REPUBLIC OF KENYA

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

Enhancing Accountability

REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023

SHANZU 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)

Table of Contents

1. 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
Fiduciary Management	Key management personnel who have financial responsibility in the college.

2. Key entity information and management

a) Background information

Shanzu Teachers Training College is a Government Institution that offers training for Primary School Teachers, Early Childhood Development Teachers, Business Studies and other Technical Courses. The College was established in 1966 and has been holding graduations over the years producing some of the best students in academics and other co-curricular activities. The college is situated along Mombasa Malindi highway about 17km from Mombasa town. The institution draws students from all over the country and prepares them to teach in Early Primary or Primary Institution and or work anywhere in the country.

Initially the college was offering a two years certificate course, but currently it is offering a three year Diploma course in both Primary and Early Childhood Teacher Education as well as Business related courses.

b) Principal Activities

The principal Activity /mission/mandate of Shanzu Teachers Training college is:

The Mandate of Shanzu Teachers Training College

The mandate of Shanzu Teachers Training College is to "**Train**" Teachers and produce Quality Human Resource Personnel, Business Administrators and Technology experts.

It is the responsibility of Shanzu Teachers Training College to provide the required leadership in designing suitable plans and strategies that will contribute to high and sustainable socio-economic development.

Vision and Mission

To become a preferred College for quality education and training in Kenya and beyond and to produce professional manpower in education and training for the Kenyan and international market.

Core value

Professionalism, Discipline, Integrity, Accountability, Commitment, Team work,

Quality assurance and Courtesy.

Our Motto and Slogan

Elimu Huangaza,It can be done, play your part

Key entity information and management(continued)

Objectives

To attain a trainee completion rate of 100%

To support the trainees through provision of bursaries and sponsorship.

To improve and to increase the infrastructure.

To instill high level of professionalism in all college operations.

To put in place security measures for safeguarding the college assets.

To enhance competitiveness by ensuring improvement in all spheres of college's training and service delivery.

To increase ICT application in the college.

To develop and implement a human capital development programme.

To develop and institutionalize wellness programme in the college programmes.

To increase the level of social corporate responsibility for the college.

c) Key Management

The College day-to-day management is under the following key organs:
Accounting Officer/Chief Principal/Secretary, B. O. M.
Deputy Principal
Registrar/Dean of curriculum
Dean of Students
Finance Officer
Procurement Officer

d) Fiduciary Management

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

	Name	Designation
1.	Dr.Peter K.Ekabu	Chief Principal/Secretary, B. O. M.
2.	Doris M. Kiuri	Deputy Principal
3.	Harun Njoroge	Dean of Curriculum
4.	Selina Abuko	Dean of Students
5.	Khadija Awadh	Head of Finance
6.	William Baraka	AG.Head of Procurement

Key entity information and management(continued)

e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

The Board of Management
The Finance and Human Resource Committee
The Audit and Risk Committee
The Technical and Academic Committee.

f) College Headquarters
Shanzu Teachers Training College,
Along Mombasa Malindi Road.
P. o. Box 90533 80100
MOMBASA.

g) College Contacts
Telephone: (254 724 993 746)
Email: shanzuttc@yahoo.com
Website: info@shanzuttc.ac.ke

h) College Bankers
Central Bank of Kenya
Haile Selassie Avenue
P.O Box 60000
City Square 00200
Nairobi,Kenya

Other Commercial Banks.

1. National Bank,
Nkrumah Road Branch,
P. O. Box 90363 80100,
MOMBASA.
Email: Nkrumah@nationalbank.co.ke

2.Equity Bank,
Digo Road Branch,
P. O. Box 90016 80100
MOMBASA.
Email: info@equitybank.co.ke

3.Kingdom Bank
Mtwapa Branch,
P. O. Box 22741 00400
NAIROBI.
Email:infor@kingdombankltd.co.ke
Website: www.kingdombakltd.co.ke

Key entity information and management(continued)

(i) Independent Auditors

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

(j) Principal Legal Adviser

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

3.Board of Management Members

Name	Designation
Roselyne Anyango Ogada	Chair Person
Mr.Mohammed Mwinyipembe (HSC)	Vice Chairperson
Fr.Marxwel Okello	Member
Ms.Aisha Said Rashid	Member
Mrs.Elizabeth Kabui	Member
Mr.Charles Opulu	Member
Mrs.Selina Abuko	Represents Teachers
Sheikh Khalifa Mohamed Ali	Member
Ven.Samuel Nguma Baha	Member
Mr.Emmanuel Mkoba	Member
Bishop Joshua Ikiao	Member
Mr.Ahmed Mohammed Abeid	Member
Dr.Peter K.Ekabu	Chief Principal /Secretary B.O.M

Board of Management(Continued)

Roselyne A.Ogada

Ms. Roselyne A. Ogada Chairperson of the Board of Management of the College

Born in 1984. she represents parents and the local community. Additionally, Ms. Ogada holds the position of Chair of the Executive Committee. She is a highly qualified professional, having earned a Master's degree in Business Management (MBA) from the University of Nairobi and a Bachelor's degree in Education, Arts, from Moi University. Her professional journey includes roles such as Deputy Director in the Administration Department of Devolution and Public Service Administration at the County Government of Mombasa from 2017 to 2018, and prior to that, she served as Deputy Director of Administration at the Office of the County Secretary for the County Government of Mombasa from 2008 to 2017. Furthermore, Ms. Ogada has experience as a Project Coordinator for the National Government under the Kisauni Constituency Development Fund. Currently, she holds the position of Director of Monitoring and Evaluation at the Public Service Board for the County Government of Mombasa.

Mr. Mohammed Mwinyipembe

Mr. Mohammed Mwinyipembe is the Vice Chairperson of the Board of Management

Born on October 10, 1955, he represents the County Education Board. He holds a BED and a Master's in Education from Kenyatta University and is currently pursuing a Doctorate in Education Management. Throughout his career, he held key roles, including Deputy Director of Quality Assurance and Standards in 2007, Provincial Director of Education for North Eastern in 2007and Provincial Director of Education for Rift Valley in 2008. In 2011, he served as the Senior Deputy Director of Quality Assurance and Standards, followed by an acting Director role in 2012. In 2015, he assumed the position of Acting CEO of ESQAC (Education Standards and Quality Assurance Council) while still directing Quality Assurance and Standards.

Board of Management (Continued)

Fr. Marxwel Okello

Fr. Marxwel Okello represents the Sponsors and also chairs Academic Standards, Quality and Environment.

Born on September 15, 1965, he is not only a trained teacher but also a Catholic Priest. He serves as a member of the County Education Board in Mombasa County since 2018. Additionally, he holds the roles of Parish Priest at St. Francis of Assisi Catholic Church in Nyali, Adjunct Judicial Vicar in the Archdiocese of Mombasa, and Dean of the Mombasa North Deanery. Furthermore, he has been a Judge of the Ecclesiastical Tribunal of Mombasa since 2010.

Ms. Aisha Said Rashid

Ms. Aisha Said Rashid represents parents/local community and also chairs the Finance, Procurement and General Purposes Committee.

Born on July 29, 1956, she is a retired Principal with a Bachelor's Degree in Education (BED) from McGill University and a Diploma in Education Management (KEMI). Throughout her career, she served as the Headteacher at Lamu Girls from 1989 to 1997, followed by her role as Principal at Serena Boys from 1997 to 2008, and later as Principal at Miritini Secondary from 2009 to 2016. In addition to her educational leadership roles, she also held positions such as SMMASSE Treasurer in Mombasa County, Secretary of C.S. S.S. from 1997 to 1999, Chairperson of the M. S. S.H. Association, and was a Member of the Mombasa District Education Board. Furthermore, she actively contributes as a Member of the Board of Governors for Mwidani T. T. V.

Mrs. Elizabeth Kabui

Mrs. Elizabeth Kabui represents parents/local community and also chairs Audit Committee

Born on August 3, 1960, she is a retired Principal with an educational background that includes a Bachelor of Education Degree from Kenyatta University and a Diploma in Educational Management from KEMI.Her extensive experience includes serving as a KNEC Examiner for several years and as a Supervisor of KNEC Exams for several years. Additionally, she held roles as Deputy Principal at both Mwakirunge and Mtopanga Secondary Schools from 2008 to 2012. Later, she served as the Principal at Marimani Secondary School from 2015 to 2020.

Board of Management(Continued)

Mr. Charles Opulu

Mr. Charles Opulu

Born on October 28, 1966, he plays a pivotal role representing parents and the local community. Additionally, he serves as the Chair of the Discipline, Ethics, and Integrity Committee. His qualifications include holding a Law Degree, and he boasts over 15 years of experience as an Advocate of the High Court of Kenya.

Mrs. Selina Abuko

Mrs.Selina Abuko

Born in 1966. Represents teachers and brings a wealth of experience to her role. She holds a BED (Education) degree from Kenyatta University and has an impressive 29-year career as a teacher. Currently, she serves as the Dean of Students at Shanzu Teachers Training College.

Sheikh Khalifa Mohamed Ali

Sheikh Khalifa Mohamed Ali

Born on January 1, 1960, he serves as a representative for persons with Special Needs. His profession is that of a Maddrassa teacher, and his qualifications include holding a Diploma in Maddrassa Education from the Ministry of Education. With a rich background as a Preacher-Cum-Imam in Mombasa and various parts of Kenya, he currently holds the position of Organizing Secretary within the Council of Imams and Preachers of Kenya.

Ven. Samuel Nguma Baha

Ven. Samuel Nguma Baha

Born on August 23, 1963, represents the Sponsors. He is currently the Archdeacon of Rabai Archdeaconry and Vicar of St. Pauls in Rabai. His educational background includes a Masters of Arts in Archdeaconship, a Bachelor of Theology from Kenya Methodist University, and a Diploma in Biblical Studies. He has held various significant positions, including serving as the Archdeacon of Shanzu Archdeaconry and Vicar of St. Peters Nyali from 2015 to 2018, Archdeacon of Shanzu Archdeaconry in 2019, and Archdeacon of Island Archdeaconry at the Cathedral in 2014. He also holds a Certificate in Professional Mediation obtained in 2018.

Board of Management(Continued)

Mr. Emmanuel Mkoba

Mr. Emmanuel Mkoba,
Born on December 5, 1970, represents parents and the local community. He holds a Bachelor of Education Degree from the University of Nairobi and an advanced certificate in Business Management from the Kenya Institute of Management.Mr. Mkoba has a diverse career history, including roles as a Project Officer with World Vision Kenya from 2003 to 2008 and as an Integrated Programme Manager from 2008 to 2011. He also served as a Programme Manager for World Vision Kenya from 2011 to 2015. From 2016 to 2020, he was the Programme Manager for Mombasa/Kilifi Clusters and Lamu/Garissa Clusters. Currently, he is the Project Manager for Kenya Rapids in Wajir County within the Wajir/Mandera Cluster.

Bishop Joshua Ikiao

Bishop Joshua Ikiao
born in 1965, serves as the representative for parents and the local community. He has been the Bishop at the Methodist Church in Kenya, Mombasa, since 2018.His academic achievements include obtaining a Bachelor of Divinity degree from 2013 to 2015 and a Diploma in 1998. In 2014, he successfully completed a Masters in Development Studies.

Dr.Peter K.Ekabu

Dr Peter K. Ekabu, Chief Principal
Born in 1965.He possesses a rich teaching career spanning over 32 years. He has held various roles in the education sector, including 5 years as a Deputy Principal, 17 years as a secondary school Principal, and 4 years as a college Principal.Dr. Ekabu holds both a Bachelor's and a Master's degree in Education from Kenyatta University. He also earned a Ph.D. in Education Administration and Planning from the University of Nairobi and holds certificates in strategic leadership and management from the Kenya Institute of Management, among others. He is an active member of professional organizations, including the Kenya Institute of Management (KIM), the Society for Human Resource Management (S.H.R.M), and the Kenya Association of Education Administrators and Management (KAEAM).

Board of Management(Continued)

Mr. Ahmed Mohammed Abeid

Mr. Ahmed Mohammed Abeid

Born on November 20, 1984, he represents the Sponsors in his role. His academic qualifications include a Bachelor of Education (BED) Degree from Kenyatta University in 2006 and a BA in Islamic Law from the Islamic University in Madina. Additionally, he is currently pursuing a Master of Arts with an Islamic focus, which he commenced in 2015.

Mrs Betty Maneno

Mrs Betty Maneno

Born on July 22, 1941, she represents the Special Interest Group and has a diverse career history. She started her professional journey as a lecturer at Ribe Teachers Training College in 1963.Over the years, she has held various significant roles, including serving as an Assistant Education Officer in Kilifi District in 1969 and then in Kwale District from 1973 to 1980. Her career progressed, and she worked as an Education Officer II from 1980 to 1985, responsible for coordinating admissions to Teacher Training Colleges. Subsequently, from 1985 to 1988, she served as an Education Office I, overseeing admissions to Teacher Training Colleges. In 1996-1998, she took on the role of Assistant Director of Education at the Ministry of Education, where her focus was on the recruitment of Primary Schools Teachers. She continued to make significant contributions to education, becoming a member of the Ministry of Education and Human Resource Development in 1998.Her dedication to human rights and education led her to serve as the Chairlady of the MUHURI Organization from 2010 to 2011, and she was a member of the Tribunal on the National Assembly in 2009. Moreover, she held the position of Commissioner for the Teachers Service Commission from 2002 to 2003.In terms of her educational qualifications, she is a trained P3 teacher from Ribe Teachers Training College and holds a Diploma Certificate in Home Economics from the University of Sussex, Britain.

4.Key Management Team

Dr.Peter K.Ekabu

Mrs.Dorris Mwamburi

Mr. Njoroge Harun

Mrs.Selina Abuko

Ms.Khadija Awadh

Mr.William Baraka

Key Management Team (Continued)

Chief Principal/Secretary B.OM:

Dr.Peter K.Ekabu,B.E.D,M.E.D(KU),PHD(Nairobi),Cert in Strategic Leadership and Management (K.I.M)

Deputy Principal:

Mrs.Dorris Mwamburi,B.E.D(KU),M.E.D(KEMU)

Dean of Curriculum/Registrar:

Mr.Moses Njoroge Harun B.E.D(KU)

Dean of Students:

Mrs.Selina Abuko,B.E.D (KU) & M.E.D(Guidance & Counselling)

College Bursar:

Ms.Khadija Awadh, ACNC 1&2, CPA 1

Procurement officer (Ag):

Mr.William Baraka,Bscm,Dip.in SCM

5. Chairperson's statement

It is with great humility that I present the Annual Financial Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2023.During the financial year, the College endeavored to put measures to improve enrolment of trainees.Currently we have the new diploma students in Diploma in Primary Teacher Education (DPTE),Diploma in Early Childhood Teacher Education (DECTE) and Upgrade Diploma Teacher Trainees in both DPTE and DECTE.

The College enrolment of trainees as at 30th June 2023 was:

DECTE	-	274
DEPTE	-	58
UDECTE	-	127
UDEPTE	-	42
TOTAL	-	**501**

The finances of the College improved slightly from the fees paid by the trainees.
I wish to thank the ministry of Education for remitting a grant of Kshs.18,681,047.10/= during the financial year which assisted in payment of salaries of Non-teaching staff and also cater for other vote heads.
However, we kindly request the Ministry of Education to increase this grant and also remit such funds in time so that the college can efficiently meet its financial obligations. The institution also needs more funding for expansion of infrastructure including Art and Craft, Home science and Agriculture workshops, micro-teaching and other facilities that essential for competency Based Curriculum. Most of the buildings including classrooms and Dormitories are very old and dilapidated. They need a face lift to create a conclusive environment for teacher trainees.
Lastly, the college requires a modern and spacious Dinning Hall as the current Dinning Hall can only accommodate 250 students.

Roselyne a. Ogada
Date: 27/2/24
Chairperson, Shanzu T. T. College

6. Report of the Chief Principal

It gives me much pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Shanzu Teachers Training College for the year ended 30 June 2023.
Shanzu Teachers Training College is a public teacher Training College established under the Ministry of Education - State Department of Early Learning and Basic Education.

The College was opened in the year 1966 as a Teacher Training College to offer P1, P2 and P3 Certificate Courses. The College was re-registered to offer Diploma in Primary Teacher Education (DPTE) and Diploma in Early Childhood Teacher Education (DECTE) on 23rd March 2021.

The College revenue base has been reduced because of the reduced student's enrolment.
The College received a Grant of kshs.18,681,047.10/= to pay Non-teaching staff salaries for the year 2022/2023 and also cater for other votes heads. Most of these funds were remitted toward the end of the financial year.
This delay has really affected the operations of the college. I request the Government to be remitting the grants on time and also increase the allocation to enable the college pay salaries for Non-teaching staff and also fulfil other financial obligations.
The College faces shortage of classrooms for micro-teaching and requires an extra Home science and Art -rooms to facilitate curriculum delivery. Moreover, with the inception of Competency-Based Curriculum the college require well Equipped ICT laboratories which are lacking. However we thank the ministry of Education in Conjunction with Vodafone (Safaricom Foundation) for the renovation of the existing Computer Laboratory which is ongoing. We request the Government through the Ministry of Education to continue investing more in this area specially on Internet connectivity to enable the college achieve its mandate.

I would also like to thank the staff, the students, parents, sponsors and other stakeholders for their cooperation which made it possible to run the institution during the financial year in review.

Dr.Peter K.Ekabu
Date: ....24/02/024.
Chief Principal/Secretary, B. O. M.

7. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives.

Strategic Pillar		objectives	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Pillar 1	Integration of ICT and learning	To enable the new curriculum of CBC to be implemented.	Tutors and learners using ICT in teaching and learning	Wireless network expansion.	**100%**
Pillar 2	Increase enrolment in Business School and Technical courses	Increase enrolment	Number of students enrolment increased	Introduce new courses. Advertisement via road shows. Activate the website.	**80%**
Pillar 3	Improve internet connectivity	To enable the new curriculum of CBC to be implemented.	More reliable internet achieved.	Research Assessment E-learning	**85%**
Pillar 4	Renovate buildings such as: classrooms, Dorms, toilets etc	To accommodate the capacity of increased enrolment	The facilities are in good condition to accommodate increased enrolment in DPTE, DECTE, and Business School Boarders.	Renovate and furnish adequately.	**80%**

8. Corporate Governance Statement

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

The members of the Board of Management are nominated by a selection panel and submitted to the Principal Secretary, Ministry of Education for approval and appointment.

The Selection panel comprises of the Chairperson and other members as follows:

County Director of Education

Sub-County Director of Education

Secretary Board of Management – Principal

Chairperson County Education Board

Sponsors.

The Board of Management established under section 55 shall consist of the following members appointed by the County Education Board:

Six persons elected to represent parents of the pupils in the school or local community in the case of county secondary schools.

One person nominated by the County Education Board

One representative of the teaching staff in the school elected by the teachers

Three representatives of the sponsors of the school

One person to represent special interest groups in the community, and

One person to represent persons with special needs;

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

(2) The number of members of the Board of Management co-opted under subsection Shall not exceed three at any particular time and such members do not have a right to vote at the meetings of the Board.

(3) The members of the Board of Management shall elect their chairperson from amongst themselves provided that the member to be so elected shall not be a person who was appointed under subsection (1)(c).

(4) For public schools sponsored by faith-based organizations, the Chairperson of the Board of Management shall be appointed by the County Education Board in consultation with the sponsor.

The tenure for Shanzu Teachers Training College Board started on 22nd October 2020 and it will expire on 22nd October 2023.

During their tenure the Board of Managements commit themselves to the service of Shanzu Teachers Training College and to uphold the tenets of good corporate governance by being innovative, transparent, accountable and responsive as well as fairness in all their dealings.

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

The College operation is inspired by the desire to offer the best service to customers in line with the core value of operational excellence in line with our strategic pillars. The institution operates in a highly regulated and competitive environment which requires it to innovate so as to remain relevant.

10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting Statement

Shanzu Teachers Training College engaged in social responsibility to facilitate its mission achievement.

Sustainability Strategy and Profile

The College Management has embarked on strategies aiming at improving revenue streams which are critical in day-to-day operations. These include:

More student's enrolment in both DPTE and DECTE, and the Business Study courses

Strengthen and broaden productions units, e.g. milk, bread, agriculture

Accommodation of visitors during April, August and December holidays.

Environmental Performance

In responding to the environmental protection, the College has:

Environmental policy in place

Greening the environment by planting trees to act as carbon sink

Using waste bins at strategic points in the compound.

Employee Welfare

On addressing employee welfare:

Development of safety policy is on going

A Safety Committee is in place with an appointed Chairperson

An award and recognition committee are in place

Internal Capacity Building takes place.

Market place practices

Responsible completion practice

Conducting root cause and investigations before determining whether punishment is required also contribute towards building a culture where fairness is perceived and where people can learn from their mistakes.

The College aspires to maintain good business practices by:

Being transparent and accepting accountability in order to request orders from suppliers, keeping promise, law abiding and integrity.

The College strives to maintain ethical marketing practices by:

Maximizing benefits and minimizing risks

Committing to sustainability and human rights

Being transparent

Protecting consumer data and privacy

Not making false comparison.

The College is putting efforts to safeguard consumer rights and interests by:

Protecting them from hazard to their health and safety

Availability of effective consumer readiness

Freedom to form groups or unions to present their views in decision making processes affecting them.

Corporate Social Responsibility/Community Engagements

The College has actively participated in forums organized for the surrounding community

Sensitization meetings on opportunities available at the College have been held in the College ground courtesy of the NG-CDF Office

Majority of the College support staff are from the local community. This has ensured good neighbourliness' with the surrounding community.

The institution hosts public activities such as Electoral Centre s during Election periods hence supporting the community and Government initiatives.

11. Report of the Board of Management

The Board members submit their Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023 which shows the state of the College affairs.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the College is to provide training for teachers (DPTE and DECTE), Business studies, technical courses and innovative skills for gainful employment and job creation through TSC employment, B. o. M. employment and self-employment.

Results

The results of the entity for the year ended 30th June, 2023 are set out on page1-4

Board of Management

The members of the Board who served during the year are shown on page v to x.

Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory Audit of Shanzu Teachers Training College in accordance with Article 229 of the constitution of Kenya and section 39 of the public finance Management Act 2015.

By order of the Board.

.....

Secretary of the Board

Nairobi.

Date :

12. Statement of Board of Management Responsibilities

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 requires the Board members to prepare financial statements in respect of the college, which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the college at the end of the financial year and the operating results of the college for that year. The Board members are also required to ensure that the college keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the college. The Board members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the college.

The Board Members are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the College's financial statements which gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the College for and at the end of the financial year ended 30th June 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 entity, (iii) designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud, (iv) safeguarding the assets of the college , (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Board accepts responsibility for the College's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting polices supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012. The Board members are of the opinion that the college financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of college 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.

Approval of the Financial Statements

Shanzu Teachers Training College Financial Statements were approved by the Board on _____ and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Name: ROSELYNE OGADA

Chairperson of the Board

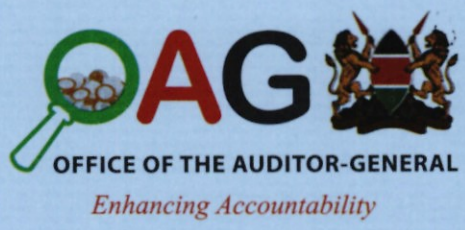
.....

Name: Dr. Peter K. Ekabu

Accounting Officer/Chief Principal

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

Telephone: +254-(20) 3214000
E-mail: 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 SHANZU 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 the Financial Statements that considers whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, accounting standards and the relevant laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the financial statements.

B. Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose.

C. Report on the Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance which considers how the entity has instituted checks and balances to guide internal operations. This responds to the effectiveness of the governance structure, risk management environment and internal controls, developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

An unmodified opinion does not necessarily mean that an entity has complied with all relevant laws and regulations and that its internal controls, risk management and governance systems are properly designed and were working effectively in the financial year under review.

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

Adverse Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Shanzu Teachers Training College set out on pages 1 to 21, 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 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, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of my report, the financial statements do not present fairly, the financial position of Shanzu 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 do not comply with the Basic Education Act, 2013 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

1. Casting Errors in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

Casting of the final budget amounts reflected in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts revealed errors in the amounts reported in the statement as summarized below:

Component	Final Budget Amount as per Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (Kshs.)	Recalculated Final Budget Amount (Kshs.)	Variance (Kshs.)
Transfers from other National Government Entities	17,769,540	11,400,000	6,369,540
Miscellaneous Income	32,811,400	32,766,400	45,000

Further, re-calculation of the performance difference in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts revealed errors in amounts as indicated below:

	Amount as per Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts (Kshs.)	Re-Calculated Amount (Kshs.)	Variance (Kshs.)
Transfers from other National Government Entities	(7,281,047.00)	911,507.00	(8,192,554)
Rendering of Services	646,211.00	2,124,095.00	(1,477,884)
Miscellaneous Income	983,070.00	557.00	982,513
Employees Costs-Gratuity	(1,453,311.00)	1,453,311.00	(2,906,622)
Use of Goods and Services	3,605,640.81	(9,477,668.09)	13,083,309
Board Expenses	54,000.00	(54,000.00)	108,000
Wages & Salaries	327,035.00	642,289.00	(315,254)
Hire of Facilities	1,706,788.00	(7,980,513.00)	9,687,301
Sale of Goods	1,536,980.00	(1,536,980.00)	3,073,960
Rental Expenses	54,242.00	(54,242.00)	108,484
Miscellaneous Expenses	880,068.00	(10,153,111.00)	11,033,179

In the circumstances, the accuracy of amounts reflected in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts could not be confirmed.

2. Inaccuracies in Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance

The statement of financial position reflects cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.23,740,988 and a prior year balance of Kshs.27,546,933. However, the statement of cash flows reflects prior year closing cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.65,019,352. It was further noted that the prior year net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents was erroneously indicated as Kshs.34,0831,30 instead of 1,549,415 resulting to incorrect prior year closing balance.

Further, the cash and cash equivalents balance comprise of balances for nine bank accounts operated by the College. However, the transactions for all the nine bank accounts were posted in one cashbook.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.23,740,988 could not be confirmed.

3. Failure to Prepare Statement of Changes in Net Assets

The statement of financial position reflects total net assets and liabilities balance of Kshs.2,051,809, comprising of accumulated deficit and reserves balance of Kshs.13,354,017 and Kshs.15,405,826 respectively. However, the statement of changes in net assets was not prepared to support the accumulated deficit and reserves. In addition, Management did not provide records to support the reserves balance.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of the total net assets and liabilities of Kshs.2,051,809 could not be confirmed.

4. Unsupported Current Receivables from Exchange Transactions

The statement of financial position reflects current receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.25,227,355 in respect of student debtors of Kshs.25,003,855 as disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements, resulting to unexplained variance of Kshs.223,500. In addition, Management did not provide list of students indicating the students details of name, admission dates, amount owed and the debtors aging analysis. Further, the College did not have a debt management policy to facilitate effective collection of the outstanding debts.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and recoverability of the current receivables from exchange transactions of Kshs.25,227,355 could not be confirmed.

5. Undisclosed Assets

The statement of financial position reflects non-current assets of Kshs.15,405,826 in respect of buildings. The supporting note and details of the buildings and other non-current assets owned by the College were not provided. In addition, fixed assets register was not provided for audit review. Further, Management did not disclose in the financial statements the value of land, seven vehicles, equipment, furniture and fittings, and other properties owned by the College.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of the non-current assets balance of Kshs.15,405,826 could not be confirmed.

6. Unsupported Inventories

The statement of financial position reflects inventories balance of Kshs.645,203 as disclosed in Note 35 to the financial statements. However, Management did not provide stock movement schedule and end of year stock take report to support the balance.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of inventories balance of Kshs.645,203 could not be confirmed.

7. Irregular Special Allowances

The statement of financial performance reflects hire of facilities totalling Kshs.12,019,487 as disclosed in Note 26 to the financial statements in respect of expenses for hosting of visitors. The amount includes payments of special allowances to staff while hosting visitors during the April, August and December holidays amounting to Kshs.1,325,000. However, rates paid were not based on the Salaries and Remuneration Commission rates.

In the circumstances, the regularity of payment of special allowance amounting to Kshs.1,325,000 could not be confirmed.

8. Unsupported Repairs and Maintenance Expenses

The statement of financial performance and as disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements reflects repairs and maintenance expenses of Kshs.2,485,124 which includes expenditure on repair of motor vehicles of Kshs.1,440,847. However, payments totalling Kshs.661,590 were not supported by pre-inspection and post-inspection reports. In addition, the repairs and maintenance undertaken were not taken on charge in the vehicles' log-books.

In the circumstances, the regularity of repairs and maintenance expenses of Kshs.661,590 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the International Standards for Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Shanzu 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 adverse opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual amounts on comparable basis of Kshs.110,858,452 and Kshs.113,103,203 respectively resulting to an over-funding of Kshs.2,244,751, or 2% of the budget.

Similarly, the College spent Kshs.82,672,398 against an approved budget of Kshs.109,833,312 resulting to an under-expenditure of Kshs.27,160,914, or 25 % of the budget. The under-expenditure may have affected the planned activities and impacted negatively on the service delivery.

My report 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. There were no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Years Issues

The prior year audit issues remained unresolved as at 30 June, 2023. Management did not provide reasons for the delay in resolving prior year issues.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion and Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources sections of my report, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Irregular Board Allowances

Note 30 to the financial statements reflects board expenses amounting to Kshs.991,000. The allowances were paid at the rates of Kshs.15,000 for chairperson and Kshs.10,000 for members during full board meetings. During sub-committee meetings the allowances were paid at Kshs.10,000 for the chairperson of sub-committee and Kshs.6,000 for members of sub-committees as set by the Board on 5 September, 2018. The setting of rates of allowances by the Board was in contravention of the Section 63 of the Basic Education Act, 2013 which states that the members of the Board of Management shall be paid such allowances as the Cabinet Secretary may provide by regulations upon the advice of the Salaries and Remuneration Commission. There was no evidence that the allowance rates were approved by the Cabinet Secretary as required by law.

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

2. Irregular Finance Costs

The statement of financial position reflects borrowings balance of Kshs.39,172,316. The statement of financial performance reflects finance costs of Kshs.5,402,892 in respect of loan interest charged on the loan during the year. As at the time of audit in February, 2024, the total outstanding principal plus accrued interest was Kshs.144,379,801 which was higher than the initial principal amount of Kshs.59,461,520 by Kshs.84,918,281 by Kshs.25,456,761 of the allowable interest as regulated by Section 44A(2)(b) of the Banking Act, CAP. 488, which provides that the maximum interest in accordance with the contract between the debtor and the Institution, shall not exceed the principal owing when the loan becomes non-performing.

In the circumstances, the regularity of the payment of interest of Kshs.5,402,892 could not be confirmed.

3. Stalled Project

The statement of financial position reflects non-current assets of Kshs.15,405,826 in respect of buildings which includes Kshs.11,633,715 in respect of construction of Msambweni Teachers Training College. However, the contract documents indicating the parties to the agreement, contract amount, date, period and scope were not provided for audit review. The project status report indicating the works completed and payment details in support of the works certified was also not provided for audit review. Further, Management did not provide ownership documents for land on which the buildings were constructed.

Project inspection carried out on 8 February, 2024 revealed that the project was incomplete, the contractor was not on site and the construction site was not guarded posing risk of vandalism to the completed works done.

In the circumstances, value for money spent on the project could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 4000. The Standard requires 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 THE EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion and Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance sections of my report, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

Weak Internal Controls

Review of the internal controls of the College as at 30 June, 2023 revealed that the College did not have a risk management policy, operational plan and disaster recovery plan. This was contrary to Regulations 165(1) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which provides that the Accounting Officer shall ensure that the national government entity develops (a) risk management strategies, which include fraud prevention mechanism; and (b) a system of risk management and internal control that builds robust business operations.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of the internal controls in place could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with the 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 those Charged with Governance

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 overall governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the College's ability 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.

The 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.

Those charged with governance are 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

The audit objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement and weakness 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 addition to the audit of the financial statements, a compliance audit is planned and performed to express a conclusion about whether, 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 accordance with the provisions of Article 229(6) of the Constitution and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Further, in planning and performing the audit of the financial statements and audit of compliance, I consider internal control in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and overall governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. My consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses under the ISSAIs. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control may not prevent or detect misstatements and instances of non-compliance. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the College's policies and procedures may deteriorate.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the applicable basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the College's ability to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the College to cease to sustain its services.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the College to express an opinion on the financial statements.

- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

I communicate with Management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that are identified during the audit.

I also provide Management with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence and where applicable, related safeguards.

FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

22 March, 2024

14. Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

Revenue from Non-Exchange transactions			
Transfers from other National Government entities	19	18,681,047.10	17,051,856.00
		18,681,047.10	**17,051,856.00**
Revenue from Exchange transactions			
Rendering of services- fees from students	20	38,206,887.00	30,548,890.67
Sale of goods	21	1,942,185.00	1,542,925.00
Rental revenue from facilities	21	19,821,397.00	7,768,055.00
Rental Income	22	1,639,730.00	
Finance income	23	12,197.26	1,781,712.31
Miscellaneous income	24	32,811,957.00	33,122,162.00
Revenue from Exchange transactions		**94,434,353.26**	**74,763,744.98**
Total Revenue		**113,115,400.36**	**91,815,600.98**
Expenses			
Use of goods and services	25	23,074,999.19	23,456,951.00
Hire of facilities	25	12,019,487.00	6,613,357.00
Sale of goods	26	996,940.00	
Miscellaneous expenses	27	20,393,149.00	30,595,553.25
Rent expenses	28	1,035,616.00	1,307,030.00
Employee costs-Salaries and wages	28	18,411,829.00	18,739,755.00
Employee costs-Gratuity	29	3,264,253.00	3,612,056.00
Board Expenses	30	991,000.00	1,210,000.00
Repairs and maintenance	31	2,485,124.00	2,499,474.00
Finance costs	32	5,402,891.86	5,884,658.25
Total Expenses		**88,075,289.05**	**93,918,834.50**
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		**25,040,111.31**	**(2,103,233.52)**

(The notes set out on pages13 to 16 form an integral part of the Annual Financial Statements).

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 4 were signed by:

.....	.....	.....
Chairman of the Board	**Finance Officer**	**Principal**
	ICPAK No	
Date 27/2/2024	**Date** 27/2/24	**Date** 27/02/024

CHIEF PRINCIPAL SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE P.O. BOX 90533 MOMBASA

15. Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2023

Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	33	23,740,988.21	27,546,932.79
Current receivables from exchange transactions	34	25,227,355.40	26,781,441.40
Inventories	35	645,202.70	1,081,830.75
Total Current Assets		**49,613,526.31**	**55,410,204.94**
Non-Current Assets			
Building		15,405,825.55	
Total Non-Current Assets		**15,405,825.55**	
Total Assets		**65,019,351.86**	
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	36	22,787,956.10	28,321,878.84
Refundable deposits from customers	37	1,500.00	10,000.00
Current provisions	38	110,930.71	139,956.71
Employee benefit obligation	39	894,840.00	983,880.00
Total Current Liabilities		**23,795,226.81**	**29,455,715.55**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	40	39,172,316.34	42,944,426.64
Total non- current liabilities		**39,172,316.34**	**42,944,426.64**
Total Liabilities		**62,967,543.15**	**72,400,142.19**
Net Assets		**2,051,808.71**	**(16,989,937.25)**
Accumulated Surplus		(13,354,016.84)	(38,394,128.15)
Reserves		15,405,825.55	
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		**2,051,808.71**	**55,410,204.94**

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 4 were signed by:

.....	.....	.....
Chairman of the Board	**Finance Officer**	**Chief Principal**
	ICPAK No	27/02/024
Date	**Date** 27/2/24	**Date**

CHIEF PRINCIPAL SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE P.O. BOX 90533 MOMBASA

16. Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from other National Government entities		18,681,047.10	17,051,856.00
Rendering of services- fees from students		35,436,581.00	30,548,890.67
Sale of goods		1,942,185.00	1,542,925.00
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment		21,461,127.00	7,768,055.00
Finance income		12,197.26	1,781,712.31
Other income		31,828,330.00	33,122,162.00
Prepayments		1,401,778.00	0.00
Total Receipts		**110,763,245.36**	**91,815,600.98**
Payments			
Use of goods and services		23,074,999.19	23,456,951.00
Employee costs		21,676,082.00	22,351,811.00
Income gen. Activities expenses		13,016,427.00	6,613,357.00
Repairs and maintenance		2,485,124.00	2,499,474.00
Miscellaneous payments		20,393,149.00	30,595,553.25
Board of Management		991,000.00	1,210,000.00
Rental payments		1,035,616.00	1,307,030.00
Creditors paid		113,104,253.00	
Total Payments		**95,776,650.19**	**88,034,176.25**
Net Cash Flows from operating activities		**14,986,595.17**	**3,781,424.73**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Construction of Msambweni TTC		(11,633,715.40)	
Net Cash flows from investing activities		**(11,633,715.40)**	
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment Of Borrowings		(3,772,110.14)	(2,232,009.75)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		**(3,772,110.14)**	(2,232,009.75)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents		**(3,805,944.58)**	(34,0831,29.62)
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1 JULY	33	27,546,932.79	61,630,062.41
Cash and Cash equivalents at 30 JUNE	33	**23,740,988.21**	**65,019,351.86**

17. Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual amounts For Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	%
Revenue						
Transfers from other National Government entities	11,400,000.00	0.00	17,769,540.00	18,681,047.10	(7,281,047.1)	105.13%
Rendering of services	49,746,120.00	(13,663,328.00)	36,082,792.00	38,206,887.00	646,211.00	105.891%
Sale of goods	4,335,000.00	(1,801,080.00)	2,533,920.00	1,942,185.00	591,735.00	76.65%
Rental revenue from facilities	6,000,000.00	14,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	19,821,397.00	178,603.00	99.11%
Miscellaneous Income	55,749,550.00	(22,983,150.00)	32,811,400.00	32,811,957.00	983,070.00	100.00%
Rental Income	1,660,800.00	0.00	1,660,800.00	1,635,780.00	25,020.00	98.73%
Total Income	**128,936,470.00**		**110,858,452.00**	**113,103,203.10**		
Expenses						
Employees costs-Gratuity	1,810,942.00		1,810,942.00	3,264,253.00	(1,453,311.00)	180.25%
Use of goods and services	43,756,720.00	(8,718,928.00)	35,037,792.00	25,560,123.91	3,605,640.81	72.95%
Board Expenses	645,000.00	400,000.00	1,045,000.00	991,000.00	54,000.00	94.83%
Wages & salaries	17,769,540.00	0.00	17,769,540.00	18,411,829.00	327,035.00	98.16%
Hire of Facilities	6,000,000.00	14,000,000.00	20,000,000.00	12,019,487.00	1,706,788.00	60.10%
Sale of goods	4,335,000.00	(1,801,080.00)	2,533,920.00	996,940.00	1,536,980.00	39.34%
Rental Expenses	1,089,858.00	0.00	1,089,858.00	1,035,616.00	54,242.00	95.02%
Miscellaneous Expenses	53,529,410.00	(22,983,150.00)	30,546,260.00	20,393,149.00	880,068.00	66.762%
Total Expenditure	**128,936,470.00**		**109,833,312.00**	**82,672,397.91**		
Surplus For the Period				**30,430,805.19**		

- *Reconciliation of difference between statement of financial performance and statement of comparison of Budget.*

	statement of financial performance	statement of comparison of Budget.	Difference	Remarks
Total receipts	113,115,400.36	113,103,203.10	**12,197.26**	Finance income
Total payments	88,075,289.05	82,672,397.91	**5,402,891.86**	Finance cost

18. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Shanzu Teachers Training college is established by and derives its authority and accountability from PFM Act. The college is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is Basic Education

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

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

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

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	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 guaranteed contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. d) Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.
Other improvements to IPSAS	***Applicable 1st January 2023*** • *IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector.* Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008). • *IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits. Now* deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS. • **IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement.** Standard no longer included in the 2023 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023.

ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2023.

IPSAS 43	***Applicable 1st January 2025*** The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity. The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	***Applicable 1st January 2025*** The Standard requires, Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and: Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from other government entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the college and can be measured reliably. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, the amount is recorded in the statement of financial position and realized in the statement of financial performance over the useful life of the assets that has been acquired using such funds.

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

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

Sale of goods

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

Interest income

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

Rental income

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

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

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2022/2023 was approved by the Board of management on ***30th June 2023*** Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the entity upon receiving the respective approvals to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the college recorded additional appropriations of (46,617,398.00) on the FY 2022/2023 budget following the Board's approval. The college's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts. In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget. A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented on page ***xx*** under section ***xxx*** of these financial statements.

c) Taxes

Sales tax/ Value Added Tax

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued
Trade and other receivables
Trade and other receivables are recognized at fair values less allowances for any uncollectible amounts. Trade and other receivables are assessed for impairment on a continuing basis. An estimate is made of doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end.

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

d) Inventories

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

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

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

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

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

e) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued

f) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

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

g) Borrowing costs

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

h) 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) Comparative figures

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

j) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

19.Transfers from other National Government entities

Unconditional Grants		
Operational Grant	18,681,047.10	17,051,856.00
Total Government Grants and Subsidies	18,681,047.10	17,051,856.00

20.Rendering of Services

Boarding, Equipment's and stores	11,874,092.00	8,331,359.83
Contingencies	1,070,675.00	933,004.17
Teaching, Equipment's and store	1,865,458.00	2,873,301.87
Local Transport and travelling	3,158,882.00	995,599.00
Activity	1,708,834.00	1,366,179.00
Electricity, Water and conservancy	2,266,649.00	1,683,697.67
Repair maintenance and improvement	1,113,329.00	1,353,976.83
Vehicle repair and maintenance	2,183,555.00	1,573,151.33
I.C.T	1,481,974.00	1,288,096.67
Medical fund	359,341.00	234,147.00
Students' governance	189,600.00	153,300.00
Personal Emolument subsidy	3,531,941.00	2,399,374.67
Clubs & environmental subsidy	189,000.00	265,366.67
KNEC Assessment fee	5,363,355.00	4,450,452.00
KNEC practicum	1,402,875.00	1,470,384.00
Covid-19		616,500.00
Track suit		552,000.00
Registration		49,000.00
KUCCPS	447,327.00	
Total Revenue from The Rendering of Services	**38,206,887.00**	**30,548,890.67**

This is revenue generated form school fees.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

21.Sale of Goods

Sale of Farm Produce	650,340.00	437,265.00
Pastry sales	1,243,275.00	1,048,075.00
Cafeteria sales	48,570.00	57,585.00
Total Revenue from Sale of Goods	**1,942,185.00**	**1,542,925.00**

This is revenue generated form income generating activities i.e,sale of milk,cows,bread and cafeteria sales.

22.Rental revenue from facilities and equipment

Hire of Facilities / Equipment & Contingent rentals	19,821,397.00	6,373,135.00
Rental income	1,639,730.00	1,394,920.00
Total	**21,461,127.00**	**7,768,055.00**

This income is generated from hire of college facilities and equipment's like; grounds , halls, kitchen ,buses, projectors etc and rent from staff houses.

23.Finance Income

Interest from fixed deposits	12,197.26	1,781,712.31
Total finance income	**12,197.26**	**1,781,712.31**

Revenue from fixed deposit account.

24.Miscellaneous Income

Graduation fees	179,000.00	0.00
Photocopy	1,000.00	10,500.00
Center fee	212,800.00	90,000.00
Disposals	29,930.00	16,400.00
Shanzu Business school	32,467,377.00	32,993,972.00
Sale of Empty jericans	**1,850.00**	**11,290.00**
Tender	100,000.00	0.00
Total other income	**32,811,957.00**	**33,122,162.00**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

25.Use of Goods and Services

Boarding, Equipment's and stores	11,719,707.00	9,085,223.00
Contingencies	832,781.19	910,429.00
Teaching, Equipment's and store	1,345,831.00	2,831,933.00
Local Transport and travelling	2,008,868.00	1,511,810.00
Electricity, Water and conservancy	2,693,736.00	0.00
Medical fund	81,132.00	166,980.00
Activity	1,510,864.00	1,391,280.00
KNEC Assessment fee	948,750.00	3,813,250.00
Students' governance	188,070.00	153,085.00
KNEC practicum	556,777.00	25,400.00
Covid-19	0.00	59,430.00
ICT	1,000,833.00	609,980.00
Clubs & environmental subsidy	187,650.00	147,746.00
Track suit	0.00	500,000.00
Total good and services	**23,074,999.19**	**23,456,951.00**

26.Income Generating Activities expense

Hire of facilities	12,019,487.00	6,613,357.00
Sale of goods	996,940.00	
Total	**13,016,427.00**	**6,613,357.00**

27.Miscellaneous Expenses

Business school	19,764,692.00	30,422,044.25
Tender Advertising	74,900.00	62,000.00
Msambweni TTC	414,588.00	111,509.00
Graduation	138,696.00	0.00
Total	**20,393,149.00**	**30,595,553.25**

Notes To the Financial Statements (Continued)

28.Rent expenses

Rent expenses	1,035,616.00	1,307,030.00
Total Rent expenses	**1,035,616.00**	**1,307,030.00**

29.Employee Costs

Salaries and wages	18,411,829.00	18,739,755.00
Employee related costs - Gratuity	3,264,253.00	3,612,056.00
Employee Costs	**21,676,082.00**	**22,351,811.00**

30.Board Expenses

BOM Allowances	991,000.00	1,210,000.00
Total	**991,000.00**	**1,210,000.00**

31.Repairs and Maintenance

Property, Furniture and fittings	1,044,277.00	1,334,990.00
Vehicles	1,440,847.00	1,164,484.00
Total Repairs and Maintenance	**2,485,124.00**	**2,499,474.00**

32.Finance Costs

Interest on Loans from Kingdom Bank	5,402,891.86	5,884,,658.25
Total Finance Costs	**5,402,891.86**	**5,884,,658.25**

Notes To the Financial Statements (Continued)

33.Cash and Cash Equivalents

Current Account	10,136,081.78	6,726,425.14
On - Call Deposits	2,018,763.32	14,067,066.72
Savings Account	7,197,263.97	1,965,478.79
Fixed Deposits Account	411,050.00	1,000,000.00
Others (Business school Accounts)	3,925,433.14	3,787,740.14
Mobile money payment	29,800.00	
Cash In hand	22,596.00	222,00
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**23,740,988.21**	**27,546,932.79**

(a). Detailed Analysis of Cash and Cash equivalents

a) **Current Account**				
National Bank	01021007524800	Main A/C	7,989,877.24	3,707,494.14
National Bank	01021007598000	College fund a/c	1,783,774.49	2,486,080.95
National Bank	01022007965301	Development a/c	136,524.39	304,184.39
National Bank	01285072978600	Chapel a/c	225,905.66	228,665.66
Sub- Total			**10,136,081.78**	**6,726,425.14**
b) Savings account				
National Bank	01242007718000	Examination a/c	6,466,233.43	1,613,089.92
National Bank	01242007717900	Caution money	620,099.83	212,432.16
National Bank	01242007965400	Gratuity a/c	110,930.71	139,956.71
Sub- Total			**7,197,263.97**	**1,965,478.79**
c) On-Call Deposit				
Co-operative bank	01139838900000	Msambweni TTC	2,018,763.32	14,067,066.72
Sub- Total			**2,018,763.32**	**14,067,066.72**
d) Fixed Deposit Account				
National Bank	01300007524801		411,050.00	400,000.00
National Bank	0130007717900			600,000.00
Sub- Total			**411,050.00**	**1,000,000.00**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Detailed Analysis of Cash and Cash equivalents(continued)

Financial Institution	Account number	Account Name	2022/2023	2021/2022
e) Business School Accounts			**Kshs**	**Kshs**
Equity Bank	0460292639081	Income Gen.A/C	2,496,792.42	1,507,453.42
Kingdom Bank	2101711931007	P1 module	656,765.49	1,476,037.49
Kingdom Bank	2101711931004	Examination a/c	518,399.52	268,234.52
Kingdom Bank	2101711931006	Caution money	164,731.00	164,731.00
Kingdom Bank	2101711931002	Graduation a/c	88,744.71	371,283.71
Sub- Total			**3,925,433.14**	**3,787,740.14**
Cash in Hand			22,596.00	222.00
Mobile Money			29,800.00	0.00
Sub- Total			**52,396.00**	**222.00**
Grand Total			**23,740,988.21**	**27,546,932.79**

34 .Current Receivables from Exchange transactions

Current Receivables		
Student Debtors	25,003,855.40	26,588,741.40
Salary advance		16,700.00
Total Current Receivables	**25,227,335.40**	**26,781,41.40**

35. Inventories

Stationary stores	284,824.70	226,142.25
Health Unit stores	64,503.00	118,755.00
Catering stores	295,875.00	736,933.50
Total Inventories at lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value	**645,202.70**	**1,081,830.75**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

36.Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables	14,758,936.84	27,863,189.84
Fees paid in advance	1,397,828.00	458,689.00
Caution money account	620,099.83	919,349.29
Examination account	6,466,233.43	
Other Payables prepaid rent	3,950.00	0.00
Total Trade and Other Payables	**22,787,956.10**	**29,241,228.13**

37.Refundable Deposits from Customers/Students

Caution money	1,500.00	10,000.00
Total Deposits	**1,500.00**	**10,000.00**

38.Current Provisions

Balance at The Beginning of The Year			**139,956.71**	**139,956.71**
Additional Provisions			1,264,258.00	1,264,258.00
Provision Utilized			(1,293,284.00)	(1,293,284.00)
Total Provisions			**110,930.71**	**110,930.71**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued

39.Employee Benefit Obligations

Current Benefit Obligation				894,840.00	983,,880.00
Total Employee Benefits Obligation				**894,840.00**	**983,,880.00**

1.

Amounts recognized in the Statement of Financial Position

2.

Present value of defined benefit obligations(a)	894,840.00	983,,880.00
Net asset or liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**894,840.00**	**983,,880.00**

The college also 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. 1,080.00 per employee per month.

Payments received in advance.

Fees received in advance	1,397,828.00		458,689.00	
Others rent received in advance	3,950.00		0.00	
Total	**1,401,778.00**		**458,689.00**	
Ageing analysis:	**Current FY**	**% of the Total**	**Comparative FY**	**% of the Total**
Under one year	1,397,828.00	100%	458,689.00	100%
Total	**1,397,828.00**	**100%**	**458,689.00**	**100%**

40.Borrowings

Balance at beginning of the year	42,944,426.48	45,176,436.39
Repayments of external borrowings during the year	(3,772,110.14)	(2,232,009.75)
Balance at end of the year	**39,172,316.34**	**42,944,426.64**

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

41.Appendices

Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General Recommendations

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

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.

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Name
Accounting Officer
Shanzu Teachers Training college
Date

CHIEF PRINCIPAL
SHANZU TEACHERS TRAINING COLLEGE
P.O. BOX 90533
MOMBASA

Appendix II: Projects Implemented by shanzu Teachers Training College.

Projects

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

1						
2						

Status of Projects completion

1							
2							
3							

Appendix III: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

Appendix IV: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure

Programme	Sub-programme	Disaster Type	Category of disaster related Activity that require expenditure reporting (response/recovery/mitigation/preparedness)	Expenditure item	Amount (Kshs.)	Comments

Appendix V: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure

Programme	Sub-programme	Disaster Type	Category of disaster related Activity that require expenditure reporting (response/recovery/mitigation/preparedness)	Expenditure item	Amount (Kshs.)	Comments