

The Board submit their financial report for the year ended June 30, 2023 which show the state of Narok T.T. C's affairs.

Principal activities

The principal activities of Narok T.T.C is instructing and training of D.P.T.E students.

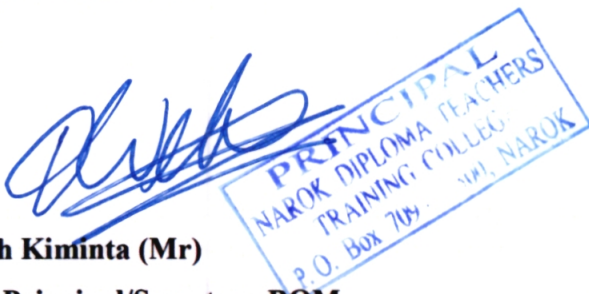
Board of Management

The members of the Board who served during the year are shown on page vi to viii. The board term started on 22nd August, 2022.

Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the College in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015 to carry out the audit of the College for the year/period ended June 30, 2023.

By Order of the Board



Joseph Kiminta (Mr)
Chief Principal/Secretary BOM

Date.....

XI. Statement of the Board of Management Responsibilities.

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

The BOM is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the College's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2023. This responsibility includes:

- (i) Maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period;
- (ii) Maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the College;
- (iii) Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud;
- (iv) Safeguarding the assets of the College;
- (v) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies;
- (vi) Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The BOM members accept responsibility for the College's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and the Basic Education act 2013. The BOM members are of the opinion that the College's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of College's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2023, and of the College's financial position as at that date. The Board members further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the College, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the College's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

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

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)
Annual Report And Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

Approval of the financial statements

The College's financial statements were approved by the Board on 28th September, 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Name Dr. Bishop Peter Nakola

Signature.....

Chairperson of the Board

Name: Joseph O.N. Kiminta (Mr)

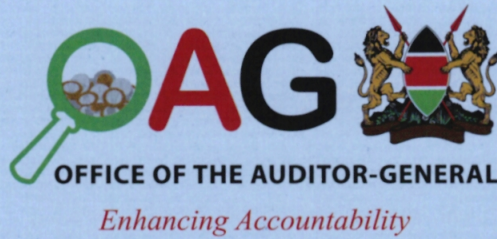
Signature.....

Accounting Officer/Principal

PRINCIPAL
DIPLOMA TEACHER
TRAINING COLLEGE
NAROK - 20500, NAROK

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023

PREAMBLE

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

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

A Qualified Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General concludes that, except for material misstatements noted, the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Report on Financial Statements should be read together with the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources, and the Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance.

The three parts of the report are aimed at addressing the statutory roles and responsibilities of the Auditor-General as provided by Article 229 of the Constitution, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, and the Public Audit Act, 2015. The three parts of the report when read together constitute the report of the Auditor-General.

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Narok Teachers Training College set out on pages 1 to 44, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net

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

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Narok Teachers Training College as at 30 June, 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements

The statement of financial performance reflects an amount of Kshs.3,514,483 in respect of depreciation charge for the year. However, Note 31 to the financial statements reflects an amount of Kshs.1,558,756 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.1,955,727.

Note 43 to the financial statements reflects an increase in receivables balance of Kshs.9,376,691. However, the statement of financial position reflects an amount of Kshs.6,383,852 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.2,992,839.

Further, the Note reflects an increase in payables amount of Kshs.176,960. However, the statement of financial position reflects a decrease in payables balance of Kshs.1,536,286 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.1,713,246.

In addition, the Note reflects a Nil balance in relation to decrease in inventories. However, the statement of financial position reflects an amount of Kshs.150,596 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.150,596.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of the financial statements could not be confirmed.

2. Failure to Disclose Material Uncertainty Related to Sustainability of Services

The statement of financial reflects current liabilities balance of Kshs.8,006,647 which exceeds the total current assets balance of Kshs.7,077,169 resulting to a negative working capital of Kshs.929,478. The College is therefore, technically insolvent and its ability to continue to sustain its services is dependent upon support from the Government and its creditors. However, this material uncertainty has not been disclosed in the financial statements.

In the circumstances, the College may not be able meet its short-term financial obligations as and when they fall due.

3. Unconfirmed Depreciation and Amortization Amount

The statement of financial performance and Note 18 to the financial statements reflects depreciation and amortization expense of Kshs.3,514,483. However, there is no depreciation policy in place to determine how the depreciation and amortization charge was arrived at.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the depreciation and amortization expense of Kshs.3,514,483 could not be confirmed.

4. Accuracy of Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance

The statement of financial position reflects an overdraft of Kshs.13,776,150 as disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements. However, review of the bank reconciliation statement for June, 2024 reflects direct deposits (unreceipted collections) totaling Kshs.22,362,309 comprising of amounts of Kshs.12,014,223 from the ECDE account and Kshs.10,348,086 from the fees collection account. Management did not provide an explanation why the receipts have not been recorded in the respective cash books thus understating the cash and cash equivalents balance.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of cash and cash equivalents of Kshs.(13,776,150) could not be confirmed.

5. Unsupported Trade and Other Payables and Unallocated Fees Prepayments

The statement of financial position reflects a balance of Kshs.7,373,785 in respect of trade and other payables as disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements respectively. Review of records provided revealed that the balances related to fees paid in advance by students. However, a detailed aging analysis showing the receipt date and receipt numbers was not provided thus it was not possible to confirm whether the prepayments belonged to current students or students who have already left the College. Further, no explanation was given as to why the fees prepayments had not been allocated to individual student accounts to clear outstanding fee balances.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the trade and other payables balance of Kshs.7,373,785 could not be confirmed.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual on a comparable basis of Kshs.48,845,230 and Kshs.39,559,162 respectively, resulting to an under-funding of Kshs.9,286,068 or 19% of the budget. Further, the statement reflects actual expenditure of Kshs.48,046,139 against actual receipts of Kshs.39,559,162 resulting to an over absorption of Kshs.8,486,977 or 21 % of the actual receipts.

The under-funding affected the planned activities of the College 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, I have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in my report.

Other Information

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

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

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effects of the matter 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

Non-Compliance with the Law on Board Composition

During the year under review, the College had a Board of Governors comprising of thirteen (13) members instead of the fourteen (14) members provided for in the law. This is contrary to the Section 56 (1) to (3) of the Basic Education Act, 2013. Management did not provide an explanation for this unsatisfactory situation.

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

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

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

1. Long Outstanding Receivables from Exchange Transactions

The statement of financial position and Note 27 (a) to the financial statements reflects current portion of receivables from exchange transaction balance of Kshs.20,187,714. The amount comprises of balances of Kshs.8,791,281 in relation to school fund fees debtors carried forward, Kshs.5,604,482 in respect of college fees collection for financial year 2022/2023, Kshs.3,399,480 in relation to ECDE sundry debtors carried forward and Kshs.2,392,471 in respect of total ECDE for the year. The balance has remained uncollected for long and Management has not put in place a proper debt collection plan or mechanism despite the fact that some of the student debtors may have exited the College.

In the circumstances, the recoverability of the receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.20,187,714 could not be confirmed.

2. Failure to Maintain an Updated Fixed Assets Register

The statement of financial position and Note 31 to the financial statements reflect property plant and equipment balance of Kshs.209,565,469. However, the College did not maintain an up-to-date fixed assets register. In addition, the register provided did not have each parcel of land and each building and the terms on which each is held, with reference to the conveyance, address, area, dates of acquisition, disposal or major change in use, capital expenditure, lease hold terms, maintenance contracts and other pertinent management details.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls related to asset management could not be confirmed.

3. Lack of Internal Audit Function and Audit Committee

During the year under review, the College did not have an established Audit Committee of the Board and an Internal Audit Function. This is contrary to the Regulation 73 (1) (a) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which states that every National Government entity shall ensure that it complies with the Act and - has appropriate arrangements in place for conducting internal audit according to the guidelines of the Accounting Standards Board. Further, Regulation 174(1) requires that each National Government entity shall, subject to paragraph (2) of this regulation, establish an audit committee.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of the internal controls, risk management and governance could not be confirmed.

4. Lack of Human Resource Policy and Staff Establishment

Review of records revealed that the College had forty-nine (49) members of staff in the year under review. However, the College does have in place an approved human resource policy guideline and staff establishment. Therefore, without an approved staff establishment it was not possible to verify how various job groups were arrived at and what was the human capital gap if any.

In the circumstances, Management may not be in a position to identify whether the College is operating with the optimal number of staff to ensure effective service delivery to the public.

5. Failure to Maintain Imprest Register

The statement of financial performance and Note 15 to the financial statements reflect an amount of Kshs.31,978,649 in respect of use of goods and services which includes activity expenses amounting to Kshs.2,513,710. Review of records in support of the expenditure revealed that a total amount of Kshs.1,562,100 was paid as per-diem facilitation for various activities. However, the College did not maintain an imprest register and imprests to various officers were not issued by way of imprest warrants and

surrendered as required by the regulations. Therefore, it was not possible to track the expected dates of surrender, surrender details and outstanding balances of imprest as at the close of the financial year.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of internal controls in relation to management of imprests could not be confirmed.

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

Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Management

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit


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

International Standards 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 IFPP will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

15 July, 2025

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

Annual Report And Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

XIII. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2022-2023	2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Transfers from the National Government– grants/ gifts in kind	6	16,413,989	24,067,389
Grants from donors and development partners	7	-	-
Transfers from other levels of government	8	-	-
Public contributions and donations	9	-	-
		16,413,989	24,067,389
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Rendering of services- Fees from students	10	23,540,888	60,224,540
Sale of goods	11	-	-
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	12	-	-
Finance income- external investments	13	-	-
Other income	14	-	-
Revenue from exchange transactions		23,540,888	60,224,540
Total revenue		39,954,877	84,291,929
Expenses			
Use of goods and services	15	31,978,649	54,068,847
Employee costs	16	12,553,007	13,592,490
Remuneration of directors	17	-	-
Depreciation and amortization expense	18	3,514,483	1,955,727
Repairs and maintenance	19	-	-
Contracted services	20	-	-
Grants and subsidies	21	-	-
Finance costs	22	-	-
Total expenses		48,046,139	69,617,064
Other gains/(losses)			
Gain on sale of assets	23	-	-
Unrealized gain on fair value of investments	24	-	-
Impairment loss	25	-	-
Revaluation gains on Assets		-	-
Total other gains/(losses)		-	-
Net Surplus for the year		(8,091,262)	14,674,865
Attributable to:			
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to minority interest		-	-
Surplus attributable to owners of the controlling entity		(8,091,262)	14,674,865

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

Annual Report And Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

The notes set out on pages 19 to 42 form an integral part of the Annual Financial Statements.

Peter Karola

Chairman of B.O.M

Date.....

08/07/2025

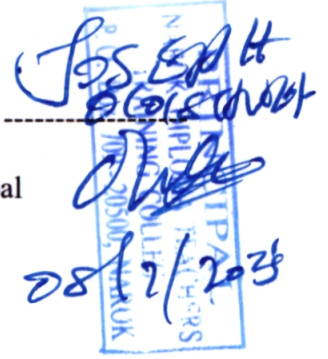


Finance Officer

ICPAK No

Date.....

Principal



08/07/2023

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

Annual Report And Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

XIV. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITIONAS AT 30th June 2023

	Notes	2022-2023	2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	26	(13,776,150)	(5,684,888)
Current portion of receivables from exchange transactions	27(a)	20,187,715	13,803,863
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	28	-	-
Inventories	29	665,604	816,200
Investments	30	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		7,077,169	8,935,175
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	31 (b)	209,565,469	213,820,528
Investments	30	-	-
Intangible assets	32	-	-
Investment property	33	-	-
Long term receivables from exchange transactions	27(b)	-	-
Total non-current assets		209,565,469	213,820,528
Total assets		216,642,638	222,755,703
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	34	7,373,785	8,910,071
Refundable deposits from customers	35	632,862	632,862
Current Provisions	36	-	-
Finance lease obligation	37	-	-
Current portion of borrowings	41	-	-
Deferred income	38	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	39	-	-
Payments received in advance		-	-
Total Current liabilities		8,006,647	9,542,933
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current employee benefit obligation	39	-	-
Non-current provisions	40	-	-
Borrowings	41	-	-
Service concession liability	42	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	49	-	-
		-	-

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Total liabilities		8,006,647	9,542,933.00
Net assets		208,635,991	213,212,770
Reserves			-
Accumulated surplus		208,635,991	213,212,770
Capital Fund			-
Total net assets and liabilities		208,635,991	213,212,770

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

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For The Year Ended 30th June 2023**XV. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

	Revaluation reserve	Fair value adjustment reserve	Retained earnings	Capital/ Development Grants/Fund	Total
At July 1, 2022	-	-	213,212,770	-	213,212,770
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value adjustment on quoted investments	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(8,091,262)	-	(8,091,262)
Capital/Development grants received during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to retained earnings	-	-	3,514,483	-	3,514,483
At June 30, 2023	-	-	208,635,991	-	208,635,991

XVI. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2022-2023	2021-2022
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
RECEIPTS			
Transfers from other Government entities/Govt. grants	6	16,413,989	24,067,389
Public contributions and donations		-	-
Rendering of services- Fees from students		23,540,888	60,224,540
Sale of goods		-	-
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment		-	-
Finance income		-	-
Other income		-	-
Total Receipts		39,954,877	84,291,929
PAYMENTS			

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Compensation of employees	16	12,553,007	13,592,490
Use of goods and services		35,493,132	56,024,574
Finance cost		-	-
Rent paid		-	-
Taxation paid		-	-
Other payments		-	-
Grants and subsidies paid		-	-
Total Payments		48,046,139	69,617,064
Net cash flows from operating activities	43	(8,091,262)	14,674,865
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		-	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Decrease in non-current receivables		-	-
Increase in investments		-	-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		-	-
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	-
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Increase in deposits		-	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(8,091,262)	14,674,865
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 JULY 2022	26	(5,684,888)	(20,359,753)
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 JUNE 2023	26	(13,776,150)	(5,684,888)

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XVII. STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Original A	Adjustments B	Final budget C=A+B	Actual on D	Performance E=C-D	% Utilisation F=D/C
	budget		budget	comparable basis	difference	Difference
	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	%
Revenue						
Transfers from other Govt entities Govt grants	16,800,000	-	16,800,000	16,413,989	386,011	97
Public contributions and donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rendering of services- Fees from students	32,045,230		32,045,230	23,145,173	8,900,057	72
Sale of goods		-		-		
Finance Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gains on disposal, rental income and agency fees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income	48,845,230		48,845,230	39,559,162	9,286,068	81
Expenses						
Compensation of employees	16,800,000	-	16,800,000	12,553,007	4,246,993	75
Use of Goods and services	32,028,375		32,028,375	35,493,132	7,464,757	111
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration of directors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and subsidies paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracted services	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	-	-	-		-	-
	-	-	-			-
	-	-	-			-
Total expenditure	48,828,375		48,828,375	48,046,139	-782,236	98
Surplus for the period	16,855		16,855	(8,091,262)	4,989,349	

XVIII. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

Narok TTC is established by and derives its authority and accountability from the Basic Education Act 2013. The College is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The College's principal activity is teaching and instructing students in Primary Diploma Teacher Education.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for financial instruments which have been expressed at fair value. The preparation of financial statements is in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) which 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 financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the College.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act 2012, the Basic Education Act 2013, and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

- i. Relevant new standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year ended 30 June 2023.

IPSASB deferred the application date of standards from 1st January 2022 owing to Covid 19. This was done to provide entities with time to effectively apply the standards. The deferral was set for 1st January 2023.

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- ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2022.

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023:</p> <p>The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an Entity's future cash flows.</p> <p>IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by:</p> <p>Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held;</p> <p>Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and</p> <p>Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an Entity's risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy.</p>
IPSAS 42: Social Benefits	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023</p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting Entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information provided should help users of the financial statements and general-purpose financial reports assess:</p> <p>(a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the Entity;</p> <p>(b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and</p>

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Standard	Effective date and impact:
	(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the Entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.
Amendments to Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments	<p>Applicable: 1st January 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. <p>Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</p>
Other improvements to IPSAS	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2023</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector.</i> <p>Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits</i> <p>Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement</i> <p>Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.</p>
IPSAS 43	<p><i>Applicable 1st 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 trans-</p>

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Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<p>actions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of an Entity.</p> <p>The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.</p>
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<p><i>Applicable 1st 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>

iii. Early adoption of standards

The college did not early-adopt any new or amended standards in year 2023.



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. Recurrent grants are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Development/capital grants are recognized in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of comprehensive income over the useful life of the assets that has been acquired using such funds

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

The 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.

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.

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

Rental income

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

a) Revenue recognition (Continued)

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2022/2023 was approved by the BOM on 26th Oct 2022.

The College's budget is prepared on an accrual basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a 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.

c) Taxes

Current income tax

The College is exempt from paying corporate taxes. However, it is authorised to withhold VAT at 2 per cent and withholding tax at 3 per cent from construction works and remit to KRA.

Value Added Tax

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

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- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the 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 included.

The net amount of 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)

4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

d) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the 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.

e) 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 a 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 are depreciated at a rate of 25% on straight-line method.

i) Inventories

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

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

i) Inventories (Continued)

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

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange, or distribution.

Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the College.

j) 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 recognizes a contingent asset and 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

k) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

The College provides retirement benefits for its employees. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which the College pays fixed contributions into a separate College 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.

l) Related parties

The College regards a related party as a person or entity 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 Board, the CEO/principal and senior management team.

m) Cash and cash equivalents

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

i) 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, 2023.

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.

Useful life 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:

1. The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes
2. The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed
3. Availability of funding to replace the asset
4. Changes in the market in relation to the asset

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available.

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis at annual rates estimated to write off of carrying values of the assets over the expected useful life.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

6. (a) TRANSFERS FROM NATIONAL GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES

(b) TRANSFERS FROM MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Unconditional grants		
Capitation grants	-	-
Operational grant	16,413,989	24,067,389
Other grants	-	-
	16,413,989	24,067,389
Conditional grants		
Library grant	-	-
Hostels grant	-	-
Administration block grant	-	-
Laboratory grant	-	-
Learning facilities grant	-	-
Other organizational grants	-	-
Total government grants and subsidies	16,413,989	24,067,389

The amount recorded above as having been received from the Ministry fully reconciles to the amount recorded by the sending Ministry. An acknowledgement note/receipt has been raised in favour of the Ministry. The details of the reconciliation have been included under appendix)

Name of the Entity sending the grant	Amount recognized to Statement of Comprehensive Income	Amount deferred under deferred income	Amount recognised in capital fund.	Total grant income during the year	Total grant income during the previous year
			KShs	KShs	KShs
Ministry of Education	16,413,989	-	-	16,413,989	24,067,389
Total	16,413,989	-	-	16,413,989	24,067,389

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

7. GRANTS FROM DONORS AND DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

8. TRANSFERS FROM OTHER LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT

9. PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

10. RENDERING OF SERVICES

Account	Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
		KShs	KShs
	T.E. S	366,280	339,671
	LTT	240,352	306,352
	EWC	164,461	180,023
	CONTIGENCIES/Covid 19	87,254	156,154
	REGISTRATION/STUDENTS ID, GUIDE BOOKS	13,300	34,800
	BES	293,259	983,384
	RMI /REHABILITATION	230,872	272,854
	UNIFORMS/TRACK SUITS	107,700	115,000
	MEDICAL	38,000	28,800
	ACTIVITY	58,100	65,096
	MVR	340,983	210,498
	COMPUTER/INTERNET /LIBRARY	102,948	191,900
	TP/TP LESSON PLAN BOOK	118,700	136,506
	PES	344,498	195,539
	REHABILITATION	-	-
	OTHERS	-	-
	STUDENTS COUNCIL /CLUBS	52,200	67,500
	PTE	-	-
	GRATUITY	-	23,611
	CAUTION	-	-
	BANK CHARGES	-	-
	KNEC	119,009	110,770
ECDE ACCOUNT	Sub-Total -ECDE Income	2,677,916	3,416,458

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COLLEGE FEES COLLECTION Account	BES	5,289,601	16,162,735
	LTT	1,094,597	2,377,961
	EWC	1,018,483	2,748,649
	CONTIGENCIES	841,286	1,873,731
	RMI	892,387	2,740,435
	MEDICAL	398,762	525,962,00
	ACTIVITY	707,033	1,562,775
	GRADUATION COSTS	-	-
	T.E	1,090,717	3,239,660
	MVR	1,008,918	2,795,169
	GRATUITY	307,530	934,119
	REGISTRATIO /STUDENT G. BOOK	34,700	468,300
	TEACHING PRACTICE /TP LP BOOK	900,572	2,522,164
	PE	1,411,715	2,335,926
	UNIFORMS /TRACK SUITS	465,100	1,538,700
	COMPUTER STUDIES/INTERNET	697,374	2,672,400
	Library books	79,000	334,500
	STUDENTS COUNCIL	99,124	328,310
	BANK CHARGES	21,174	-
	KNEC EXAM REGISTRATION	1,245,972	8,339,389
	CLUBS& ENV. SUBSIDY	131,000	669,000
	Covid19 response	53,000	1,313,000
	Facilities Hire	2,817,807	2,141,397
	KUCCPS	29,420	-
	Students ID	56,700	-
	HOCKEY STICK	171,000	-
	Other Expense		
	Sub-Total -College Income	20,862,972	56,808,082

11. SALE OF GOODS**12. RENTAL REVENUE FROM FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT****13. FINANCE INCOME**

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

14. OTHER INCOME

15. USE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Account	Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
		KShs	KShs
ECDE ACCOUNT	T.E.S	863,900	1,028,045
	LTT	112,255	290,200
	EWC	6,080	-
	CONTIGENCIES	223,705	29,000
	BANK CHARGES	2,400	1,200
	KNEC	316,650	-
	BES	396,200	70,410
	RMI	60,000	22,800
	TP	84,000	-
	Computer STUDIES INTERNET	442,888	-
	STUDENTS COUNCIL	116,500	-
	Sub- Total -ECDE Expenses	2,624,577	1,441,655
INFRASTRUCTURE ACCOUNT	Contingencies /bank charges	720	6,005
	R.M. and Improvements	3,901,133	4,287,868
	Sub- Total -Infrastructure account Ex- penses	3,901,853	4,372,873
FEES COLLECTION ACCOUNT	BES	9,912,085	12,662,793
	LTT	468,520	1,427,456
	EWC	1,573,819	2,222,388
	CONTIGENCIES	2,789,405	3,902,571
	RMI	465,781	2,814,790
	MEDICAL	228,490	80,435
	ACTIVITY	2,513,710	5,008,136
	T.E.S	1,563,165	2,400,395
	MVR	459,028	1,366,744
	TEACHING PRACTICE	1,199,400	155,600
	PES	-	2,102,928
	UNIFORMS /TRACK SUIT	-	1,239,600
	COMPUTER/INTERNET CONNECTIV	506,660	1,344,221
	STUDENTS COUNCIL	334,400	15,600,00
BANK CHARGES	18,792	5,882	

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

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For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

	KNEC EXAM REGISTRATION	1,718,550	11,313,980
	Clubs \$ Env. Subsidy	225,834	59,800
	College Magazine	-	50,000
	Covid19 response	-	81,000
	Facilities Hire	1,474,580	-
	Sub-Total Fees collection account	25,452,219	48,254,319
	TOTAL GOOD AND SERVICES EXPEN	31,978,649	54,068,847

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16. EMPLOYEE COSTS

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	KShs	KShs
Salaries and wages	10,002,777	11,971,770
Employee related costs-contributions to pensions and medical aids-NHIF	285,450	248,100
Travel motor car,accommodation,subsistence and other allowances	-	-
Housing benefits and allowances	1,764,060	1,001,659
Overtime payments	-	-
Social contributions	500,720	237,760
Employee Costs	12,553,007	13,592,490

17. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Chairman Honoraria	-	-
Sitting allowances	610,000	360,000
Medical Insurance	-	-
Induction and Training	-	-
Travel and accommodation	-	-
Other allowances	24,000	228,000
Total Board Expenses	634,000	588,000

18. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Current PPE Depreciation provision charge	3,514,843	1,955,727
-	-	-
Total depreciation and amortization	3,514,843	1,955,727

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)Annual Report and Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30th June 2023**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****19. REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE****20. CONTACTED SERVICES****21. GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES****22. FINANCE COSTS****The college did not secure loans from financial institutions****23. GAIN ON SALE OF ASSETS****No assets were sold during the period under audit****24. UNREALIZED GAIN ON FAIR VALUE INVESTMENTS****25. IMPAIRMENT LOSS**

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Impairment loss on Asset Impaired	-	-
-	-	-
Total impairment loss	1-	-

26. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Current accounts	(13,776,150)	(5,684,887)
Total cash and cash equivalents	(13,776,150)	(5,684,887)

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

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For The Year Ended 30th June 2023**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****26(a).DETAILED ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Financial institution	Ac- count number	2022-2023	2021-2022
		KShs	KShs
ALL CURRENT ACCOUNTS			
KCB Bank Narok Branch (ECDE account)		(12,014,223)	(11,406,453)
KCB-Bank Narok branch- Gratuity Account		(196,876)	1,536,287
KCB Bank Narok branch- INFRA. Account		8,783,035	4,788,469
KCB Bank Narok Branch -Fees Collection account		(10,348,086)	(603,189)
Sub- total		(13,776,150)	(5,684,887)

27. RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS**27(a)Current Receivables from Exchange Transactions**

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Current receivables		
Total -School Fund -Fees Debtors c/f	8,791,282	9,922,449
Total School fees colle – 2022/2023	5,604,482	-
Total School Fund - DR SUSPENSE c/f	-	-
Total ECDEs- Sundry Debtors c/f	3,399,480	3,881,415
Total ECDE- 2022/2023	2,392,471	-
Total Infrastructure- Sundry Debtors	-	-
Total Farm- Sundry Debtors	-	-
Total current receivables	20,187,715	13,803,864

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

27(b) Long- term Receivables from Exchange Transactions

27 (c) Reconciliation for Impairment Allowance on Receivables from Exchange Transactions

28. RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

29. INVENTORIES

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Consumable stores	466,280	600,430
Maintenance stores	82,804	130,060
Health unit stores	116,520	85,710
Electrical stores	-	-
Cleaning materials stores	-	-
Catering stores	-	-
Total inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value	665,,604	816,200

30. INVESTMENTS

d) Shareholding in other entities

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

31. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost	Land and Buildings	Motor vehicles	Office Equipment	Computers	Txt .bks	Plant and equipment	wip	Total
	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs	Shs
As at 1 July 2022	198,199,209	8,487,500	1,047,382	1,306,305	-	4,780,132	-	213,820,528
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers/adjustments -Impaired assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AS at 3 ^{0th} June 2023	198,199,209	8,487,500	1,047,382	1,306,305	-	4,780,132	-	213,820,528
Depreciation, Impairment &Revaluation Reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation provision:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation provision b/f as at 1July 2022	-	1,212,500	26,856	33,495	-	682,876	-	1,955,727
Depreciation rate	-	11.5%	1.5%	1.5%	-	11.5%	-	-
Current Depreciation provision	-	973,736	15,710	19,595	-	549,715	-	1,558,756
Total Depreciation provision as at 30th June 2023	-	2,186,236	42,566	53,090	-	1,232,591	-	3,514,483
Impairment provision;								
Impairment provision b/f								-
Current Impairment provision made								-
Total impairment provision as at 30th June 202-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation Reseve:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation reserve b/f	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current Revaluation Reseve made	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revaluation Reseve:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NBV- as at 30 June 2023	197,460,960	6,298,937	1,004,816	1,253,215	-	3,547,541	-	209,565,469

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Valuation

None
 2,273

31 (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:

	Cost	Accumulat- ed Deprecia- tion	Revaluation Reserve	NBV
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Land & Buildings	198,199,209	-	-	197,460,960
Plant and machinery	4,780,132	1,232,591	-	3,547,541
Motor vehicles, including motorcycles	8,487,500	2,186,236	-	6,298,937
Computers and related equipment	1,306,305	53,090	-	1,253,215
Office equipment, furniture, and fittings	1,047,382	42,566	-	1,004,816
Text Books	-	-	-	-
Work-in-Progress	-	-	-	-
Total	213,820,528	3,514,483	-	209,565,469

32. INTANGIBLE ASSETS-SOFTWARE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

33. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

34. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Total -Prepaid Fees c/f in 1 st July 2023	177,055	213,011
Total school Fund Creditors c/f	7,196,730	8,697,060
Total Operation Trade Creditors c/f	-	-
Total Tuition Trade Creditors c/f	-	-
Total Farm Trade Creditors c/f	-	-
Total Infrastructure Trade Creditors c/f	-	-
Total CDF Trade Creditors c/f	-	-
Total trade and other payables	7,373,785	8,910,071

35. REFUNDABLE DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS/STUDENTS

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Total Student Deposits c/f in 2023	632,862	632,862
Total -Club deposits c/f in 2020	-	-
Total deposits	632,862	632,862

36. CURRENT PROVISIONS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

37. FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATION

38. DEFERRED INCOME

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The deferred income movement is as follows:

39. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

The College contributes to the statutory National Social Security Fund (NSSF). This is a defined contribution scheme registered under the National Social Security Act. The College's obligation under the scheme is limited to specific contributions legislated from time to time and is currently at KShs. 400 per employee per month. .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Recognition of Retirement Benefit Asset/ Liability

a. Amounts recognized under other gains/ Losses in the statement of Financial Performance:

b. Amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position

The entity also contributes to the statutory National Social Security Fund (NSSF). This is a defined contribution scheme registered under the National Social Security Act. The entity's obligation under the scheme is limited to specific contributions legislated from time to time and is currently at KShs. 400 per employee per month. .

40. NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

41. BORROWINGS

a) ANALYSIS OF EXTERNAL AND DOMESTIC BORROWINGS

b) BREAKDOWN OF LONG- AND SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

42. SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

43. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

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	2022-2023	2021-2022
	KShs	KShs
Surplus for the year before tax	(8,091,262)	14,674,865
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation	3,514,843	1,955,727
Non-cash grants received		
Contributed assets	-	(-)
Impairment		-
Gains and losses on disposal of assets	-	-
Contribution to provisions	-	-
Revaluation profit	(-)	(-)
Contribution to impairment allowance	-	-
Finance income	-	-
Finance cost	-	-
Working Capital adjustments		
Increase in inventory	-	-
Increase in receivables	(9,376,691)	(22,315,480)
Increase in investments	-	-
Increase in deferred income	-	-
Increase in payables	176,960	-
Increase in payments received in advance	-	-
Refundable deposits from customers	-	-
Current Provisions	-	-
Finance lease obligation	-	-
Current portion of borrowings	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	(13,776,150)	(5,684,888)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

(i) Credit risk

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

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

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

	Total amount Kshs	Fully performing Kshs	Past due Kshs	Impaired Kshs
At 30 June 2023				
Receivables from exchange transactions	20,187,715	13,803,864	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	(13,776,150)	(5,684,888)	-	-
Total	6,411,565	8,118,976	-	-

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For The Year Ended 30th June 2023**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)****(i) Credit risk (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 recognized in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts.

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

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 entity's directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the entity's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The entity 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.

	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2023				
Trade payables	-	7,373,785		7,373,785
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred income	-	-	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	-	7,373,785		7,373,785

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

44. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(iii) Market risk

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

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

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

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

a) Foreign currency risk

The entity 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 entity's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

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

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For The Year Ended 30th June 2023**Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)****Financial Risk Management (Continued)**

iv) Capital Risk Management

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

	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation reserve	-	-
Retained earnings	208,635,991	213,212,770
Capital reserve		
Total funds	208,635,991	213,212,770
Total borrowings	-	-
Less: cash and bank balances	(13,776,150)	(5,684,888)
Net debt	194,859,841	207,527,882
Gearing (%)	-	-

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

45. RELATED PARTY BALANCES

Nature of related party relationships

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

Government of Kenya

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

- i) The National Government;
- ii) The Parent Ministry;
- iii) County Government;
- iv) Government agencies;
- v) Employees
- vi) Key management;
- vii) Board of directors;

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

	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs	Kshs
Transactions with related parties		
a) Sales to related parties		
Sales of electricity to Govt agencies	-	-
Rent Income from govt. agencies	-	-
Water sales to Govt. agencies	-	-
Others (Specify)	-	-
Total	-	-
b) Purchases from related parties		
Purchases of electricity from KPLC	-	-
Purchase of water from govt service providers	-	-
Rent expenses paid to govt agencies	-	-
Training and conference fees paid to govt. agencies	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-
Total	-	-
b) Grants /Transfers from the Government		

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Grants from National Govt	16,413,989	24,067,389
Grants from County Government	-	-
Donations in kind	-	-
Total	16,413,989	24,067,389
c) Expenses incurred on behalf of related party		
Payments of salaries and wages for NTTC employees	12,553,007	13,592,490
Payments for goods and services for NTTC	-	-
Total	12,553,007	13,592,490
d) Key management compensation		
Directors' emoluments	-	-
Compensation to key management	-	-
Total	-	-
Grand Total	28,966,996	37,659,879

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**46. SEGMENT INFORMATION**

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

47. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**48. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

49. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY

50. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

51. ULTIMATE AND HOLDING ENTITY

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

52. CURRENCY

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs).

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

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XIX. APPENDICES

PROGRESS ON FOLLOW UP OF AUDITOR RECOMMENDATIONS

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

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1	Sundry Creditors-Kshs 9,931,772	Creditors settled so far	Resolved	Not Applicable
2	Sundry Debtors-Kshs 9,423,045.95	Some debts collected	Partially resolved	Continuous
3	Funded Accounts	Accounts regularized in the IPSAS statements of 2020/2021	Resolved	Not Applicable
4	Overdrawn accounts	Accounts regularized in the IPSAS statements of 2020/2021	Resolved	Not Applicable
5	Income and Expenditure Account	Expenditures are well controlled within budget	Resolved	Not Applicable

Guidance Notes:

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

Accounting Officer

Name Joseph O. N. Kere Wira

(Chief Principal) [Signature]

Signature.....

Date..... 8/7/2023



PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED BY THE COLLEGE.

Projects

No projects implemented by the college Funded by development partners

Status of Projects completion

N/A

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

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INTER-ENTITY TRANSFERS

Narok Teachers Training College				
Breakdown of Transfers from the State Department of Education				
FY 2021/2022				
Recurrent Grants				
		<u>Bank Statement Date</u>	<u>Amount (KShs)</u>	<u>Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate</u>
	Ministry of Educa- tion	2022 OCT 8th	4,265,309	2022-2023
		2023 FEB 16th	4,070,729	
		2023 Jun 27	3,665,864	
		2023 Jun 27	4,412,087	
		Total	16,413,989	
b.	Development Grants			
		<u>Bank Statement Date</u>	<u>Amount (KShs)</u>	<u>Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate</u>
			xx	
			xx	
			xx	
		Total	XXX	
c.	Direct Payments			
		<u>Bank Statement Date</u>	<u>Amount (KShs)</u>	<u>Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate</u>
			xx	
			xx	

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			xx	
		Total	XXX	
d.	Donor Receipts			
		<u>Bank Statement</u> <u>Date</u>	<u>Amount</u> <u>(KShs)</u>	<u>Indicate the FY to which the amounts</u> <u>relate</u>
			xx	
			xx	
			xx	
		Total	XXX	

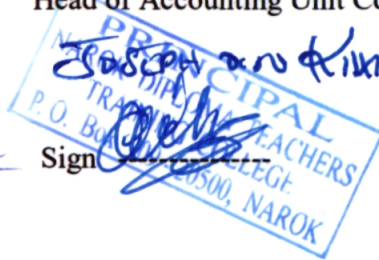
The above amounts have been communicated to and reconciled with the parent Ministry

Finance Officer

Head of Accounting Unit College

Accounting Officer

Ministry of Education



Sign-----

NAROK TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE (NTTC)

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RECORDING OF TRANSFERS FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

Name of the MDA/Donor Transferring the funds	Date received		Nature: Recur- rent/Development/Ot hers	Total Amount - KES	Where Recorded/recognized					Total Trans- fers during the Year
	as per bank statement				Statement of Financial Per- formance	Capi- tal Fund	Deferred Income	Receiv- ables	Oth- ers - must be spe- cific	
	Date received	Amount								
Ministry of Education	2022 OCT 8th	4,265,309	Recurrent	4,265,309	4,265,309	-	-	-	-	4,265,309
	2023 FEB 16th	4,070,729	Recurrent	4,070,729	4,070,729					4,070,729
	2023 Jun 27	3,665,864	Recurrent	3,665,864	3,665,864					3,665,864
	2023 Jun 27	4,412,087	Recurrent	4,412,087	4,412,087					4,412,087
Total		16,413,989	-	16,413,989	16,413,989	-	-	-	-	16,413,989
Ministry of Education	xxx		Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
USAID	xxx		Donor Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ministry of Education	xxx		Direct Payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total				16,413,989	16,413,989	-	-	-	-	16,413,989