

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



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REPORT DATE: 29 JUL 2025 DAY: Tuesday

TABLED BY:	Anrewen Baya MP Deputy Leader of Majority Party
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE:	A. Smbuko

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**EMURUA DIKIRR TECHNICAL
TRAINING INSTITUTE**

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



EMURUA DIKIRR TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute

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

Table of Contents

1.	Acronyms & Glossary of Terms	ii
2.	Key Entity Information and Management	iii
3.	The Council/Board of Governors	viii
4.	Key Management Team	x
5.	Chairman's Statement	xii
6.	Report of the Principal	xii
7.	Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives	xv
8.	Corporate Governance Statement	xix
9.	Management Discussion and Analysis	xxi
10.	Environmental And Sustainability Reporting Statement	xxii
11.	Report of the Council/Board of Governors	xxvi
12.	Statement of Board of Governors/ Council's Responsibilities	xxvii
13.	Report of the Independent Auditor (Office of the Auditor General)	xxix
14.	Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30 June 2023	1
15.	Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2023	3
16.	Statement of Changes in Net Asset For The Year Ended 30 June 2023	5
17.	Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2023	6
18.	Statement of Comparison of Budget&Actual amounts For Year Ended 30 June 2023	8
19.	Notes to the Financial Statements	9
20.	Appendices	56

1.	Acronyms & Glossary of Terms	ii
2.	Key Entity Information and Management	iii
3.	The Council/Board of Governors	viii
4.	Key Management Team	x
5.	Chairman’s Statement	xii
6.	Report of the Principal	xii
7.	Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives	xv
8.	Corporate Governance Statement	xix
9.	Management Discussion and Analysis	xxi
10.	Environmental And Sustainability Reporting Statement	xxii
11.	Report of the Council/Board of Governors	xxvi
12.	Statement of Board of Governors/ Council’s Responsibilities	xxvii
13.	Report of the Independent Auditor (Office of the Auditor General)	xxix
14.	Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30 June 2023	1
15.	Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2023	3
16.	Statement of Changes in Net Asset For The Year Ended 30 June 2023	5
17.	Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2023	6
18.	Statement of Comparison of Budget&Actual amounts For Year Ended 30 June 2023	8
19.	Notes to the Financial Statements	9
20.	Appendices	56

2. Key Entity Information and Management

(a) Background information

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute was incorporated/ established under the TVET Act on 1st September 2019. The Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute is domiciled in Kenya and is under the Ministry of Education. The institute has five departments namely:

- Electrical and Mechanical Engineering
- ICT and Business
- Hospitality
- Building and Construction
- Applied Sciences

(b) Principal Activities

The principal activity/mission/ mandate of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute is to offer quality technical training to the trainees.

Vision:

An institute of global excellence in Technical and vocational training, research and entrepreneurship for sustainable development

Mission:

To train quality and competent manpower that responds to dynamic needs of our community

Core values:

- Team work
- Integrity and ethics
- Equity
- Environmental stewardship

Core Objectives:

- Achieve and maintain a level of quality training which enhances the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institutes' reputation with customers
- Ensure compliance with TVET act of 2013 and other relevant statutory and regulatory requirement
- Guarantee customer satisfaction in the provision of our services

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute

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

(c) Key Management

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

- Board of Governors/ Council/ Management etc.
- Accounting officer/ Principal
- Management.

(d) Fiduciary Management

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

S.N	Designation	Name
1.	Principal	David Busienei
2	Deputy principal- Administration	Felix Odek
3	Deputy Principal - Academics	Samuel Langat
4	Registrar	Charles Mitei
5	Dean of students	Betty Cheruiyot
6	Head of Finance	Kibet Kirui
7	Head of Procurement	Sheilah Chelangat
8	Head of department	Ezekiel Mutuku
9	Head of department	Isaac Mbuvi
10	Head of department	Telekwa Seriani
11	Head of department	Wesley Yegon
12	Head of department	Peter Kirui
13	Head of department	Philip Gisairo
14	Head of department	Jonah Koech

Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)

(c) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

Audit and risk committee activities

- Periodic meeting with Internal Auditor in regards to control measures in the Institution.
- Advising the board on implementation of control measures.
- Reviewing internal control measures.
- Reviewing the audit reports.

Finance and operations committee activities

- Review of annual budgets

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

- Development and Review of finance policy
- Review of financial reports
- Mobilization of resources

Academic committee activities

- Determine the strategic direction of Training and Research of the Institute

Oversee and monitor the processes for the maintenance and improvement of quality and delivery of skills provision and the conduct of research and innovations development.

(f) Entity Headquarters

EMURUA DIKIRR TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

P.O. Box 180-20401

CHEBUNYO, KENYA

(g) Entity Contacts

EMURUA DIKIRR TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

THE PRINCIPAL

P.O. Box 180-20401

CHEBUNYO, KENYA

Telephone: +254740555123/0729461641

E-mail: emuruadikirrtti2019@gmail.com

Website: www.edtti.ac.ke

(h) Entity Bankers

Kenya Commercial Bank

Sotik Branch

Account no 1284366227

Equity bank

Sotik branch

Account no 1840281093726

(i) Independent Auditors

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

(j) Entity Headquarters

EMURUA DIKIRR TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

P.O. Box 180-20401

CHEBUNYO, KENYA

(k) Entity Contacts

EMURUA DIKIRR TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

THE PRINCIPAL
P.O. Box 180-20401
CHEBUNYO, KENYA
Telephone: +254740555123/0729461641
E-mail: emuruadikirrti2019@gmail.com
Website: www.edtti.ac.ke

(l) Entity Bankers

Kenya Commercial Bank
Sotik Branch
Account no 1284366227

Equity bank
Sotik branch
Account no 1840281093726

(m) Independent Auditors

Auditor-General
Office of Auditor General
Anniversary Towers, Institute Way
P.O. Box 30084

GPO 00100
Nairobi, Kenya

(n) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

(o) Entity Bankers

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

Other Commercial Banks
(List details of other commercial banks)

(p) Independent Auditors

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






Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)

(q) Principal Legal Adviser

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





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

3.The Council/Board of Governors.







No.		Member/ Director	Details
1.		Philip Cheruiyot Chairman	Date of Birth:1 st July 1967 Qualification: Masters in Business Management Work experience:17 years in banking industry focusing on micro, small and medium business development and banking operations, 10 years in civil service. Committee: None
2.		Augustine Cheruiyot Member	Date of Birth:28 th December, 1968 Qualification: Economist Work experience: 30yrs Committee: Audit, Education & Research
3.		Dr.Nelly Mutai Member-Industry	Date of Birth:18 th October 1990 Qualification: PHD-Business Administration Work experience:10 years Committee: Education and Research
4.		Tom Anode Independent Member	Date of Birth:20 th January 1959 Qualification: Graduate Teacher Work experience: Over 30 Years Committee: Audit, Education and Research
5.		Calvince Odhiambo Member	Date of Birth: 12 th September, 1985 Qualification: CPAK Work experience: 12 Yrs Committee: Audit and Finance

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute

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







6.		<p>Sharon Sabato Member</p>	<p>Date of Birth: 25th January, 1992 Qualification: M.A Project Management Work experience: 12 Yrs Committee: Audit and Finance</p>
7.		<p>Peter Cheruiyot Member</p>	<p>Date of Birth: 1972 Qualification: MED (Economics and Planning) Work experience: 28 yrs Committee: Education & Research and Finance</p>
8.		<p>Gedion Ngumi Member</p>	<p>Date of Birth: 1993 Qualification: B.Sc (Civil Engineering) Work experience: 9 Yrs Committee: Finance</p>
9.		<p>David Busienei-Secretary to the board</p>	<p>Date of Birth: 9th July, 1976 Qualification: B.Ed Tech Work experience: 18 Yrs Committee: Education & Research, Finance Not a member of ICS</p>

4. Key Management Team



No.		Member	Details
1.		David Busienei Principal	Date of Birth: 9 th July, 1976 Qualification: B. Ed Tech Main area of responsibility: Accounting Officer
2.		Ochieng Odek Deputy principal – Administration	Date of Birth: 1976 Qualification: MSC Main area of responsibility: D/Principal Administration.
3.		Samuel Langat Deputy Principal – Academics	Date of Birth: 25 th April, 1972 Qualification: B. Ed Tech Main area of responsibility: Deputy Principal Academics
4.		Charles Mitei Registrar	Date of Birth: 1971 Qualification: Bsc-Mechanical Engineering Main area of responsibility: Registrar
5.		Betty Cheruiyot Dean of Students.	Date of Birth: 1982 Qualification: Bsc. Hotel and Tourism management Main area of responsibility: Dean of Students.
5.		Kibet Kirui Finance Officer	Date of Birth: 1994 Qualification: Bachelor of commerce, CPAK Main area of responsibility: Head of Finance

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute

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

6		Sheilah Chelangat Procurement Officer	Date of Birth:1996. Qualification: Bsc. Purchasing and supplies management Main area of responsibility: Procurement
7		Wesley Yegon Performance contract coordinator	Date of Birth:1994 Qualification: Bsc. Civil Engineering Main area of responsibility: Performance contracting
8		Isaac Mbuvi HOD: Business department	Date of Birth:1986 Qualification: BSC-Information Communication Technology Main area of responsibility: HOD ICT/Business department
9		Peter Kirui HOD: Industrial Liasson Officer	Date of Birth:1997 Qualification: Diploma in civil engineering Main area of responsibility: HOD: Industrial Liasson Office
10		Telekwa Seriani HOD: Hospitality	Date of Birth:1983 Qualification: Bsc. Hotel and Hospitality management Main area of responsibility: HOD: Hospitality
11		Ezekiel Mutuku HOD: Competency Based Education and Training.	Date of Birth:1988 Qualification: Bsc. Electrical and Electronic Engineering Main area of responsibility: CBET curriculum implementation and Course registration with CDACC.

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

12		Philip Gisairo HOD: Building and Construction	Date of Birth:1990 Qualification: Bsc.Tech Ed/ H.Dip in strs Main area of responsibility: H.O.D Building and Construction
14		Jonah Koech HOD: Electrical and Mechanical	Date of Birth:1979 Qualification: Bsc. Ed/Tech Main area of responsibility: HOD: Electrical and Mechanical

6. Chairman's Statement

Presented in this report is a brief highlight of key activities carried out during the financial year 2023/2024 ended 30th June year 2024 for Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute. During this period, the Institute prioritized and implemented the following key activities;

- Acquisition of Training Materials and Equipment
- Partitioning and Tiling of staff rooms.
- Marketing of the institution.
- Initialization of Income generating activities to supplement government funding.

These activities were implemented with financial support from the government capitation and school fees collected from students.

Implementation of these activities during the financial year 2023/2024 did not go full throttle due to various challenges key among them being non-remittance of student capitation as expected. The economic situation in the country did not help much since it gravely affected trainees culminating in fee payment irregularity.

Currently, the board is steadily adopting the established financial guidelines and controls according to the laid down rules (Public finance Management Act, 2012, procurement and disposal Act, 2015, and section 14 of the State Corporation Act, and section 29 of schedule 2 of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013. Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute, therefore, took the initiative and prepared this financial statement which reflects the true and fair view of the state of affairs of its entity at the end of the financial period ended 30th June 2024.

As members of the Board, we have also ensured that the institution keeps proper accounting record which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the college. The Board members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the institution.

In view of the above, the Board, therefore, accepts responsibility for the College's financial statements which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgment and estimates in conformity with International Public sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and (the State Corporation Act and the TVET Act).

I am, therefore, of the opinion that Emurua Dikirr's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Institute's transactions during the financial year ended June 30th, 2024 and of its financial position as at that date. I further confirm that completeness of the accounting records maintained for Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Institute's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial controls.

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute

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

MR. PHILIP CHERUIYOT
CHAIRMAN BOM
EMURUA DIKIRR TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE.

SIGN



DATE



5. Report of the Principal

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute is a Public Technical Training Institute located in Narok County and started its operations in September 2019. It is among the TVET Institutes that were launched by the Government in order to achieve social pillar of Vision 2030 by ensuring equal opportunity and access to Technical and Vocational Education and Training.

It is committed to providing professional quality technical training to equip the trainees with employable skills and make them productive citizens that will propel our nation to prosperity in the field of Science, Technology, Engineering, Agriculture and innovations.

The institute offers courses in the fields of Engineering, Science, Hospitality and Business and it boasts of qualified staff and modern training equipment in all fields.

The term for the first Board expired on 14th of October, 2023 and the current Board of Management was inaugurated on 2nd May, 2024.

During the period July 2023-June 2024, Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute was able to undertake the following activities;

- Acquisition of Training Materials and Equipment
- Partitioning of spaces to create more tuition rooms.
- Marketing of the institution
- Initialization of income generating activities to supplement government funding

During the financial year 2023/2024 Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute expected to receive student capitation of Kshs 13,500,000 and scholarship of Kshs 5,039,175 and to collect fees from students amounting to KShs. 16,928,175. Other sources of revenue sale of goods amounting to Kshs. 19,420.

Some assets in the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute such as land have been assigned an estimated value based on the current market rates within the locality. The institution has initiated the process of acquiring title deed for the land through the Ministry of Lands and has been allocated parcel number.

Fees collection has been a big challenge since the college is located in a hardship area where the locals are mainly peasant farmers. We have been able to overcome this challenge by encouraging the trainees to apply for HELB TVET Loans and majority of them have benefited from this initiative.

This is our fourth Financial Report to be presented to the Auditor General's Office and the team that came up with the report consulted widely with the relevant parties and accounting professionals in the Board of Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute to come up with a credible document. The Financial Report is a product of continuous consultation with Audit and

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

Finance Committees that was established by the Board to review internal audits and controls in Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute.

I therefore trust that this financial report reflects the true records and status of our organisation for the period under review.

MR. DAVID BUSIENEI
PRINCIPAL/ SECRETARY-BOM
EMURUA DIKIRR TECHNICAL
TRAINING INSTITUTE.

SIGN  DATE 4.7.2025

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

6. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute (EDTTI) current Strategic Plan 2021-2025 has 4 strategic pillars upon which the college’s activities are founded namely;

Strategic issue 1: Quality Training for Sustainable Development

Strategic issue 2: Infrastructural development

Strategic issue 3: Resource Mobilization and Management

Strategic issue 4: To establish and strengthen research and innovation development

EDTTI develops its annual work plans based on the above 4 strategic issues. Assessment of the Board’s performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. EDTTI achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2023/24 period as indicated in the diagram below:

Strategic Pillars		Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Pillar 1	Quality Training for Sustainable Development	To offer accessible, flexible and responsive quality training.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No of programs launched and implemented Train staff online training approaches and Techniques Acquire additional MIS module Train Quality Assurance Team 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adopt and implement existing and approved CBET courses Install E-learning system HODs/HOS trained on ODeL platforms MIS module expanded Implement and maintain quality service delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 28 courses implemented To add for CBET and Welding ODeL learning platform initiated 3 additional MIS module acquired. Staff Trained on quality Assurance Schemes
	Infrastructural Development		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Units partitioned CCTV installed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partitioning of existing building Acquire, install and maintain CCTV system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 Additional lecturer rooms were partitioned CCTV cameras installed

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

Pillar 2		To expand and establish adequate training facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restaurant in place • Gate constructed • Perimeter wall in place • Generator installed • Master Plan in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construct and equip training hotel facility • Install network connectivity • Construct college gate • Construct perimeter wall • Acquire and install standby generator 35KVA • Develop a master plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hotel Restaurant Completed • Gate construction not initiated • 35KVA generator acquired, installed commissioned • Master plan development not initiated.
		To acquire adequate training equipment and tools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of training equipment and tools procured 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire electrical and electronic engineering training machines and tools • Acquire automotive engineering training machines and tools • Acquire building and civil engineering training machines and tools • Acquire plumbing technology training machines and tools • Acquire science laboratory training machines and tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electrical Engineering Training materials acquired • Automotive Engineering Training Materials acquired, training equipment yet to be acquired • Plumbing Training materials acquired • Science Lab training materials acquired • 100 computers donated and

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

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquire ICT training equipment and tools Acquire food and beverage training machines and tools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installed for ICT training Hospitality management training materials acquired
		To improve students' welfare and enhance student leadership skills	Pitches upgraded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construct football gaol posts Construct Netball gaol posts Construct Volleyball gaol posts Construct handball gaol posts Upgrade hockey pitch 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Goal Posts for all the projected games acquired
Pillar 3	Resource Mobilization and Management	To recruit and maintain qualified staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of qualified staff maintained Number of trainings conducted Working environment improved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain qualified staff Conduct capacity building for staff Solicit for more staff from public service Introduce performance appraisals Improve working environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 40 staff maintained Number of capacity building training conducted Performance appraisal maintained 10 Staff working tables acquired
		To mobilize and manage financial resources efficiently and effectively.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MIS finance Module Installed operationalize 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MIS finance Module Installed operationalize 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Finance module, HR module and Procurement module installed

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

		To adopt alternative natural resource utilization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To install solar panels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of solar panels for backup power and lighting system Replace and maintain all lighting system with LED Install water harvesting system 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar panels not installed LED lighting systems not installed
Pillar 4	Research and Innovation Development	To establish and strengthen research and innovation development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain Department of Research Capacity build members on Research and Innovations development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of research and innovation development maintained Build EDTTI staff capacities in terms of research methodologies and innovation development. Promote or encourage participation of EDTTI in local, regional and international fairs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3 staff trained on Research and innovations development schemes Staff sensitized on Research and innovations development
		To foster partnership with local and global communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of collaborations and partnerships Number of affiliations and memberships entered into Number of bench marking conducted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To strengthen collaboration and partnerships both locally and internationally with industries, institutions and development partners. Promote formation of local and international affiliations and membership Benchmark with other relevant institutions with best practices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2 collaborations with industries established

7. Corporate Governance Statement

The procedure for the appointment of the Board members followed the guidelines as provided for in the TVET ACT 29 of 2013, Second schedule. In which case,

(1) The Board of Management of Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute shall consist of not less than seven and not more than nine members appointed by the Cabinet Secretary. (2) The membership of the Board of Management shall comprise— (a) a chairperson; (b) a representative of the Principal Secretary in the Ministry responsible for technical and vocational training, (c) a representative of the county Governor of the county within which the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute is located; and (d) six other persons appointed on the basis of their knowledge and experience in— (i) leadership and management; (ii) financial management; (iii) technology; (iv) industry; (v) engineering; (vi) information communication technology.

The guidelines for the removal from office of the Board Members are also defined in the TVET ACT 29 of 2013 second Schedule (8) and (9). In which case,

(8) (1) A member of a Board of Management may at any time resign by giving notice in writing to the cabinet Secretary. (2) A person giving notice under subparagraph (1) shall cease to be a member of the Board from the date specified in the notice or, if no date is specified, from the date of the receipt by the Cabinet Secretary or the Secretary to the relevant Board, as the case may be, of the notice. (9) Revocation of appointment and vacation of office (1) The appointment of a member to a Board of Governors or to its committees shall be revoked and the member shall vacate office if the member— (a) resigns in accordance with paragraph 13 of this schedule; (b) becomes insolvent or has conveyed or assigned his property or has made a proposition or arrangement for the benefit of his creditors; (c) is sentenced by a court of law to imprisonment for a term of six months or more; (d) is incapacitated by physical or mental illness; has been absent from three consecutive meetings of the Board of Governors without leave; (f) where the member is a representative, has his appointment revoked by the nominating body; or (g) is otherwise unable or unfit to discharge his functions as a member of the Board of management on account of any matter in this Act.

The roles and functions of the board are also clearly provided for in the article 29 of the TVET ACT 29 of 2013. In which case;

(29)The functions of the organs set out under section 28(1) shall include— (a) overseeing the conduct of education and training in the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institutes in accordance with the provisions of this Act and any other written law; (b) promoting and maintaining standards, quality and relevance in education and training in the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institutes in accordance with this Act and any other written law; (c) administering and managing the property of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institutes; (d)

developing and implementing the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institutes' strategic plan; (e) preparing annual estimates of revenue and expenditure for the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute and incurring expenditure on behalf of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institutes; (f) receiving, on behalf of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute, fees, grants, subscriptions, donations, bequests or other moneys and to make disbursement to the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute or other bodies or persons; (g) determining the fees payable and prescribing conditions under which fees may be remitted in part or in whole in accordance with the guidelines

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

developed under the provisions of this Act; (h) mobilizing resources for the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institutes; (i) developing and reviewing programmes for training and to make representations thereon to the Board; (j) regulating the admission and exclusion of students from the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institutes, subject to a qualifications framework and the provisions of this Act; (k) approving collaboration or association with other Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institutes and industries in and outside Kenya subject to prior approval by the Board; (l) recruiting and appointing trainers from among qualified professionals and practising trades persons in relevant sectors of industry; (m) determining suitable terms and conditions of service for support staff, trainers and instructors and remunerating the staff of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institutes, in consultation with the Authority; (n) making regulations governing organization, conduct and discipline of the staff and students (o) preparing comprehensive annual reports on all areas of their mandate, including education and training services and submit the same to the Board; (p) providing for the welfare of the students and staff of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institutes; (q) encouraging, nurturing and promoting democratic culture, dialogue and tolerance in the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institutes; and (r) discharging all other functions conferred upon it by this Act or any other written law

Management of Interest and its disclosure thereof is provided for in Section 15 of the Second Schedule of the TVET ACT 29 of 2013. In which case;

(15). Disclosure of interest (1) If a member is directly or indirectly interested in any contract, proposed contract or other matter before a Board of Governors and is present at a meeting of the Board of Governors at which the contract, proposed contract or other matter is the subject of consideration, he shall, at the meeting and as soon as reasonably practicable after the commencement thereof, disclose the fact and shall not take part in the consideration or discussion of, or vote on, any questions with respect to the contract or other matter, or be counted in the quorum of the meeting during consideration of the matter. (2) A disclosure of interest made under this paragraph shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is made. (3) A member of the Board of Governors who contravenes subparagraph (1) commits an offence and shall be liable to a fine of fifty thousand shillings, or to imprisonment for a term of six months, or to both.

Board Remuneration is governed by Section 17 of the second Schedule of TVET ACT 29 of 2013.

(17) Members of a Board of management shall be paid in respect of their services such remuneration or allowances as the Board of Management shall, with the approval of the Cabinet Secretary, determine.

The Governance Audit follows the laid down procedures as provided for in Public Finance Management Act, 2012, procurement and disposal Act, 2015, and section 14 of the State Corporation Act, and section 29 of schedule 2 of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013

During the Financial year ending 30th June 2024, The Board of management had 3 Full Board Meetings spread between 30th of September 2023 and 30th of June 2024.

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute

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

FULL BOARD MEETING

S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION	ATTENDANCE			
			19/07/2023	02/05/2024 Virtual	03/05/2024 Virtual	17/05/2024
1	PHILIP CHERUIYOT	CHAIRMAN (INCOMING)	-	✓	✓	✓
	PAUL MUTAI	CHAIRMAN (OUTGOING)	✓	✓	-	-
2	NELLY MUTAI	MEMBER	X	✓	✓	✓
3	SHARON SABATO	MEMBER	✓	✓	✓	✓
4	CALVINCE OUMA	MEMBER	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	TOM ANODE	MEMBER	✓	✓	✓	✓
6	GEDION NGUMI	MEMBER	X	✓	X	X
7	AUGUSTINE CHERUIYOT	MEMBER	✓	X	X	X
8	PETER CHERUIYOT	COUNTY DIRECTOR TVET (INCOMING)	-	✓	✓	✓
	RUTH MUONDE	COUNTY DIRECTOR TVET (OUTGOING)	✓	-	-	-

FINANCE, HR AND INFRASTRUCTURE COMMITTEE MEETING

S/N	NAME	DESIGNATION	18/07/2024
1	CALVINCE OUMA	MEMBER	✓
2	TOM ANODE	MEMBER	✓
3	SHARON SABATO	CHAIRPERSON	✓

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

8. Management Discussion and Analysis.

During the Financial Year ending on 30th June 2024, and based on the laid down procedures as provided for in Public Finance Management Act, 2012, Procurement and Disposal Act, 2015, and section 14 of the State Corporation Act, and section 29 of schedule 2 of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013, Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute Performed as follows:

PART 1 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE			
A	REVENUE	AMOUNT (KES)	STATUS
1	Revenue from Non exchange Transaction	13,303,675.00	
2	Revenue from exchange transactions	14,256,500.00	
3	Revenue from sale of goods	19,420.00	
	Total Revenue	27,287,175.00	
B	EXPENDITURE		
1	Total Expenses	26,497,632.00	
D	SURPLUS	789,543.00	
C	MAJOR RISKS	AMOUNT (KES)	RISK FACTOR
1	NON-REMITTAL OF CAPITATION	21,738,500.00	Critical
2	NON-PAYMENT OF FEES	22,648,057.50	Critical
D	COMPLIANCE WITH STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS		STATUS
1	PAYE Remittance		Up to date
2	NSSF Remittance		Up to date
3	NHIF Remittance		Up to date
4	HELB Remittance		Up to date
E	PROJECTS/ ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN		STATUS

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute

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

1	Acquisition of Training Materials and Equipment		Continual
2	Management Information System (MIS)		Full Payment of MIS Acquisition
3	Marketing of the institution		Continual

9. Environmental And Sustainability Reporting Statement

Sustainability strategy and profile

Emurua Dikirr TTI exists to transform lives through provision of skills. This is our mission; the driving force behind everything we do. It’s what guides us to deliver our strategy, putting the customer/Citizen first, delivering relevant goods and services, and improving operational excellence. Below is a highlight of strategies and activities that promote the organisation’s strategic objectives.

Environmental performance

During the year ending 30th June 2022, the Board approved the Strategic Plan 2021-2025 to provide for the strategic direction of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute. The strategic plan provides a clear framework for the sustainability of the institution.

During the year ending 30th of June 2024, we continued to implement sustainability strategies provided for in the Strategic Plan 2021- 2025

The sustainable strategies implemented in the financial year ending June 2024 included;

SN	Pillars	Sustainability Strategies Adopted
01	Business System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing market Relevant, Competency Based Curricula • Continuous marketing of our products • Continuous expansion of MIS modules for improved efficiency of Service Delivery and fee collection • Maintaining Quality Service delivery
02	Political System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued involvement of the local community through stakeholder engagement in the execution of our activities • Continued collaboration with NG- CDF board, Emurua Dikirr and the County Government of Narok
03	Economic System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diversifying and aligning our curricula base to the needs of the community • Introducing Commercial farming • Renting our facilities
04	Social system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued upgrading of our play fields • Organising sporting events including the local Community, neighbouring institutions and regional competitions

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute

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

05	Environmental systems	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adherence to the environmental Policy guidelines

Employee welfare

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute being a public entity follows public policies and procedures governing the conduct of public entities.

Part III section F of HR manual, provides for Work Environment Health and Safety, upon which Emurua Dikirr TTI relies for the implementation of our work-related policies and procedures

Part IV of the manual provides for Performance Management, Training and Development with clear guidelines and procedures for public entities.

Market place practices-

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute is located along Emurua Dikirr Mogondo Road, 4 km from Emurua Dikirr town, in Transmara East Sub County, Narok County. The location provided us with a unique niche and needs reflected in the kind of products and programmes we offer. Our programmes are aligned to the needs of our market space and therefore in itself it is a statement of responsible competition practice. At Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute we continue to value networking and collaborating with the local community including National Government Constituency Development Fund (CDF) Board, the County Government, and Local administration.

During the year ending June 2024, we continued to maintain our policy of viewing technical colleges as partners rather than competitors has provided for a close working relation with our neighbours. During the year ending June 30th 2024, we continued to work closely with Sotik TTI and SOT TTI in the provision and conduct of Technical Training and Examination in Automotive Engineering and Welding and Fabrication Engineering.

Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements

During the year ending 30th June 2024, we continued to maintain and service the water supply system line for the community.

10. Report of the Board of Governors

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

Principal activities

The principal activities of the of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute is to offer technical training to the trainees

Results

The results of the entity for the year ended June 30 are set out on 1-9

Board of Governors

The members of the Board who served during the year are shown on pages viii-ix

Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015

By Order of the Board

.....
Secretary of the Board
Nairobi
Date:

11. Statement of Board of Governors/ Council's Responsibilities.

Section 164 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and section 14 of the State Corporations Act, and section 29 of schedule 2 of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013 require the Board of Management to prepare financial statements in respect of that Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute at the end of the financial year/period and the operating results of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute for that year/period. The Board of Management are also required to ensure that the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute. The Board of Management are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute.

The Board of Management are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2024. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period, (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute, (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Board of Management accept responsibility for the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and (the State Corporations Act, and the TVET Act).

The Board of Management are of the opinion that the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2024, and of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute's financial position as at that date. The Board of Management further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

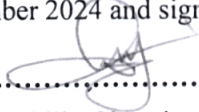
In preparing the financial statements, the Principal has assessed the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute's ability to continue as a going concern. Nothing has come to the attention of the Board of Management to indicate that the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.


Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute

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

Approval of the financial statements

The Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute's financial statements were approved by the Board on 26th September 2024 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Name: Philip Cheruiyot


.....
Name: David Busienei

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



Enhancing Accountability

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

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

PREAMBLE

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute set out on pages 1 to 56, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2024 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and 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 Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute as at 30 June, 2024 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements

Review of the Institute's financial statements revealed the following inaccuracies;

- i. The statement of financial performance reflects a comparative amount of Kshs.9,4,26,762 in respect of the net surplus as at 30 June, 2023. However, the prior year audited financial statements reflect a balance of Kshs.9,934,645 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.507,883.
- ii. The statement of financial performance reflects total net assets balance of Kshs.128,831,239. However, the statement of changes in net assets reflects total net assets amount of Kshs.111,024,356 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.17,806,883.
- iii. The statement of changes in net assets reflects total net assets balance of Kshs.111,024,356. However, the recomputed amount is Kshs.111,813,899 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.789,543.
- iv. The statement of cashflows reflects an amount of Kshs.8,199,594 in respect of decrease in debtors. However, the statement of financial position reflects an increase in debtors amount of Kshs.8,199,594 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.16,399,188.

In addition, the statement of cash flows reflects decrease in inventories amount of Kshs.1,224,144. However, the statement of financial position reflects an increase of Kshs.1,224,144 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.2,448,288.

- v. Further, the statement of cashflows reflects comparative amounts of Kshs.587,071 and Kshs.1,371,720 in respect of net cash outflows from operating activities and net cash outflows used in investing activities. However, the prior year's audited financial statements reflect balances of Kshs.87,072 and 5,059,312 resulting in unexplained variances of Kshs.499,999 and Kshs.3,687,592.

- vi. The statement of cash flows reflects a net increase in cash and cash equivalents amount of Kshs.5,721,118. However, the recomputed amount in a net decrease of Kshs.3,016,348 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.8,737,466.

The statement further reflects a comparative amount of Kshs.587,071 in respect of net cash outflows from operating activities. However, the recomputed balance is Kshs.594,953 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.7,882.

Further, the statement reflects a comparative amount of Kshs.1,371,720 in respect of net cash outflows used in investing activities. However, the recomputed balance is Kshs.4,274,662 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.2,902,942.

In addition, the statement reflects a comparative amount of Kshs.418,711 in respect of cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June, 2023. However, the recomputed balance is an overdraft of Kshs.2,882,265 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.3,300,976.

- vii. Note 32 to the financial statements reflects property, plant and equipment with a net book value of Kshs.77,944,309. However, the recomputed balance is Kshs.80,461,966 resulting in an unexplained variance of Kshs.2,517,657.

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

2. Understatement of the Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance

The statement of financial position and Note 26 to the financial statements reflect cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.6,139,830. However, a review of the bank reconciliation statements in support of the balance revealed that there were stale cheques amounting to Kshs.133,569. The cheques were listed as outstanding in the bank reconciliation statement but are no longer valid for payment as they were drawn more than six (6) months before the closure of the financial year. Management did not provide an explanation for the failure to write back the unpaid cheques in the respective cash books of the Institute and therefore understating the cash and cash equivalents balance.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.6,139,830 could not be confirmed.

3. Unsupported Property, Plant and Equipment Balance

The statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.72,353,997 which as disclosed in Note 31 to the financial statements includes land owned by the institute with a value of Kshs.10,000,000. However, the Institute did not provide the ownership documents for the land for audit verification. Management explained that the process of acquiring the title deed for the land was ongoing but no evidence was provided to support the position.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and valuation of the property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.10,000,000 could not be confirmed.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual on a comparable basis of Kshs.35,532,350 and Kshs.27,287,175 respectively, resulting to an under-funding of Kshs.8,245,175 or 23% of the budget. Further, the statement reflects that the Institute spent an amount of Kshs.23,871,709 against actual receipts of Kshs.27,287,175 resulting to an under absorption of Kshs.3,415,466 or 13% of the actual receipts.

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

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Information

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

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

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

1. Non-compliance with Law on Accreditation and Licensing of Trainers

Review of staffing records revealed that the Institute had thirty (30) trainers as at 30 June, 2024. However, verification of licensing documentation revealed that out of the thirty (30) trainers, only eleven (11) trainers were licensed in accordance with the law. In addition, it was observed that the Institute does not maintain a formal register detailing the names, qualifications, and licensing status of all trainers engaged by the institution. This is contrary to Section 23(1) of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act which states that any person who intends to become a trainer in an institution shall apply for licensing and registration by the Board in accordance with the provisions of this Act. Further, Section 25(1) (b) states that the Board shall maintain registers indicating particulars of trainers registered and licensed under this Act.

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

2. Non-Compliance with Law on Ethnic Composition

Review of the staff establishment records of the Institute revealed that it had a total number of Board of Governors (BOG) staff of twenty-seven (27), out of whom twenty-five (25) or 93% are from one ethnic community. This is contrary to Section 7 (1) and (2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Commission Act, 2008 which states that all public establishments shall seek to represent the diversity of the people of Kenya in the employment of staff, no public establishment shall have more than one third of its staff from the same ethnic community.

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

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 Trade and Other Receivables

The statement of financial position reflects current receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.22,648,057 and receivables from non-exchange transactions balance of Kshs.21,738,500 as disclosed in Notes 27 (a) and 28 to the financial statements. The receivables relate to student debtors and outstanding capitation grants respectively. Review of the aging analysis and receivables schedules revealed that student debtors and outstanding capitation grants amounting to Kshs.19,956,963 and Kshs.16,230,000 respectively had been outstanding for over one (1) year. However, management did not explain the measures being undertaken to ensure collection of the long outstanding debts.

In the circumstances, the recoverability of the current receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.19,956,963 and receivables from non-exchange transactions balance of Kshs.16,230,000 could not be confirmed.

2. Failure to Maintain an Imprest Register

The statement of financial performance and Note 15 to the financial statement reflect an amount of Kshs.14,194,393 in respect of use of goods and services which includes expenditure of Kshs.2,012,400 incurred on travelling and accommodation. Review of records in support of the expenditure revealed that a total amount of Kshs.1,737,000 was paid as per-diem facilitation to officers for various activities and trainings. However, the Institute 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 imprest management could not be confirmed.

3. Lack of an Internal Audit Function and Inactive Audit Committee

During the year under review, the Institute did not have an internal audit function and the Audit Committee of the Board was not active. This is contrary to Section 73 (1) (a) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Regulation 179 (1) of the Public Finance Management (National Government), 2015.

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

4. Lack of Risk Management Policy

During the year under review, the Institute did not have a risk management policy in place. This is contrary to Regulation 165(1)(a) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015.

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

5. Lack of Human Resource Policy

Review of records revealed that the Institute had twenty-seven (27) members of staff in the year under review. However, the Institute does have in place an approved human resource policy guideline, approved salary structure, approved staff establishment and Board of Governors, terms and conditions of service which provide for employee welfare and other staff benefits. 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 Institute is operating with the optimal number of staff to ensure effective service delivery to the public.

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 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 governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Institute'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 Institute 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.

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


Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

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

16 July, 2025

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

	Note	2023-2024	2022-2023
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from Non-Exchange transactions			
Transfers from other National Government entities	6	13,030,675	15,619,385
Grants from donors and development partners	7	0.00	0.00
Transfers from other levels of government	8	0.00	0.00
Public contributions and donations	9	0.00	0.00
		13,030,675	15,619,385
Revenue from Exchange transactions			
Rendering of services- fees from students	10	14,237,080	17,929,081.00
Sale of goods	11	19,420	26,411
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	12	0.00	6,421,852
Finance income	13	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous income	14	0.00	7,000
Revenue from Exchange transactions		14,256,500	24,384,344
Total Revenue		27,287,175	40,003,729
Expenses			
Use of goods and services	15	14,194,393	18,315,925
Employee costs	16	7,282,994	7,595,147
Board Expenses	17	484,150	1,147,000
Depreciation and amortization expense	18	2,625,923	2,633,405
Repairs and maintenance	19	1,910,172	885,490
Contracted services	20	0.00	0.00
Grants and subsidies	21	0.00	0.00
Finance costs	22	0.00	0.00
Total Expenses		26,497,632	30,576,967
Other Gains/(Losses)			
Gain on sale of assets	23	0.00	0.00
Gain/ Loss on fair value of investments	24	0.00	0.00
Impairment loss	25	(0.00)	(0.00)
Total Other Gains/(Losses)		0.00	0.00
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		789,543	9,426,762

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

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute

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

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



.....
Chairman of Council/Board

Date

4/7/2025



.....
Principal

Date

4.7.2025



.....
Finance Officer

ICPAK No 34250

Date 04.07.2025

Comparative FY refers to the financial year preceding the current year.

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

Description	No.	2023-2024	2022-2023
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	26	6,139,830	418,711
Current portion of receivables from exchange transactions	27(a)	22,648,058	19,956,963
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	28	21,738,500	16,230,000
Inventories	29	2,360,317	1,136,173
Investments in financial assets	30	0.00	0.00
Prepayments	31	0.00	
Total Current Assets		52,886,705	37,741,848
Non-Current Assets			
Long term receivables from exchange transactions	27(b)	0.00	0.00
Investments	30	0.00	-
Property, plant, and equipment	32	77,944,309	74,711,648
Intangible assets	33	0.00	0.00
Investment property	34	0.00	0.00
Biological Assets	35	0.00	0.00
Total Non-Current Assets		77,944,309	74,711,648
Total Assets (A)		130,831,014	112,453,496
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	36	1,722,275.00	1,178,638
Refundable deposits from customers	37	277,500.00	250,500
Current provisions	38	0.00	0.00
Finance lease obligation	39	0.00	0.00
Deferred income	40	0.00	0.00
Employee benefit obligation	41	0.00	0.00
Payments received in advance	42	0.00	0.00
Current portion of borrowings	43	0.00	0.00

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute


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

Description	Notes	2023/2024 KSh	2022/2023 KSh
Social Benefits	46		0.00
Total Current Liabilities		1,999,775	1,429,138
Non-Current Liabilities			
Finance lease obligation	39	0.00	0.00
Deferred income	40	0.00	0.00
Non-Current Employee Benefit Obligation	41	0.00	0.00
Non- Current Borrowings	43	0.00	0.00
Non-Current Provisions	44	0.00	0.00
Service Concession Liability	45	0.00	0.00
Social benefits	46	0.00	0.00
Total non- current liabilities		0.00	0.00
Total Liabilities (B)		1,999,775	1,429,138
Net Assets (A-B)		128,831,239	111,024,358
Represented By:			
Revaluation Reserves		0.00	0.00
Accumulated Surplus		789,543	9,426,762
Capital Fund		128,041,695.50	101,597,594
Net Assets		128,831,239	111,024,358

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

.....

Chairman of Council/Board

.....

Principal

.....

Finance Officer

Date 4/7/2025

Date 4.7.2025

ICPAK No 3420
Date 04.07.2025

Comparative FY refers to the financial year preceding the current year.

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

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

	Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated Fund	Capital Grants/Fund	Total
At July 1, 2022	-	15,028,084	86,569,510	101,597,594
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	9,426,762	-	-
Capital grants received during the year	-	-	-	-
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to Retained earnings	-	-	-	-
At June 30, 2023	-	24,454,846	86,569,510	111,024,356
At July 1, 2023		24,454,846	86,569,510	111,024,356
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	789,543	-	-
Capital grants received during the year	-	-	-	-
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to Retained earnings	-	-	(-)	-
At June 30, 2024	-	25,244,389	86,569,510	111,024,356

Note:

1. For items that are not common in the financial statements, the entity should include a note on what they relate to – either on the face of the statement of changes in equity/net assets or among the notes to the financial statements.
2. Prior year adjustments should have an elaborate note describing what the amounts relate to. In such instances a restatement of the opening balances needs to be done).

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute

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

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

Description		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts		
Transfers from other National Government entities	0.00	0.00
Grants from donors and development partners	0.00	0.00
Transfers from other levels of government	13,030,675.00	15,619,385
Public contributions and donations	0.00	0.00
Rendering of services- fees from students	14,237,080.50	17,929,081
Sale of goods	19,420	0.00
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	0.00	6,455,263
Finance income	0.00	0.00
Miscellaneous income	0.00	0.00
Total Receipts	27,287,175.50	40,003,729
Payments		
Use of goods and services	14,194,393	18,315,924
Employee costs	7,282,994	7,595,147
Board /Council Expenses	484,150	1,147,000
Repairs and maintenance	1,910,172	885,490
Depreciation and Amortization	2,625,923	2,633,405
Grants and subsidies	0.00	0.00
Total Payments	26,497,632	30,576,966
Net surplus for the year	789,543	9,426,763
Adjustment: Add back depreciation	2,625,923	2,125,523
Add decrease in debtors	(8,199,595)	(12,772,302)
Less inventories	1,224,144	(716,574.80)
Less decrease in creditors		
Add increase in creditors	543,637	1,341,638
Net cash flows from operating activities	(3,016,348)	(587,070.86)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets	(0.00)	(1,970,000)
Building - Tuition block and latrine	0.00	(435,892)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.00	0.00
Purchase of furniture and fittings	0.00	(360,000)
Purchase of computers and printers	0.00	(441,700)

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

Description	Note	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
		Kshs	Kshs
Work in Progress - MIS		0.00	(480,000)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(0.00)	(1,371,720)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowing		0.00	0.00
Repayment Of Borrowings		(0.00)	(0.00)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(0.00)	0.00
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents		5,721,118	(5,166,142.86)
Cash and Cash equivalents at 1 July 2023	26	418,711.40	1,392,398.24
Cash and Cash equivalents at 30 June 2024	26	6,139,830	418,711.40

(PSASB has prescribed the direct method of cashflow preparation and presentation for all public sector entities reporting under the IPSAS Accrual basis of accounting)

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

17. Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual amounts For Year Ended 30 June 24

Description	2023	2024	2023	2024	2024	%
Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	%
Transfers from other National Government entities	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	0.00%
Grants from donors and development partners	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	0.00%
Transfers from other levels of government	18,539,175	(0.00)	18,539,175	13,030,675	(5,508,500)	29.71%
Public contributions and donations	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	0.00%
Rendering of services- fees from students	16,928,175	(0.00)	16,928,175	14,237,080	(2,691,094)	15.90%
Sale of goods	65,000	(0.00)	65,000	19,420	(45,580)	29.88%
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	0.00%
Finance income	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	0.00%
Miscellaneous Income	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	0.00%
Total Income	35,532,350	(0.00)	35,532,350	27,287,175	(8,264,595)	76.79%
Expenses						
Use of goods and services	19,730,186	0.00	19,730,186	14,194,393	10,378,500.30	41.97%
Employee costs	7,999,164	(0.00)	7,999,164	7,282,994	(716,170)	91.05%
Board /Council Expenses	1,168,000	(0.00)	1,168,000	484,150	683,850	58.55%
Repairs and maintenance	1,570,000	(0.00)	1,570,000	1,910,172	(340,172)	0.00%
Contracted services	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	0.00%
Grants and subsidies	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	0.00%
Total Expenditure	32,571,349.97	(0.00)	32,571,349.97	23,871,709	11,258,391.14	31.90%
Surplus For the Period	2,961,000.03	0.00	2,961,000.03	3,415,466	2,347,768.65	79.29%
Capital Expenditure	4,400,000.00	0.00	4,400,000.00	1,483,170.00	2,916,830.00	66.29%

18. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Emurua Dikirr TTI Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute is established by and derives its authority and accountability from TVET Act. The Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute's principal activity is provision of technical training courses.

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 Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute. The values are rounded off to the nearest shilling. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the TVET Act 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. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2024.

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

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

<p>IPSAS 43: Leases</p>	<p>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. State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</p>
<p>IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations</p>	<p>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. State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</p>
<p>IPSAS 45: Property Plant and Equipment</p>	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025 The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g. valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets. State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</p>
<p>IPSAS 46: Measurement</p>	<p>Applicable 1st January 2025 The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by: i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should</p>

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

	<p>be used.</p> <p>ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS.</p> <p>iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures.</p> <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 47: Revenue	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 48: Transfer Expenses	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>
IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan.</p> <p><i>State the expected impact of the standard to the Entity if relevant</i></p>

iii. Early adoption of standards

iv. Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute did not early-adopt any new or amended standards in year ended 2024.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from other government entities

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

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2023/2024 was approved by the Board on 12th July 2024. 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. The entity'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 8 under section of these financial statements.

c) Taxes

Current income tax

The entity is exempt from paying taxes .

Sales tax/ Value Added Tax

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

- 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.

d) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property. Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model period or investment property is measured at fair value with gains and losses recognised through surplus or deficit. Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition. Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

e) Property, plant and equipment

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

f) Leases

Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially the entire risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Entity. Assets held under a finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The Entity also recognizes the associated lease liability at the inception of the lease. The liability recognized is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments at initial recognition. Subsequent to initial recognition, lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in surplus or deficit. An asset held under a finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Entity will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term. Operating leases are leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Entity. Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

g) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction is their fair value at the date of the exchange. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in surplus or deficit in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

h) Research and development costs

The Entity expenses research costs as incurred. Development costs on an individual project are recognized as intangible assets when the Entity can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale.
- Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset.
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential
- The availability of resources to complete the asset.
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete, and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually with any impairment losses recognized immediately in surplus or deficit.

i) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

Classification

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

Subsequent measurement

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

Amortized cost

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

Fair value through net assets/ equity

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

Fair value through surplus or deficit

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Impairment

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

Financial liabilities

Classification

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

j) Inventories

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

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

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

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

Inventories (Continued)

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

k) Provisions

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

Contingent liabilities

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

Contingent assets

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

l) Social Benefits

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

m) Nature and purpose of reserves

The Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

n) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

o) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

The Emurua Dikirr Training Institute 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 entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable. Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans. The defined benefit funds are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on proportional basis to all participating employers. The contributions and lump sum payments reduce the post-employment benefit obligation. *(the entity to retain information relating to defined benefits or contributions, where both schemes are managed full policy applies)*

p) Foreign currency transactions

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

q) Borrowing costs

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

r) Related parties

The Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute regards a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly or to exercise significant influence over the

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

Entity, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the directors, the Principal and senior managers.

s) Service concession arrangements

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

t) Cash and cash equivalents

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

u) Comparative figures

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

v) Subsequent events

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

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

Estimates and assumptions.

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

Useful lives and residual values

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

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

Provisions

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

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.

(Include provisions applicable for your organisation e.g. provision for bad debts, provisions of obsolete stocks and how management estimates these provision).

6. Transfers from other National Government entities

Description		
Unconditional Grants		
Capitation Grants	13,030,675	15,619,385
Operational Grant	0.00	0.00
Development grants	0.00	0.00
Other Grants	0.00	0.00
Total unconditional Grants	13,030,675	15,619,385
Conditional Grants amortised/ recognised in revenue		
Library Grant	0.00	0.00
Hostels Grant	0.00	0.00
Administration Block Grant	0.00	0.00
Laboratory Grant	0.00	0.00
Learning Facilities Grant	0.00	0.00
Other Organizational Grants	0.00	0.00
Total Government Grants and Subsidies	0.00	0.00

(a) Transfers from other Government entities (Categorized)

Name of the Entity Sending the Grant	Amount transferred to the Institute	Amount received by the Institute	Amount transferred to the Institute	Amount received by the Institute	Amount transferred to the Institute
State Department of XX	0	0	0	0	0
XX Ministry	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

7. Grants from Donors and Development Partners

Description		
JICA- Research Grant	0	0
World Bank Grants	0	0
In-Kind Donations	0	0

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

Donations transferred to revenue-conditions met	0	0
Other Grants (specify)	0	0
Total Grants from Development Partners	0	0

(a) Reconciliations of grants from donors and development partners

Description	FY 2023 - 2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Balance unspent at beginning of year	0	0
Current year receipts	0	0
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	0	0
Conditions Yet To Be Met - Remain Liabilities	0	0

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

8. Transfers from Other Levels of Government

Description	FY 2023 - 2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfer from County XX	0	0
Transfer from XX University	0	0
Transfer from XX Institute	0	0
Total Transfers	0	0

9. Public Contributions and Donations

Description	FY 2023 - 2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Public Donations	0	0
Donations from Local Leadership	0	0
Donations from Religious Institutions	0	0
Donations from Alumni	0	0
Other Donations	0	0
Total Donations and Contributions	0	0

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

10. Rendering of Services

Description	2023	2022
Examination Fee	2,389,420.00	3,551,810.00
Tuition-Student	6,678,760.50	10,251,036.00
Personnel Emoluments-Student	2,131,200.00	1,333,545.00
EWC-Student	603,100.00	400,044.00
Ltt-Student	552,225.00	351,658.00
Rmi-Student	337,625.00	207,820.00
Activity-Student	619,750.00	415,668.00
Medical-Student	185,000.00	287,500.00
Industrial Attachment-Student	370,000.00	576,000.00
Registration-Student	277,500.00	472,500.00
Student Id	92,500.00	81,500.00
Total Revenue from The Rendering of Services	14,237,080.50	17,929,081.00

11. Sale of Goods

Description	2023	2022
Sale of Books	0.00	0.00
Sale of Publications	0.00	0.00
Sale of Farm Produce	19,420	10,411
Cafeteria sales	0.00	16,000
Other sales (specify)	0.00	0.00
Total Revenue from Sale of Goods	19,420	26,411

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

12. Rental revenue from facilities and equipment

Description	2023	2022
Hire of Facilities and Equipment	0.00	6,421,852
Contingent Rentals	0.00	0.00
Operating Lease Revenue	0.00	0.00
Others (specify)	0.00	0.00
Total	0.00	6,421,852

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue. *Contingent rentals include hire grounds, institutional facilities like halls, kitchen etc.)

13. Finance Income

Description	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	KShs	KShs
Cash investments and fixed deposits	0.00	0.00
Interest income from treasury bills	0.00	0.00
Interest income from treasury bonds	0.00	0.00
Interest from outstanding debtors	0.00	0.00
Others (<i>specify</i>)	0.00	0.00
Total finance income	0.00	0.00

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue.)

14. Miscellaneous Income

Description	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	KShs	KShs
Insurance recoveries	0.00	0.00
Consultancy fees	0.00	0.00
Income from sale of tender	0.00	0.00
Services concession income	0.00	0.00
Reimbursements and refunds	0.00	0.00
Graduation fees	0.00	0.00
Bad debts recovered	0.00	0.00
Income written back	0.00	0.00
Others (<i>specify</i>)	0.00	7,000
Total other income	0.00	7000

(NB: All income should be classified as far as possible in the relevant classes and other income should be used to recognise income not elsewhere classified.)

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**15. Use of Goods and Services**

Description	FY 2023/2024	FY 2022/2023
Teaching and learning materials	6,792,905.00	4,252,588.00
Industrial attachment costs	240,640.00	240,640.00
Electricity	260,329.00	256,699.00
Water	4,000.00	0.00
Security	0.00	0.00
Professional and consultancy services	0.00	73,000.00
Subscriptions	127,400.00	258,700.00
Advertising	558,940.00	578,940.00
Examination fees	2,389,420.00	2,019,210.00
Audit fees	0.00	0.00
Catering, conferences, and delegations	0.00	6,213,647.00
Travelling and accommodation	2,012,400.00	2,022,900.00
Fuel and oil	35,024.00	13,440.00
Insurance	88,100.00	0.00
Legal expenses	0.00	0.00
Licenses and permits	0.00	0.00
Postage	0.00	0.00
Printing and stationery	539,296.00	651,856.00
Hire charges	0.00	0.00
Rent expenses	0.00	18,900.00
Skills development levies	0.00	0.00
Telephone expenses	156,500.00	164,500.00
Internet expenses	38,872.00	185,065.00
Training expenses	182,592.00	255,100.00
Sport activities	656,778.00	897,978.00
Students' affairs	104,050.00	127,550.00
Bank charges	7,146.70	23,711.80
Total good and services	14,194,393	18,315,924.00

16. Employee Costs

Description	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries and wages	6,711,716.00	7,595,147.00
Employee related costs - contributions to pensions and medical aids	571,278.00	0.00
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	0.00	0.00
Housing benefits and allowances	0.00	0.00
Overtime payments	0.00	0.00
Social contributions	0.00	0.00
Employee Costs	7,282,994.00	7,595,147.00

17. Board Expenses

Description	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Chairman's Honoraria	0.00	0.00
Directors Emoluments	484,150.00	1,147,000.00
Other Allowances	0.00	0.00
Other Board/Council Expenses	0.00	0.00
Total	484,150.00	1,147,000.00

18. Depreciation and Amortization expense

Description	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Property, plant and equipment	2,625,923	2,633,405
Intangible assets	0.00	0.00
Investment property carried at cost	0.00	0.00
Total depreciation and amortization	2,625,923	2,633,405.00

19. Repairs and Maintenance

Description	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Property	0.00	0.00
Investment property – earning rentals	0.00	0.00
Equipment and machinery	0.00	0.00
Vehicles	0.00	0.00
Furniture and fittings	1,910,172	885,490.00
Computers and accessories	0.00	0.00
Total Repairs and Maintenance	1,910,172	885,490.00

20. Contracted Services

Description	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Actuarial valuations	0.00	0.00
Investment valuations	0.00	0.00
Property valuations	0.00	0.00
Other (specify)	0.00	0.00
Total contracted services	0.00	0.00

21. Grants and Subsidies

Description	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Community Development	0.00	0.00
Education Initiatives and Programs	0.00	0.00
Social Development	0.00	0.00
Social benefits expenses	0.00	0.00
Community Trust	0.00	0.00
Sporting Bodies	0.00	0.00
Others (specify)	0.00	0.00
Total Grants and Subsidies	0.00	0.00

Social benefit schemes include benefits such as cash transfers for unemployment or elderly in line with IPSAS 42.

22. Finance Costs

Description	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Borrowings (Amortized Cost)*	0.00	0.00
Finance Leases (Amortized Cost)	0.00	0.00
Unwinding of Discount from lease liabilities	0.00	0.00
Interest on Bank Overdrafts	0.00	0.00
Interest on Loans from Commercial Banks	0.00	0.00
Others (specify)	0.00	0.00
Total Finance Costs	0.00	0.00

*(*Borrowing costs that relate to interest expense on acquisition of non-current assets and do not qualify for Capitalisation as per IPSAS 5: on borrowing costs should be included under this note.)*

23. Gain On Sale of Assets

	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	KShs	KShs
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.00	0.00
Intangible Assets	0.00	0.00
Other Assets not capitalised	0.00	0.00
Total Gain On Sale of Assets	0.00	0.00

24. Gain/(loss) on Fair Value Investments

	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	KShs	KShs
Fair value on equity investments	0.00	0.00
Fair value arising from investment property	0.00	0.00
Fair value arising from biological assets	0.00	0.00
Fair value- other financial assets (specify)	0.00	0.00
Total Gain	0.00	0.00

25. Impairment Loss

	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	KShs	KShs
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.00	0.00
Intangible Assets	0.00	0.00
Total Impairment Loss	0.00	0.00

26. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	KShs	KShs
Current Account	6,139,829	418,711
On - Call Deposits	0.00	0.00
Fixed Deposits Account	0.00	0.00
Staff Car Loan/ Mortgage	0.00	0.00
Others (Specify)	0.00	0.00
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,139,829	418,711

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

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

Financial Statement			
a) Current Account			
Kenya Commercial Bank		6,132,558	311,440
Equity Bank, etc.		7,271	107,271
Sub- Total		6,139,829	418,711
b) On - Call Deposits			
Kenya Commercial Bank		0.00	0.00
Equity Bank – etc.		0.00	0.00
Sub- Total		0.00	0.00
c) Fixed Deposits Account			
Kenya Commercial Bank		0.00	0.00
Bank B		0.00	0.00
Sub- Total		0.00	0.00
d) Staff Car Loan/ Mortgage			
Kenya Commercial Bank		0.00	0.00
Bank B		0.00	0.00
Sub- Total		0.00	0.00
e) Others(Specify)		0.00	0.00
Cash in Transit		0.00	0.00
Cash in Hand		0.00	0.00
Mobile Money account		0.00	0.00
Sub- Total		0.00	0.00
Grand Total		0.00	0.00

27. Receivables from Exchange transactions

27 (a) Current Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Receivables		
Student Debtors	22,648,057	19,956,963
Rent Debtors	0.00	0.00
Consultancy Debtors	0.00	0.00
Other Exchange Debtors	0.00	0.00
Less: Impairment Allowance	0.00	0.00
Total Current Receivables	22,648,057	19,956,963

27 (b) Long- term Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Non-Current Receivables		
Refundable Deposits	0	0
Advance Payments	0	0
Public Organizations	0	0
Less: Impairment Allowance	(0)	(0)
Total	0	0
Current Portion Transferred To Current Receivables	(0)	(0)
Total Non-Current Receivables	0	0
Total Receivables	0	0

27 (c) Ageing Analysis of Receivables from Exchange transactions

	Current FY		Comparative FY	
		% of total		% of total
Less than 1 year	2,691,094	11.88%	3,932,302	19.70%
Between 1- 2 years	5,728,645	25.29%	4,968,354	24.90%
Between 2-3 years	9,277,368	40.96%	6,537,986	32.76%
Over 3 years	4,950,950	21.86%	4,518,321	22.64%
Total (a+b)	22,648,05	100.00%	19,956,963	100.00%

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**27 (d) Reconciliation for impairment Allowance on Receivables from Exchange Transactions**

At the beginning of the year	0	0
Provisions during the year	0	0
Recovered during the year	(0)	(0)
Write offs during the year	(0)	(0)
At the end of the year	0	0

(Entity to state the expected credit loss rates for various categories of its receivables. The entity should also disclose how ECL was arrived at in line with provisions of IPSAS 41.)

28. Receivables from Non-Exchange transactions

Current Receivables		
Capitation Grants*	21,738,500.00	16,230,000.00
Transfers from Other Govt. entities	0.00	0.00
Undisbursed Donor Funds	0.00	0.00
Other Debtors (Non-Exchange Transactions)	0.00	0.00
Less: Impairment Allowance	0.00	0.00
Total Current Receivables	21,738,500	16,230,000.00

*(*Receivables on capitation grants are recognised for monies received after year end but relating to the year under review).*

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

	Current FY	% of the total	Comparat ive FY	% of the total
Less than 1 year	5,508,500	25.34%	8,840,000	54.47%
Between 1- 2 years	6,379,751	29.35%	2,893,270	17.83%
Between 2-3 years	4,635,978	21.33%	3,102,348	19.11%
Over 3 years	5,214,271	23.99%	1,394,382	8.59%
Total	21,738,500	100.00%	16,230,000	100.00%

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

Description	FY 2023 - 2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	0	0
Additional provisions during the year	0	0
Recovered during the year	(0)	(0)
Written off during the year	(0)	(0)
At the end of the year	0	0

29. Inventories

	FY 2023 - 2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Consumable stores	1,877,704.00	559,157
Maintenance stores	10,840.00	700.00
Health Unit stores	0.00	0.00
Electrical stores	365,940.00	402,960.00
Cleaning Materials stores	95,875.00	24,500.00
Catering stores	9,958.50	94,306.00
Less: Impairment allowance	0.00	0.00
Total Inventories at lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value	2,360,317.00	1,136,173.00

30. Investments in financial assets

Description		
a) Investment in Treasury Bills and Bonds		
Financial Institution		
CBK	0	0
CBK	0	0
Sub- Total	0	0
b) Investment with Financial Institutions/ Banks		
Bank X	0	0
Bank Y	0	0
Sub- Total	0	0
c) Equity Investments (Specify)		
Equity/ Shares in Company Xxx	0	0
Sub- Total	0	0
Grand Total	0	0

(Entity should disclose whether the fixed investment financial assets are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through changes in net assets/ equity) Investments in equity should be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit. Other information to be disclosed includes the interest rates, maturity dates, valuation methodology, and impairment of these investments.

d) Shareholding in other entities

For investments in equity shares listed under note 30 (c) above, list down the equity investments under the following categories:

Description						
	%	%	%	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Entity A	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Entity B	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

31. Prepayments

Description		
Prepaid Rent	0	0
Prepaid Electricity Costs	0	0
Other Prepayments (Specify)	0	0
Total	0	0

32. Property, Plant and Equipment

At 1 July 2023	10,000,000.00	56,524,469.00	0.00	1,901,000.00	8,147,700.00	7,580,575.00	0.00	665,937.00	77,877,981.00
Additions	0.00	435,892.00	0.00	360,000.00	441,700.00	1,970,000.00	0.00	1,851,720.00	5,059,312.00
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfers/Adjustments	0.00	665,937.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	665,937.00
At 30th June 2023	10,000,000.00	57,626,298.00	0.00	2,261,000.00	8,589,400.00	9,550,575.00	0.00	1,851,720.00	82,937,293.00
Additions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfer/Adjustments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
At 30th June 2024	10,000,000.00	57,626,298.00	0.00	2,261,000.00	8,589,400.00	9,550,575.00	0.00	1,851,720.00	82,937,293.00
			0.00						
Depreciation And Impairment									
At 1 Jun 2023	0.00	3,717,326.00	0.00	350,828.00	2,444,310.00	1,137,086.00	0.00	0.00	5,592,240.00
Depreciation	0.00	1,069,181.19	0.00	205,024.12	62,770.00	1,096,438.95	0.00	0.00	2,625,524.26
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	.
Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	.
At 30 Jun 2024	10,000,000.00	4,786,507.19	0.00	555,852.12	2,507,080.00	2,233,524.95	0.00	0.00	8,217,764.26
Depreciation	0.00	1,069,181.19	0.00	205,023.12	(254,880.00)	(286,391.95)	0.00	0.00	(1,815,476.26)
Disposals	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transfer/Adjustment	0.00	0.00	(0.00)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

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

At 30th Jun 2024	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Net Book Values	10,000,000	52,839,786	0.00	1,705,147	6,082,320	7,317,050	0.00	1,851,720	77,944,309
At 30th Jun 2023	10,000,000	53,908,972	0.00	1,910,172	6,145,090	8,413,489	0.00	0.00	80,377,723
At 30th Jun 2024	10,000,000	52,839,786	0.00	1,705,147	6,082,320	7,317,050	0.00	0.00	77,944,309

[Include Brief Description Of WIP As A Footer]

33. Intangible Assets

Description	FY 2023 - 2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	0	0
Additions	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
Additions—internal development	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	0	0
Amortization	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
Impairment loss	0	0
At end of the year	0	0
NBV	0	0

34. Investment Property

Description		
At beginning of the year	0	0
Additions	0	0
Disposal during the year	(0)	(0)
Depreciation	(0)	(0)
Impairment	(0)	(0)
Gain or loss on fair value- if fair value is elected	0	0
At end of the year	0	0

(For investment property held at fair value, changes in fair value should go through the statement of financial performance. Where cost model is elected, depreciation and impairment should not be charged. Investment measured at fair value should be evaluated at the end of the reporting period for changes in fair value.). Entity should disclose the independent valuers, rental income from the investment property if any and the direct costs attributed to the investment property. Any charges on the investment property as well as any difficulty in classifying this asset as an investment property.

35. Biological Assets

Cattle	0	0
Trees	0	0
Others (Specify)	0	0
Total	0	0

36. Trade and Other Payables

Description		
Trade payables	0	0
Fees paid in advance	0	0
Salary deductions	0	0
Third-Party Payments	0	0
Other Payables	0	0
Total Trade and Other Payables	0	0

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

37. Refundable Deposits from Customers/Students

Description	2023 - 2024		FY 2022 - 2023	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Consumer deposits	0		0	
Caution money	277,500		250,500	
Other refundable deposits	0		0	
Total Deposits	277,500		250,500	
Ageing analysis:	Current FY	% of the Total	Comparative FY	% of the Total
Under one year	87,000	31.35%	72,500	28.94%
1-2 years	82,500	29.73%	67,000	26.75%
2-3 years	68,000	24.50%	93,000	37.12%
Over 3 years	40,000	14.41%	18,000	7.19%
Total (to tie to totals deposits above)	277,500	100%	250,500	100%

38. Current Provisions

	Leave provision	Bonus provision	Gratuity Provisions	Other provision	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance at The Beginning of The Year	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Provisions	0	0	0	0	0
Provision Utilised	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Change Due To Discount And Time Value For Money	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Transfers From Non -Current Provisions	0	0	0	0	0
Total Provisions	0	0	0	0	0

39. Finance Lease Obligation

Description		
At the start of the year	0	0
Discount interest on Lease Liability	0	0
Paid during the year	(0)	(0)
At end of the year	0	0

Maturity Analysis

Period	
Year 1	0
Year 2	0
Year 3	0
Year 4	0
Year 5 and Onwards	0
Less: Unearned Interest	(0)
Total	0

Analysed as:

Description	
Current	0
Non- Current	0
Total	0

40. Deferred Income

Description		
National Government	0	0
International Funding Bodies	0	0
Public Contributions and Donations	0	0
Total Deferred Income	0	0

The deferred income movement is as follows:

Description	Central government	International funders/donors	Public contributions and donations	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance brought forward	0	0	0	0
Additions during the year	0	0	0	0
Transfers to capital fund	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Transfers to income statement	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Other transfers	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Balance carried forward	0	0	0	0

Include columns as needed for the various sources of income deferred.

Analysed as:

Description	Amount
	Kshs
Current	0
Non- Current	0
Total	0

41. Employee Benefit Obligations

Description	Medical benefits	Gratuity	Long term service benefits	Other employee benefits	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Current Benefit Obligation	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Current Benefit Obligation	0	0	0	0	0
Total Employee Benefits Obligation	0	0	0	0	0

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

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 6% per employee per month. Other than NSSF the entity also has a defined contribution scheme operated by Pension Fund. Employees contribute 6% while employers contribute 6% of basic salary. Employer contributions are recognised as expenses in the statement of financial performance within the period they are incurred.

42. Payments received in advance.

Description				
Fees received in advance		0		0
Others (Specify)		0		0
Total		0		0
Ageing analysis:	Current FY	% of the Total	Comparative FY	% of the Total
Under one year	0	%	0	%
1-2 years	0	%	0	%
2-3 years	0	%	0	%
Over 3 years	0	%	0	%
Total	0	%	0	%

43. Borrowings

Description		
Balance at beginning of the year	0	0
External borrowings during the year	0	0
Domestic borrowings during the year	0	0
Repayments of external borrowings during the year	(0)	(0)
Repayments of domestic borrowings during the year	(0)	(0)
Balance at end of the year	0	0

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

43 a) Analysis of External and Domestic Borrowings

Description	FY 2023 - 2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
External borrowings		
Dollar denominated loan from 'xx organization'	0	0
Sterling pound denominated loan from 'yyy organization'	0	0
Euro denominated loan from zzz organization'	0	0
Domestic borrowings		
Kenya shilling loan	0	0
Total balance at end of the year	0	0

43 b) Breakdown of Long and Short-Term Borrowings

Description	FY 2023 - 2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Short Term Borrowings (Current Portion)	0	0
Long Term Borrowings	0	0
Total	0	0

(NB: the total of this statement should tie to note 44 totals. Current portion of borrowings are those borrowings that are payable within one year or the next financial year. Additional disclosures on terms of borrowings, nature of borrowings, security and interest rates should be disclosed).

44. Non-Current Provisions

Description	Gratuity Provision	Bonus Provision	Gratuity	Other Provisions	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Balance at the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Provisions	0	0	0	0	0
Provision utilised	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Change due to discount and time value for money	0	0	0	0	0
Less: Current portion	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Total deferred income	0	0	0	0	0

(NB: The current portion deducted in this note should tie to line on current portion transferred from non-current provisions under note 38)

45. Service Concession Arrangements

Description		
Fair value of service concession assets recognized under PPE	0	0
Accumulated depreciation to date	(0)	(0)
Net carrying amount	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Service concession liability at beginning of the year	0	0
Service concession revenue recognized	(0)	(0)
Service concession liability at end of the year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

46. Social Benefit Liabilities

Description		
Health social benefit scheme	0	0
Unemployment social benefit scheme	0	0
Orphaned and vulnerable benefit scheme	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
People Living with disabilities benefit scheme	0	0
Elderly social benefit scheme	0	0
Bursary social benefits	0	0
Total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Current social benefits	0	0
Non- current social benefits	0	0
Total (tie to totals above)	0	0

Social benefit schemes include benefits such as cash transfers for unemployment or elderly in line with IPSAS 42. They are incurred to mitigate against a certain social risk e.g poverty, age, unemployment among others.

47. Cash generated from operations.

	FY 2023 - 2024	FY 2022 - 2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Surplus for the year before tax		
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation	0	0
Non-Cash grants received	(0)	(0)
Contributed assets	(0)	(0)
Impairment	0	0
Gains and Losses on Disposal of Assets	(0)	(0)
Contribution to provisions	0	0
Contribution to impairment allowance	0	0
Finance Income	(0)	(0)
Finance Cost	0	0
Working Capital Adjustments		
Increase in Inventory	(0)	(0)
Increase in Receivables	(0)	(0)
Increase in Deferred Income	0	0
Increase in Payables	0	0
Increase in Payments received in advance	0	0
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	0	0

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

48. 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 minimise the potential adverse effect of such risks on its performance by setting acceptable levels of risk. The company does not hedge any risks and has in place policies to ensure that credit is only extended to customers with an established credit history.

The 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:

Description				
At 30 June 2023(previous year)				
Receivables from exchange transactions	0	0	0	0
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	0	0	0	0
Bank balances	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0
At 30 June 2023 (current year)				
Receivables from exchange transactions	0	0	0	0
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	0	0	0	0
Bank balances	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

(NB: The totals column should tie to the individual elements of credit risk disclosed in the entity's statement of financial position)

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2024**Financial risk management (continued)**

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

The 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.

Item	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 3 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 20XX (previous year)				
Trade Payables	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Current Portion Of Borrowings	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Provisions	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Deferred Income	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Employee Benefit Obligation	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
At 30 June 20XX (current year)				
Trade Payables	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Current Portion Of Borrowings	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Provisions	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Deferred Income	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Employee Benefit Obligation	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx
Total	xxx	xxx	xxx	xxx

(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 optimising the return. Overall responsibility for managing market risk rests with the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

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

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

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:

Description			
At 30 June 2023			
Financial Assets (Investments, Cash, Debtors)	0	0	0
Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	0	0	0
Borrowings	0	0	0
Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	0	0	0

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

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

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

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

	Change in currency rate	Effect on Profit before tax	Effect on equity
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
2023			
Euro	10%	0	0
Usd	10%	0	0
2024			
Euro	10%	0	0
Usd	10%	0	0

b) Interest rate risk

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

Management of interest rate risk

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

Sensitivity analysis

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

Using the end of the year figures, the sensitivity analysis indicates the impact on the statement of comprehensive income if current floating interest rates increase/decrease by one percentage point as a decrease/increase.

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:

Description	2023-2024 Kshs	2022-2023 Kshs
Revaluation Reserve	0	0
Retained Earnings	0	0
Capital Reserve	0	0
Total Funds	0	0
Total Borrowings	0	0
Less: Cash and Bank Balances	(0)	(0)
Net Debt/(Excess Cash and Cash Equivalents)	0	0
Gearing	0%	0%

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute

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

49. 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 Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute, 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) Key management;
- iv) Board of directors;

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

Description	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Transactions with Related Parties		
a) Sales to related parties		
Sales of electricity to govt agencies	0	0
Rent income from govt. agencies	0	0
Water sales to govt. agencies	0	0
Others (<i>specify</i>)	0	0
Total	0	0
B) Purchases from related parties		
Purchases of electricity from kplc	0	0
Purchase of water from govt service providers	0	0
Rent expenses paid to govt agencies	0	0
Training and conference fees paid to govt. agencies	0	0
Others (<i>specify</i>)	0	0
Total	0	0
b) Grants /Transfers from the Government		
Grants from National Govt	0	0
Grants from County Government	0	0
Donations in Kind	0	0
Total	0	0
c) Expenses incurred on behalf of related parties		
Payments of Salaries and Wages for xx Employees	0	0
Payments for Goods and Services for XX	0	0
Total		

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

Description	2023/24	2022/23
d) Key Management Compensation		
Directors' emoluments	0	0
Compensation to Key Management	0	0
Total	0	0

50. Segment Information

(Where an organisation 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)

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

51. Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Assets

Description	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Contingent Assets		
Insurance Reimbursements	0	0
Assets arising from determination of Court Cases	0	0
Reimbursable Indemnities and Guarantees	0	0
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	0	0
Total	0	0

Contingent Liabilities

Description	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Contingent Liabilities	0	0
Court Case Xxx against (<i>The Entity</i>)	0	0
Bank guarantees in favour of subsidiary	0	0
Contingent liabilities arising from Contracts including PPPs	0	0
Others (<i>Specify</i>)	0	0
Total	0	0

(Give details)

52. Capital Commitments

Description	FY 2023-2024	FY 2022-2023
	Kshs	Kshs
Authorised for	0	0
Authorised and Contracted for	0	0
Total	0	0

(NB: Capital commitments are commitments to be carried out in the next financial year and are disclosed in accordance with IPSAS 17. Capital commitments may be those that have been authorised by the entity but at the end of the year had not been contracted or those already contracted for and ongoing)

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

53. Events After The Reporting Period

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

54. Ultimate And Holding Entity

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

55. Currency

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

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

53. Appendices

Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General Recommendations

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

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1	Unsupported expenditure on the use of goods and services	All supportive documents have been availed and expenditures fully supported	Resolved	
2	Unsupported expenditure on board remuneration	All supportive documents have been availed and expenditures fully supported	Resolved	
3	Property, Plant and Equipment	Financial statement have been updated as the asset register	Land Title deed not resolved	As per the ministry direction.
4	Errors in preparation of financial statements	The revised financial statement was submitted	Resolved	
5	Lack of internal audit function	Internal auditor to be recruitment with availability of funds.	Not resolved	To be determined by resources availability.

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 the implementation of each issue;

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute

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

(iv) Indicate the status of “Resolved” or “Not Resolved” by the date of submitting this report to the National Treasury.


.....

David K. Busienei
**Accounting Officer/
Principal**

Date 4.7.2025

Emurua Dikirr Technical Training Institute

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

Appendix II: Projects Implemented

Projects

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

					Has donor reporting been done per the donor agreement (Yes/No)	Consolidated financial statements (Yes/No)
1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Status of Projects completion

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

		Total project cost	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds
1	N/A						
2	N/A						
3	N/A						

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

Appendix III- Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter

Name of transferring entity.....

Name of beneficiary entity.....

Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Total (C)=(A+B)	Remarks
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

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

Head of Accounts Department - Disbursing Entity:

Name Sign Date

Head of Accounts Department - Beneficiary Entity:

Name Sign Date.....

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

Appendix IV: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

Project Name	Project Description	Project Objectives	Project Activities	Quarter				Source Of Funds	Implementation Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						

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
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A