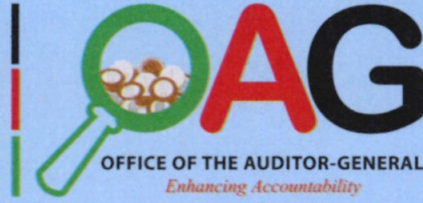



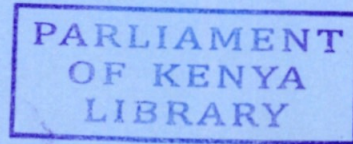
REPUBLIC OF KENYA



 THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE: 26 FEB 2026	DAY. THUR
TABLED BY:	DEPUTY MAJORITY WHIP
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE:	V. WAMBUI

REPORT

OF



THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**URIRI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL
COLLEGE**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2025**

Revised 30th June 2025



URIRI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2025**

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

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Table of Contents

1.	Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms.....	ii
2.	Key Entity Information and Management.....	iii
3.	The Board of Governors	vi
4.	Key Management Team	ix
5.	Chairman's Statement	xi
6.	Report of the Senior Principal.....	xiii
7.	Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives	xvi
8.	Corporate Governance Statement.....	xviii
9.	Management Discussion and Analysis	xviii
10.	Environmental And Sustainability Reporting Statement.....	xx
11.	Report of the Board of Governors.....	xxi
12.	Statement of Board of Governors/ Council's Responsibilities	xxiii
13.	Report of the Independent Auditor on Uriri Technical and Vocational college ...	xxiv
14.	Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30 June 2025	1
15.	Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2025	2
16.	Statement of Changes in Net Asset For The Year Ended 30 June 2025.....	3
17.	Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2025.....	4
18.	Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual amounts For Year Ended 30 June 2025.....	5
19.	Notes to the Financial Statements	7
20.	Appendices	38

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms

A. Acronyms

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

B. Definition of Key Terms

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

Comparative Year- Means the prior period.

2. Key Entity Information and Management

(a) Background information

Uriri TVC was established in 2019 through the Ministry of Education, State Department of Technical and Vocational Training 'Access' programme geared towards establishing a Technical Institute in every Constituency in Kenya. The Institute is located at Oyani farm and accessible through Awendo-Migori Road. Uriri TVC operates under the TVET Act of 2013

The Institute was mentored by Mawego TTI following the project completion. The institution has established seven academic departments. These include:

1. Electrical and electronics
2. Mechanical and Automotive engineering
3. Building and civil engineering
4. Hospitality and tourism
5. Fashion Design and Cosmetology
6. Information, communication technology
7. Agriculture and Environmental Studies
8. Business studies & Liberal studies

(b) Principal Activities

The principal mandate of Uriri TVC is to offer Technical and Business Training.

Vision

To be a centre of excellence in Technical Training, Innovation, and Research.

Mission

To promote competency training, innovation, and research to meet the dynamic needs of industry and society.

Core values.

- Responsiveness
- Teamwork
- Transparency
- Professionalism
- Integrity

(c) Key Management

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

- Board of Governors
- Principal
- Deputy principal – Administration
- Deputy principal - Academics
- Registrar
- Dean of Students

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

(d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2025 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

SN.	Designation	Name
1.	Principal	Jared Ogot
2.	Deputy Principal – Administration	Martin Opiyo
3.	Deputy Principal – Academics	Collins Odhiambo
4.	Registrar – Admissions	Phelix Aron
5.	Dean of Students	Joan K Nyachiro
6.	Head of Finance	Edmond George

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

The institute board has various oversight committees, such as:

- i) Finance, Infrastructure and Human Resource Committee**
The committee assists the Board in fulfilling its governance responsibilities by way of ensuring internal control systems are reliable, providing general oversight in risk and compliance matters and ensuring integrity, effectiveness, and reliability of college risk management framework.
- ii) Education and Research Committee**
The committee is responsible for review of the Institute Performance contracting report to ensure compliance and adjusting on the slack, they assess learning environment to determine if it's conducive and analyse the general academic performance of the Institute.
- iii) Audit and Risk management committee.**
Provision of general oversight on compliance issues
Assessing the effectiveness of internal controls

(f) Entity Headquarters

P.O. Box 1255-40400,
Awendo - Migori Road
Suna Migori, Kenya

(g) Entity Contacts

Tel: +254 0793974670
E-mail: uriritvc@gmail.com,
Website: www.uriritvc.ac.ke

(h) Entity Bankers

1. Kenya Commercial Bank,
Migori Branch,




(i) Independent Auditors




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

(j) Principal Legal Adviser



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

3.The Board of Governors




<i>SN.</i>	<i>Governors</i>	<i>Details</i>
1.	 PAUL ODHIAMBO ODOLA, MBS BOG CHAIRMAN	<p>Born in 1959, is an Agricultural Economist with interest in Agricultural Policy analysis, with an experience spanning over 30 years, having worked as a managing director at Spectre International, South Nyanza Sugar Company and KCC.</p> <p>He is the Chairman of the Board of Governors</p> <p>He holds MA Agricultural Economics, Post Graduate Diploma in Agricultural Economics from Victoria University of Manchester, and BA (Hons) Economics (UoN)</p>
2.	 GRACE PAULINE NYAGAYA	<p>Ms Grace Nyagaya born in 1979, is holder of BSC Honors in computer science from University of South Africa– ITM (Microsoft Azure Administrator) and MCSE (Microsoft Certified System Engineer) with over 15 years’ experience in technical support, currently working as an ICT Team Lead.</p>
3.	 ALFRED SAGWA MDEIZI	<p>Born in 1958, Dr. Sagwa is a Certified Professional mediator accredited by High court of Kenya, with over 20 years of experience.</p> <p>He holds M.A Project Planning and Management and doctorate (philosophy, Religious Studies & Counselling Psychology)</p>

4.	 <p>JULIUS MONARI ORORI</p>	<p>Born in 1968, Mr Monari is an Electrical Technician. He has served as Senior Factory Electrical Technician for over 22 years.</p> <p>He holds Higher Diploma in Electrical Engineering from Kenya Polytechnic University College.</p>
5.	 <p>FLORENCE AKUMU</p>	<p>Born in 1985, she is a Social Health professional with over 8 years of experience in Health Management in Non-Governmental Organization.</p> <p>She holds bachelor's degree in public health from JOOUST and Diploma in Community Development from Moi Institute of Technology</p>
6.	 <p>DR. GRACE KEMUNTO</p>	<p>Born in 1982, Dr. Grace is a Finance and Investment consultant, with over 15 years of work experience as a consultant.</p> <p>She is the chairperson, Finance and Infrastructure committee.</p> <p>She holds a PhD in Business Administration from Maseno University.</p>




Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

7.	 <p>DR. MAXWELL OMENDA MAJIWA, PhD.</p>	<p>Born in 1978, Dr. Maxwell is a Public Health expert with over 18years'experience on intellectual and technical laboratory skills; having worked with AMPATH and KEMRI/CDC-Kenya.</p> <p>He holds PhD in Pathobiology (University of Washington) and BSc in Biomedical Science and Technology (Maseno University)</p>
8.	 <p>MR. JARED ODHIAMBO OGOT</p>	<p>Born in 1978. He is the principal, having over 19 years work experience in the learners technical education training.</p> <p>He holds Bachelor of Education Science</p>

4. Key Management Team

SN	Member/ Director	Details
1.	 <p>Mr. Jared Odhiambo Ogot</p>	<p>He is the principal and secretary to the Board.</p> <p>Responsibilities: Prudent management of resources; implementation of the Boards resolutions; provision of visionary leadership and formulation of strategic plans.</p>
2.	 <p>Mr. Martine Opiyo</p>	<p>He is the Deputy Principal - Administration</p> <p>Responsibilities: In-charge of student discipline, finance, human resource and general administrative functions.</p>
3.	 <p>Mr. Collins Odhiambo</p>	<p>He is the Deputy Principal – academic.</p> <p>Responsibilities: In-charge of academic and quality assurance; curriculum implementation.</p>
4.		<p>He is the acting Registrar.</p>

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

	 <p>Mr. Phelix Otieno Aron</p>	<p>Responsibilities: Admission of students; prudent management of student records and marketing of the Institute.</p>
5.	 <p>Mrs. Joan K. Nyachiro</p>	<p>She is the Dean of Students.</p> <p>Responsibilities: In-charge of student welfare and sanitation; oversees the operations at the catering department.</p>
6.	 <p>Edmond George</p>	<p>Uriri TVC accountant</p> <p>Responsibilities: co-ordinating preparation of annual budgets, preparation of financial reports, oversee receivables and payables and advice the management on institute Finances</p>

5. Chairman's Statement



It is my pleasure to present an annual report and financial statement for the year 2024/2025 which was done in pursuant with requirement of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Constitution of Kenya on public finance management, accountability and transparency in the utilization of public resources.

During the year, the institution continued to develop an internal structure for efficient service delivery. The period has been defined by a concerted effort to align our operations with our strategic plan, adapt to evolving educational landscapes, and respond to both internal and external directives.

The key mandate of the college (Training) was well coordinated, and the college attained its meritocracy in the competency Education training and national examination.

As a result of prudent utilization of resources, the institution continued to procure essential training equipment and training materials across the departments. Also ensured upgrading our college infrastructure. Key projects included gate construction, extension of workshop, contracting with stable network provider, staff washroom, and acquisition of ERP to ensure operation automation. These developments were vital to providing a conducive learning and working environment for our students and staff. Furthermore, Food Security Initiatives, harmonise coexistence with local and neighbouring community contributed to the well-being of the staffs and students, strengthening our human resource base, implementation of Government Directives and Environmental Conservation and Sustainability were also attained.

In addition to excellent academic performance, the institution also excelled in the Co-curriculum activities such as drama and film festivals, music, athletics and ball games.

The above-mentioned activities enhanced improved performance, increased enrolment and partnership.

Challenges

Despite our successes, the college navigated several challenges:

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

The rising costs of operations, coupled with fluctuating funding, continued to pose a significant challenge to our ambitious strategic goals and responsibility.

Competition from neighbouring institutions and Alternative Education Pathways

Water was a major challenge because of the seasonal stream that the institution relied on dried up because of prolonged drought.

The shortage of human resources in certain areas continued to bite hard impacting negatively on the institution.

Keeping pace with rapid technological advancements that require substantial investment in both infrastructure and training.

Future Outlook

Looking ahead, our focus on sustainable growth, linkages and improvement:


The board will be committed in ensuring the Title Deed of the college was obtained.

A master plan on the future infrastructural development on the institution would be put in place.

The student population through aggressive marketing of the college program would be undertaken.

To help bridge the gap in limited financial resources the institution would engage in robust income-generating activity. Proper linkages with the industry and other key stakeholders would be established.

In conclusion, I would like to sincerely appreciate the board of governors for their invaluable contribution and oversight role and the management for the prudent utilization of the limited resources. The period has been a period of significant progress and learning. With a clear vision and a dedicated community of staff and students, we are well-positioned to overcome our challenges and achieve our continuing strategic plans.


.....

Paul Odhiambo Odola, MBS
Chairman of the Board

6. Report of the Senior Principal



I would like to present an annual report and financial statement activities that were undertaken during the financial year 2024-2025. This is done in pursuant to requirement of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Constitution of Kenya on public finance, accountability and transparency in the utilization of public resources.

Being its third year of operation, in compliance to key mandate of the college (Training) and to the recommendation by the Presidential working party on education reforms and the directives issued by the Ministry, the institution enrolled students in Competency Based Education and Training program from September 2024. This was done with the view of producing skilled and competent human resources to the labour market.

During the financial year, the roadmap towards realization of the institution was drafted in the first Strategic Plan for the institution. This was done in adherence to the guidelines issued by the Treasury and Bottom-up Transformation Agenda (BETA).

As a result of mobilization and prudent utilization of resources, the institution continued to procure essential training equipment and training materials across the departments.

Upgrading our college infrastructure included gate construction to enhance access, control and provide a conducive learning environment. Extension of building and civil engineering department workshop shed for the departmental practical, contracting with stable network provider to expand on student learning and research platform, construction of latrine to enhance hygiene and incorporating the persons with disability, and acquisition of ERP to ensure credible, transparent and efficient operation and other economies of scale derived from automation. Furthermore, Food Security Initiatives were launched several small-scale food security projects. These include production of cereal (maize), vegetables, partnerships with near by firm (Oyani farm). These initiatives not only contributed to the well-being of our community but also served as practical learning opportunities for students in relevant disciplines. We have focused on strengthening our human resource base through various initiatives. These included professional development programs for our staffs, the implementation of a new performance management system, and a review of our compensation and benefits structure to attract and retain the staff. Implementation of Government Directives and Environmental Conservation and Sustainability, particularly tree growing campaign, participation and support attending workshop on climate mitigation enabled achievement of vital conducive learning and working environment for students and staff. These developments are vital to providing a conducive learning and working environment for our students and staff.

Uriri Technical and Vocational College

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

In addition to excellent academic performance, the institution also excelled in the Co-curriculum activities such as drama and film festivals, athletics and ball games.

The above-mentioned activities enhanced excellent performance in academic where the college registered an average pass of 80% and good performance in the co-curricular activities at regional and national levels such as drama and film festivals, music festivals, athletics and ball games.

In addition, the trainee Increased enrolment grew by 30% of the previous enrolment with female population in stem courses at 40%

The college endeavored to promote collaboration and linkage with industries research institution and other stakeholders ensuring support to the staff and student in achieving the core mandate

Challenges

The college navigated through several challenges during the financial year.

Rising cost of operation attributed to fluctuating prices of goods and services coupled with inadequate funding from students' fee. This posed a major challenge in achieving the ambition as espoused in the strategic goals and responsibility.

Competition from similar neighbouring institutions as well as alternative education pathways limited the expected trainee enrolment.

Even though water tanks of a total 40,000 Litres capacity were installed to harvest rainwater, there was water shortage during dry season due to seasonal nearby stream drying up forcing the students and staff to use the reserved water in the tanks.

The shortage of human resource personnel in certain critical area due to inability to engage in such cadre impacted negatively on the institution the increased number of trainees population did not match the training equipment resulting into sharing of the limited tools and equipment. This made training to be done early morning and ended late in the evening.

Finally rapid technological changes also affected the college due to lack of inadequate infrastructures such as stable internet availability, these affected training in the relevant areas.

Future Outlook

Looking ahead, our focus will be on sustainable growth, linkages and improvement:

The board will be committed to ensuring the college acquire land Tittle Deed where it seats.

A master plan on the future infrastructure development of the institution would be put in place. This will direct how the college's outlook will appear.

The student population through aggressive marketing of the college program would be undertaken. This will ensure attainment of the government policy of access to training opportunities.

To help bridge the gap in limited financial resources the institution would engage in robust income-generating activity by expanding on agriculture and hotel and institutional management. The college administration will endeavor to continue with the prudent utilization of resources in accordance with relevant government laws and constitution. In addition to the oversight role the

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

board will ensure strategic governance and mobilization of resources through involvement of various stake holders to fiancé institutional activities and promote human resource skill in various critical offices as well as to motivate and maintain.

In conclusion, I would like to sincerely appreciate the board of governors for their invaluable contribution and oversight role and the management for the prudent utilization of the limited resources. The period has been a period of significant progress and learning. With a clear vision and a dedicated community of staff and students, we are well-positioned to overcome our challenges and achieve our continuing strategic plans



.....
JARED O. OGOT
PRINCIPAL

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

7. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives

Uriri Technical and Vocational College has four strategic pillar's themes and objectives within current Strategic Plan for the 2023-2024. These strategic pillars are as follows:

1. Develop institutional farm
2. Human Resource Management
3. ICT
4. Infrastructure Development
5. Environmental sustainability

Uriri Technical and Vocational College develops its annual work plans based on the above four pillars. Assessment of the Board's performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. The Uriri TVC achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2024/25 period for its strategic pillars, as indicated in the diagram below:

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Develop Institutional Farm	To increase food security	Improved production from the farm	Increase access to practical. Diversification of crops	Produced maize from the farm
Human Resource Management	-Performance Management - Corporate Culture and Values	-To conduct regular performance evaluations and provide feedback for improvement -To address cultural issues and promote inclusivity and diversity. -To provide opportunities for employee growth and development.	-Design performance measurement tools - Conduct cultural events in the institute and jointly with other institutions -Develop training curriculum, opportunities and training forums based on training needs	-Appraisal form developed. Trainers and officers appraised -Culture day organised and facilitated -Workshops and training attended
ICT	Technology Infrastructure	-To implement advanced communication and collaboration tools to facilitate effective internal and external communication	-Implement modern communication and collaboration tools -Mapping out of hardware and software systems for upgrade and	-unified communication system procured Upgrade and servicing of the Jitume training computers

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

		-To upgrade hardware and software systems to improve reliability, efficiency, and security.	Upgrading the mapped-out hardware	
Infrastructure Development	- To enhance Physical Infrastructure -Information Management Infrastructure	-To upgrade existing facilities to meet safety and compliance standards. -To expand infrastructure capacity to accommodate organizational growth -To implement robust data storage and management systems to ensure data integrity and accessibility.	-Identification of existing facilities that require upgrade -Identification of infrastructure needs -Identify robust data storage and management systems	- expansion of building and technology workshop -gate construction - latrine construction - acquisition of an ERP system
Environmental Sustainability	To conserve water	Reduce water consumption by 15% within the next two years	Install water-efficient fixtures, rainwater harvesting systems, and employee awareness campaigns.	-Procuring of water tanks and other material accessories. -Sensitisation of users on importance of water wastage refrain.

8. Corporate Governance Statement

The board consist of the following committees committee

- Finance, Infrastructure and Human Resources committee
 The committee consists of.
 - Resources Management
 - Review of financial operations and reports
 - Review challenges experience by the Institute on implementation of strategic plan
 - Oversee the implementation of annual budget
- Education, Training and Research Committee
 The committee consist of:
 - Review of quarterly performance contract
 - Analyse academic performance of the Institute
 - Recommend adoption of best practices in enhancing academic performance.
- Audit committee
 - Oversight of financial reporting
 - Risk Management and Internal controls
 - Internal audit to enhance compliance

The institute uses Mwongozo- code of governance for state corporations for board member appointments as well as its composition and size. Board members serve for three (3) years which can be renewed once.

The BOG members were appointed in May 2023. Their term is scheduled to end on April 30, 2026.

The Board induction and training was conducted during the financial year ending 2023/2024 by the ministry of education officials in guiding them on their roles as oversight authority, finance, reporting and resource mobilization.

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

SECTION A: The Institute’s Operational and Financial Performance

- i. There is fluctuation in gross enrolment of students due to the information that Technical Education is free against the decrease in capitation amounts.

SECTION B: The Institute’s Compliance with Statutory Requirements

Institute has met all its statutory requirements (NHIF, NSSF, and P.A.Y.E & HELB REMITTANCES) in compliance with the laws governing them. The institute is therefore not exposed to any potential contingent liability.

SECTION C: The Institute’s Key Projects

Key projects and Investment decisions the institute is planning / implementing.

1.	Develop Institutional Farm	Food Security	Increase access to practical	Internally generated revenue	This will reduce the boarding
----	----------------------------	---------------	------------------------------	------------------------------	-------------------------------

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

					expenditure on cereals and groceries through production of groceries
2	To enhance digital transformation To enhance IT governance	Technology Infrastructure	-To implement advanced communication and collaboration tools to facilitate effective internal and external communication -To upgrade hardware and software systems to improve reliability, efficiency, and security.	-Implement modern communication and collaboration tools -Mapping out of hardware and software systems for upgrade and Upgrading the mapped-out hardware	-unified communication system procured Upgrade and servicing of the Jitume training computers
3	Upgrade Infrastructure Development	- To enhance Physical Infrastructure -Information Management Infrastructure	-To upgrade existing facilities to meet safety and compliance standards. -To expand infrastructure capacity to accommodate organizational growth -To implement robust data storage and management systems to ensure data integrity and accessibility.	-Identification of existing facilities that require upgrade -Identification of infrastructure needs -Identify robust data storage and management systems	- expansion of building and technology workshop -gate construction - latrine construction - acquisition of an ERP system

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

4	Compliance Environmental Sustainability	To conserve water	Reduce water consumption by 15% within the next two years	Install water- efficient fixtures, rainwater harvesting systems, and employee awareness campaigns.	Construction of water infrastructures
---	---	----------------------	---	--	---

SECTION D

Major risk(s) facing the Institute.

- i. Liquidity risk: Inability to collect full fees, which can impact negatively on budget implementation.
- ii. Market risk: The Institute is facing competition for students with other institutes.

SECTION E: Material arrears in statutory financial obligations

The institute has no material arrears in financial obligations.

SECTION F: The Institute’s financial probity and governance issues

In the financial year the Institute did not experience any governance issues in the Board of Governance and top management.

10. Environmental And Sustainability Reporting Statement

(Two-to-three pages)

Sustainability strategy and profile

Uriri TVC exist to transform lives. This is our purpose; the driving force behind everything we do its what guides us to deliver our strategy: putting the customer first, delivering relevant goods and services and improving operational excellence. Below is a brief highlight of our institution:

Sustainability strategy and profile

The college has good relationship with local authority for good will and continuity purposes through, engaging the constituency through the member of parliament that has enabled admission of students partly sponsored by the NG-CDF, County Government of Migori and KUCCPS. We have engaged the community through the DCC, the area chief and assistant chief in ensuring student behaviour is kept on check while outside the institution as a means of peaceful co-existence. local traders and businesspeople have been encouraged to up hostel to accommodate increased student numbers who require external accommodation at affordable rate as away of ensuring the community benefit and a measure of checking that students are not exploited.

Environmental performance

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

The college is yet developed environmental policy, engages in environmental conservation activities including planting trees in coordination with local government and society and in line with the presidential directives.

Employee welfare

The college has a draft human resource policy that guides hiring process on merit and ensuring gender balance and people living with disability are considered. Skills improvement will be encouraged through budget allocation, training needs analysis and attendance of various training courses. With various professional bodies ERB, ICPAK, KISM and Kenya school of government.

Market place practices-

The college has adopted the Ethics and Anti Corruption Act 2003 in ensuring checks and balances in operation. Politically the college engages the local authority and society in mobilization of students and bursary funding to eligible beneficiaries.

We are a member of KATTI which encourages teamwork amongst Technical Institution, hence encouraging healthy competition.

Marketing the college is done through print, radio and outreaches without bias as it never discredits other institution.

Suppliers are paid within 60 days upon surrendering all the required documents that is delivery note, invoice and credit note in line with our service delivery charter. We also give opportunity to eligible suppliers through Continual enlisting of AGPO registered suppliers.

Corporate Social Responsibility/ Community Engagements

The college engages the local community in terms of employment and supplies.

During the year Uriri TVC engaged in tree planting activities, Madaraka day support.

11. Report of the Board of Governors

The Board members submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025, which show the state of the Uriri Technical and Vocational college affairs.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the entity is to offer Technical and Business training.

Results

The results of the entity for the year ended June 30 are set out on page

Board of Governors

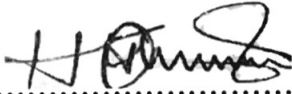
The members of the Board who served during the year are shown on page iv to vii. During the year no director retired/ resigned.

Auditors

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the Uriri Technical and vocational College 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:

12. Statement of Board of Governors Responsibilities

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


The Board members are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Uriri TVC's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Uriri TVC for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2025. 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 Uriri TVC, (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

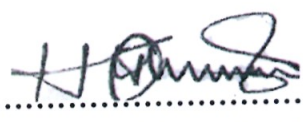
The Board members accept responsibility for the Uriri TVC's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner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

In preparing the financial statements, the principal has assessed the Uriri TVC's ability to continue as a going concern. Nothing has come to the attention of the Board members to indicate that the entity will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Approval of the financial statements

The Uriri Technical and Vocational College financial statements were approved by the Board on 10/11/2025 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Name: Paul Odhiambo Odola
Chairperson of the Board/Council


.....
Name: Jared Odhiambo Ogot
Accounting Officer/Principal

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON URIRI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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 Uriri Technical and Vocational College set out on pages 1 to 41 which comprise of the statement of financial position as

at 30 June, 2025 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the possible 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 Uriri Technical and Vocational College as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, and the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Unsupported Inventories

The statement of financial position as disclosed in Note 29 to the financial statements reflects inventories of Kshs.119,388. However, the amount was not supported by stock take sheets. This is contrary to Section 99(3) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which provides that every entry in the accounts shall be supported by a voucher or other approved document gazetted by the Cabinet secretary containing the full details, clear narrations and particulars of the item or items to which it relates.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the inventories balance of Kshs.119,388 could not be confirmed.

2. Unexplained Increase in Current Receivables

The statement of financial position as disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements reflects current portion of receivables from exchange balance of Kshs.146,314,110. This balance represents an increment of Kshs.67,553,550 (82.4%) from previous year balance of Kshs.81,960,460. Review of debtors aging analysis revealed that debtors amounting to Kshs.39,519,455 had been in the books for more than two (2) years while debtors amounting to Kshs.40,026,828 had been in the books for more than one (1) year. However, management did not provide evidence of efforts made to collect the outstanding debts.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and recoverability of Kshs.146,314,110 could not be confirmed.

3. Non-Maintenance of Payroll Register System

The statement of financial performance reflects employee costs of Kshs.6,074,157 as disclosed in Note 14 to the financial statement. However, the audit revealed that the payroll system at the College had not been regularly maintained and updated. The

management could only trace two months payment schedule (May and June 2025). Employee record, including designation, salary scale and statutory deduction parameters had not been reviewed or verified for accuracy during the audit period. There was also no system upgrade and data backups on employee records making it difficult to review employee data history and increases risks of payroll manipulations.

In the circumstances, the completeness and accuracy of the employee cost of Kshs.6,074,157 could not be confirmed.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparative budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual on comparable basis of Kshs.47,309,710 and Kshs.46,096,851 respectively resulting to an underfunding of Kshs.1,212,859 or 9% of the budget. Similarly, the college expenditure amounted to Kshs.43,976,038 against the realized receipts of Kshs.46,096,851 resulting to under-utilization of Kshs.2,120,813 or 5% of the actual receipts.

In the circumstances the underfunding and underutilization may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

Other Matter

Unresolved prior year Matters

In the prior years' audit reports, several issues were raised under the Report on financial statements, Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the use of Public Resources and Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance. Review of the status during the audit of the College revealed that the following ten (10) issues remain unresolved.

S/No.	Financial Year	Audit Issue
1	2023/2024	Unconfirmed Current Portion of Receivables from Exchange Transactions Balance
2	2023/2024	Unconfirmed Property, Plant and Equipment Balance
3	2023/2024	Inaccuracies in the Financial Statements
4	2023/2024	Non-Compliance with the Prescribed Financial Reporting Framework

S/No.	Financial Year	Audit Issue
5	2023/2024	Budgetary Control and Performance
6	2023/2024	Lack of an Approved Staff Establishment and Human Resources Governing Instruments
7	2023/2024	Lack of an Information Technology Controls Policy
8	2023/2024	Lack of an Effective Internal Audit Function
9	2023/2024	Lack of Risk Management Policy and Framework
10	2023/2024	Other Internal Controls Weakness

My opinion is not modified in respect of these 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 effect of 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

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

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

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources section of my report, I

confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

Non-Compliance with the Prescribed Financial Reporting Framework

Audit review of the financial statements revealed that the financial statements were not prepared by a Certified Public Accountant and member of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK) since the membership number of the finance officer is not indicated on the statement of financial performance and statement of financial position on pages 1 and 2 respectively.

In the circumstance, the financial statements do not comply with the reporting format as prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board in line with Section 81 (3) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

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, I confirm that, nothing has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

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 Board of Governors

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

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

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

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

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

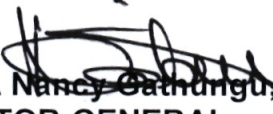
Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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


FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

11 December, 2025

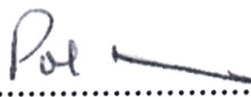
Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

14. Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	Notes	Period ended	Period Year June
		June 2025	2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Transfers from National Government Entities	6	499,827.50	1,500,000
Grants from Donors and Development partners	7	3,000,000	62,492,540
Transfers from other levels of government	8	0	827,800
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		3,499,827.50	64,820,340
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Rendering of services- Fees from students	9	109,600,000	72,350,244
Sale of goods	10	330,970	117,370
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	11	0	113,000
Miscellaneous income	12	122,403	16,000
Revenue from exchange transactions		110,053,373	72,596,614
Total revenue		113,553,201	137,416,954
Expenses			
Use of goods and services	13	24,853,844	15,144,207
Employee costs	14	6,074,157	4,115,851
Board expenses	15	1,877,935	1,788,950
Depreciation and amortization expense	16	5,911,454	3,962,525
Repairs and maintenance	17	2,567,789	399,303
General expenses	18	29,522	11,555
Provisions	19	2,681,142	0
Total expenses		43,995,843	25,422,391
Net Surplus for the Period		69,557,358	111,994,563

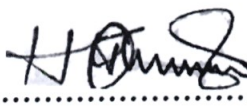
(The notes set out on pages 7 to 38 form an integral part of the Annual Financial Statements).

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



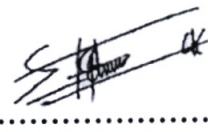
Chairman of the Board

Date: 10/11/2025



Principal

Date: 10/11/2025



Finance Officer

ICPAK No


Date: 10/11/2025

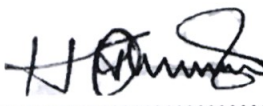
Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

15. Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2025

Description	Notes	Period ended	Period ended
		June 2025	June 2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	20	25,589,457.70	23,402,814.40
Current portion of receivables from exchange transactions	21	146,960,818.20	82,185,610.60
Inventories	22	119,388	0
		172,669,663.90	105,588,425.00
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	23	74,556,413	70,356,927
Intangible assets	24	1,862,950	161,350
		76,419,363	70,518,277
Total assets (A)		249,089,027	176,106,702
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	25	2,839,392	813,855.50
Refundable deposits to customers	26	347,330	281,500
Current lease liability	27	220,000	0
		3,406,722	1,095,356
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liability	27	1,113,600	0
Total liabilities (B)		4,520,322	1,095,356
Net assets (A-B)		244,568,705	175,011,347
Represented By:			
Reserves		-	-
Accumulated surplus		244,568,705	175,011,346
Capital Fund		-	-
Total net assets and liabilities		244,568,705	175,011,346

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


.....
Chairman of the Board


.....
Principal


.....
Finance Officer

Date: 10/11/2025

Date: 27/8/2025

ICPAK No
Date: 10/11/2025

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

16. Statement of Changes in Net Asset For The Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Accumulated Surplus	Reserves	Capital Fund	Total
As at July 1, 2024	175,011,346	-	-	175,011,346
Surplus/ deficit for the period	67,326,484	-	-	67,326,484
Returns to exchequer	0			-
Additions to reserves	0	-	-	-
As at 30 June 2025	242,337,830	-	-	242,337,830

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

17. Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	Note	June 2025	June 2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Transfers from National Government entities		499,827.50	1,500,000
Public contributions and donations		0	0
Rendering of services- Fees from students		42,143,650.40	31,124,343
Sale of goods		330,970	115,370
Hire of facilities and equipment		0	113,000
Miscellaneous Income		122,403	16,000
Transfers from other levels of government		0	827,800
Total Receipts		43,096,850.90	33,696,513
Payments			
Use of goods and services		24,115,462	15,144,172
Employee Costs		6,499,244	4,155,291
Remuneration of directors		1,877,935	1,776,950
Repairs and maintenance		974,935	399,303
Finance costs		29,522.25	11,555
Total Payments		33,497,098.25	21,487,271
Net cash flows from operating activities	29	9,599,752.65	12,209,243
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment & intangible assets		(7,110,940.00)	(3,339,025)
Purchase of intangible assets		(368,000.00)	(161,350)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(7,478,940.00)	(3,500,375)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowing		65,830	69,500
Net cash flows used in financing activities		65,830	69,500
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,186,642.65	8,778,368.40
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		23,402,814.40	14,624,446
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		25,589,457	23,402,814.40

18. Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual amounts For Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	Original annual Budget	Adjustments	Final Annual Budget	Actual on a comparable basis	Budget utilization difference	% of Utilization
	A	B	C=(a+b)	D	E=c-d	F=d/c
Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers from National Government entities	7,650,000	-	7,650,000	15,122,798	(7,472,798)	198%
Rendering of services- Fees from students	39,659,710	-	39,659,710	27,520,680	12,139,030	69%
Donations In kind	-	-	-	3,000,000	(3,000,000)	
Sale of goods	-	-	-	453,373	(453,373)	
Total Revenue	47,309,710	-	47,309,710	46,096,851	1,212,859	91%
Expenditure						
Use of goods and services	25,512,210	-	25,512,210	24,115,462	1,396,748	95%
Employee costs	6,720,000	-	6,720,000	6,499,244	220,756	97%
Remuneration of directors	2,030,000	-	2,030,000	1,877,935	152,065	93%
Repairs and maintenance	1,547,500	-	1,547,500	974,935	572,565	63%
Finance costs	-	-	-	29,522	(29,522)	
Total Recurrent Expenses	35,809,710	-	(35,809,710)	(33,497,098)	(2,312,612)	94%
Capital items						
Acquisition of PPE	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	10,110,940	(110,940)	101%
Acquisition of Intangible assets	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	368,000	1,132,000	25%
Total Capital expenditure	11,500,000	-	11,500,000	10,478,940	1,021,060	65%
Total expenses	47,309,710	-	(47,309,710)	(43,976,038)	(3,333,672)	87%
Surplus/deficit	-	-	-	2,120,813	(2,120,813)	

Budget notes

1. Transfer from national government were as result of delayed disbursement for the previous year. However generally the collection explained the ability of the entity to operate during the year.
2. Development absorption was due to donations in kind for lathe machine and chairs from CDF and also acquisition by the college

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Budget Reconciliation

	Description of Particulars	Amount in Kshs
	Actual Surplus Amounts as per the statement of Budget	2,120,813
1	Cash and cash equivalent from the previous period	23,402,814
2	Borrowings	65830
	Closing Cash and Cash Equivalent as per the statement of Cash flows	25,589,457

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Uriri TVC is established by and derives its authority and accountability from TVET Act and PFM Act. The entity is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. Uriri TVC's principal activity is educational training, research and innovation.

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 Uriri TVC accounting policies. The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of Uriri TVC. The values are rounded off to the nearest shilling. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the State Corporations Act, the TVET Act, and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

(When an IPSAS becomes effective on 1st January 2025, it is applicable in Kenya from 1st July 2025)

i. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2025.

There are no new and amended standards issued in the financial year.

ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2025.

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43: Leases	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity. The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> 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.
IPSAS 45: Property Plant and Equipment	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> 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.
IPSAS 46: Measurement	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:

Uriri Technical and Vocational College

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

	<p>i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should 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>
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>
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>
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>
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2027</i></p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires:</p> <p>i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures.</p> <p>ii. Entities that recognize exploration and evaluation assets to assess such assets for impairment in accordance with this Standard and measure any impairment in accordance with IPSAS 26.</p> <p>iii. Disclosures that identify and explain the amounts in the entity's financial statements arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and help users of those financial statements understand the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows from any exploration and evaluation assets recognized.</p>

iii. Early adoption of standards

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

The Entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year

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 or Board on **27/01/2024**. 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. Accordingly, the entity recorded additional appropriations FY 2024/2025 budget following the Board's approval. 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 **5** under section **16** 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 and are depreciated over a period of xxx years. 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. The entity 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. 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) are set out in *Note xx*.

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 Uriri TVC.

k) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when Uriri TVC 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 entity 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 Uriri TVC 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 Uriri TVC 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 Entity 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 Uriri TVC creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

n) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

The Uriri TVC 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 Uriri TVC 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.

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

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

s) Service concession arrangements

Uriri TVC analyses all aspects of service concession arrangements that it enters in determining the appropriate accounting treatment and disclosure requirements. In particular, where a private party contributes an asset to the arrangement, the Entity 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, Uriri TVC 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 Uriri TVC 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

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

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 Uriri TVC.
- 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 19.

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.

Uri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

6. Transfers from other National Government entities

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Unconditional Grants		
Capitation grants	7,175,425.00	7,920,000
Scholarship grants	7,447,545.80	0
Operational grants	499,827.50	1,500,000
Other grants	0	0
Total unconditional Grants	15,122,798.3	9,420,000
Conditional Grants amortised/ recognised in revenue		
Library Grant	0	0
Hostels Grant	0	0
Administration Block Grant	0	0
Laboratory Grant	0	0
Learning Facilities Grant	0	0
Other Organizational Grants	0	0
Total Government Grants and Subsidies	15,122,798.3	9,420,000

(a) Transfers from other Government entities (Categorized)

Name of the Entity Sending The Grant	Amount recognized to Statement of Financial performance *	Amount deferred under deferred income	Amount recognised in capital fund.	Total grant income during the year	June 2024
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Mawego TTI	0	0	0	0	7,920,000
Ministry of education	15,122,798.3	0	0	15,122,798.3	1,500,000
Total	15,122,798.3	0	0	15,122,798.3	9,420,000

The details of the reconciliation have been included under appendix II

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

7. Grants from Donors and Development Partners

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
JICA- Research Grant	-	-
World Bank Grants	-	-
In-Kind Donations	3,000,000	62,492,540
Donations transferred to revenue-conditions met	3,000,000	62,492,540
Total Grants from Development Partners	3,000,000	62,492,540

(a) Reconciliations of grants from donors and development partners

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Balance unspent at beginning of year	0	0
Current year receipts	3,000,000	62,492,540
Conditions Met - Transferred to Revenue	3,000,000	62,492,540
Conditions Yet To Be Met - Remain Liabilities	0	0

(donations in kind for the current year ksh 1,500,000 relate to production lathe machine, ksh 1,500,000 relate to furniture)

8. Transfers from Other Levels of Government

Description	June 2024	June 2025
	Kshs	Kshs
Transfer from Mawego TTI	0	827,800
Total Transfers	0	827,800

9. Rendering of Services

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Personal Emolument	18,517,345	11,491,577
Electricity Water and Conservancy	5,677,847	3,523,584
Local Transport and Travel	5,677,847	3,523,583
Repair Maintenance and Improvement	4,682,894	2,906,131
Medical Insurance	2,875,587	1,784,545
Development Fund	21,447,753	13,310,143
Practical	7,557,940	4,690,340
Research And Innovation	2,183,405	1,354,987
Assessment Fee	1,763,519	1,094,413
School Equipment and Stores	9,630,495	5,976,536

**Uri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025**

Administrative Costs	7,181,722	4,456,865
Board And Remuneration	2,917,365	1,810,471
Activity	5,185,638	3,218,126
Trainee Council	1,304,563	809,592
Examination fee	10,640,350	11,572,750
Other charges	2,333,330	826,600
Computer packages	22,400	0
Total Revenue from The Rendering of Services	109,600,000	72,350,244

(These revenue for the current and prior period include kshs. 14,622,970.8 and ksh7,920,000 respectively relates to student fee)

10. Sale of Goods

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	KShs	KShs
Sale of goods		
Sale of farm produce	300,740	116,020
Catering sales	30,230	1,350
Total revenue from the sale of goods	330,970	117,370

(These farm produces are from Agriculture department and catering from hospitality)

11. Rental revenue from facilities and equipment

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Hire of Facilities and Equipment	-	113,000
Contingent Rentals	-	-
Operating Lease Revenue	-	-
Others (<i>specify</i>)	-	-
Total	-	113,000

12. Miscellaneous Income

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Passports	50,853	-
Exams seatings	70,050	-
Income from sale of tender	1,500	16,000
Reimbursements and refunds	0	-
Total other income	122,403	16,000

13. Use of Goods and Services

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	KShs	KShs
Activity	2,859,910	1,832,513
Administrative costs	6,273,402	3,886,326
Assessment Fee	196,250	396,800
Development Fund	0	56,870
Electricity Water & Conservancy	374,967	441,595
Examination Fee	5,868,850	2,707,250
Local Transport and Travelling	3,659,459	1,704,607
Medical & Insurance	13,920	1,750
Practical	3,800,929	2,111,507
Production Unit	198,710	261,700
Research And Innovation	38,050	377,180
School Equipment and Stores	807,542	666,958
Tuition	0	179,300
Trainee Council	479,005	339,801
Boarding	153,050	0
Id	128,300	0
Kuccps	1,500	180,050
Total good and services	24,853,844	15,144,207

Use of goods included unpaid amount of 1,142,260

14. Employee Costs

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	KShs	KShs
Salaries and wages	5,127,390	3,633,097
Pension contributions (NSSF)	592,914	482,754
Affordable housing contributions (AHL)	176,803	0
Health related contribution (SHIF)	177,050	0
Higher education loans board	0	0
Employee costs	6,074,157	4,115,851

This includes unpaid employee costs of ksh. 92,273

15. Board Expenses

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	KShs	KShs
Chairman's Honoraria	144,000	42,000
Board allowances	1,716,520	1,698,650
Other (meals)	17,415	48,300
Total director emoluments	1,877,935	1,788,950

Accrued board expenses ksh. 12,000

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

16. Depreciation and Amortization expense

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	KShs	KShs
Property, plant and equipment	306,501	93,449
Furniture and fittings	286,919	160,967
Building	1,172,856	291,513
Computers	4,046,331	3,406,461
Cutlery	24,849	10,135
Intangible assets	0	0
Office equipment	73,998	0
Total depreciation and amortization	5,911,454	3,962,525

17. Repairs and Maintenance

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
General Repair	484,665	399,303
Machinery Repair	1,642,754	-
Repair of furniture	1,500	-
Repair of Buildings	438,870	-
Total Repairs and Maintenance	2,567,789	399,303

(Trade payables include an amount kshs. 1,592,854)

18. General Expenses

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	KShs	KShs
Finance cost	29,522.25	11,555
Total finance costs	29,522.25	11,555

19. Provisions and doubtful debts

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Balance at the beginning of the period/year	0	0
Additional Provisions during the period	2,681,142	0
Provision utilised during the period	0	0
Balance at the end of the period	2,681,142	0
Current Portion of provision	0	0
Long term portion of provision	2,681,142	0
Total Provisions	2,681,142	0

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

20. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	June 2025	Audited prior year	June 2024
	Kshs		Kshs
Current account	25,464,247.70	23,380,626.40	23,380,626.40
Others (Cash in hand)	125,210	22,188	22,188
Total cash and cash equivalents	25,589,457.7	23,402,814.4	23,402,814.4

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

Financial institution	Account number	June 2025	Audited prior year	June 2025
		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
a) Current account				
Kenya Commercial bank	1302883275	25,464,247.70	23,380,626.40	23,380,626.40
Sub- total		25,464,247.70	23,380,626.40	23,380,626.40
b) Others(specify)				
Cash in transit		-	-	-
cash in hand		125,210	22,188	22,188
Mobile Money account		-	-	-
Sub- total		125,210	22,188	22,188
Grand total		25,589,457.7	23,402,814.4	23,402,814.4

21. Receivables from Exchange transactions

21 (a) Current Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Receivables		
Student debtors	149514010.2	81,960,460.60
Farm produce debtors	0	2,000
Receivables from staffs	127950	220,800
Other debtors	0	2,350
Less: impairment allowance	-2,681,142	0
Total Current Receivables	146,960,818.2	82,185,610.6

21 (b) Ageing Analysis of Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	Kshs	Kshs

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

	Current FY	% of total	Comparative FY	% of total
Less than 1 year	65,527,634	46%	41,451,051	51%
Between 1- 2 years	40,026,828	27%	40,734,560	49%
Between 2-3 years	39,519,455	27%	-	%
Over 3 years	0	%	-	%
Total (a+b)	144,814,213.65	100%	82,185,611	100%

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

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
At the beginning of the year	0	0
Provisions during the year	2,681,142	0
Recovered during the year	(0)	(0)
Write offs during the year	(0)	(0)
At the end of the year	2,681,142	0

(provisions are in relation to ECL from student debtors)

22. Inventories

Description	June 2025	June 2025
	Kshs	Kshs
Consumable stores	119,388	-
Maintenance stores	-	-
Health Unit stores	-	-
Electrical stores	-	-
Cleaning Materials stores	-	-
Catering stores	-	-
Less: Impairment allowance	-	-
Total Inventories at lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value	119,388	-

(Provide brief explanation on inventories)

Detailed disclosure on inventories

	June 2025	June 2024
Opening balance	0	0
Additional Inventory in the year	-	-
Inventory expensed in the year	-	-
Write-downs in the year	-	-
Others specify	-	-
Closing balance	119,388	-

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

23. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land	Building	Furniture and Fittings	Plant, Property & Equipment	Computers	Cutlery a/c	Office Equipment	work in progress	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	ksh	Kshs	Kshs
Depreciation rate		2%	12.50%	10%	30%	10%	30%		
At 1 July 2023	-	462,935	964,600	419,800	6,742,000	100,000	-	90,540	8,779,875
Additions	10,000	-	314,895	1,123,840	179,650	12,600	-	1,698,040	3,339,025
Donations	-	56,192,540	-	-	6,300,000	-	-	-	62,492,540
Transfer/Adjustment	-	1,268,180	520,400	-	-	-	-	(1,788,580)	-
At 30 June 2024	10,000	57,923,655	1,799,895	1,543,640	13,221,650	112,600	-	-	74,611,440
At 1 July 2024	10,000	57,923,655	1,799,895	1,543,640	13,221,650	112,600	-	-	74,611,440
Additions	-	-	-	1,181,686	442,800	155,422	406,770	4,924,262	7,110,940
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-
Donations	-	-	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
Transfer/Adjustment	-	3,415,952	333,060	-	-	-	-	(3,749,012)	-
At 30 June 2025	10,000	61,339,607	3,632,955	4,225,326	13,664,450	268,022	406,770	1,175,250	84,722,380
Depreciation And Impairment									
At 30 June 2023	-	1,674	27,832	4,496	256,342	1,644	-	-	291,988
Depreciation	-	291,513	160,967	93,449	3,406,461	10,135	-	-	3,962,525
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2024	-	293,187	188,799	97,945	3,662,803	11,779	-	-	4,254,513
At 30 June 2024	-	293,187	188,799	97,945	3,662,803	11,779	-	-	4,254,513
Depreciation	-	1,172,856	286,919	306,501	4,046,331	24,849	73,998	-	5,911,454
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2025	-	1,466,043	475,718	404,446	7,709,134	36,628	73,998	-	10,165,967
Net Book Values									
At 30 June 2024	10,000	57,630,468	1,611,096	1,445,695	9,558,847	100,821	-	-	70,356,927
At 30 June 2025	10,000	59,873,564	3,157,237	3,820,880	5,955,316	231,394	332,772	1,175,250	74,556,413

WIP Transfers for the period relates to staff latrine, partitioning and cabinet shelves

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Valuation

As per National Treasury guidelines, Land and buildings were identified and valued as per the National Liabilities and Management Policy and guidelines (Issued June 2020). The assets were not revalued

23 (b) Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost

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

Description	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	NBV
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Furniture and Fittings	3,632,955	475,718	3,157,237
Computers	13,664,450	7,709,134	5,955,316
Building	61,339,607	1,466,043	59,873,564
Cutlery a/c	268,022	36,628	231,394
Plant, Property & Equipment	4,225,326	404,446	3,820,880
Office equipment	406,770	73,998	332,772
Land	10,000	-	10,000
Total	83,547,130	-10,165,967	73,381,163

24. Intangible Assets

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Cost		
At beginning of the year	161,350	-
Additions during the period	1,701,600	161,350
At end of the period	1,862,950	161,350
Additions—internal development	-	-
At end of the period	-	-
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year	-	-
Amortization during the period	-	-
At end of the period	-	-
Impairment loss during the period	-	-
At end of the period	-	-
NBV	1,862,950	161,350

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

25. Trade and Other Payables

Description	June 2025		June 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Trade payables	2,735,114		268,495.50	
Fees paid in advance	0		0	
Statutory deductions (NSSF, SHIF AHL)	92,278		517,360	
Board expenses	12,000		12,000	
Other expenses	0		16,000	
Total trade and other payables	2,839,392		813,855.5	
Ageing analysis:	Current FY	% of the Total	Comparative FY	% of the Total
Under one year	2,839,392	100%	813,855.5	100
1-2 years	-	%	-	-
2-3 years	-	%	-	-
Over 3 years	-	%	-	-
Total (to tie to totals above)	2,839,392	100%	813,855.5	100

26. Refundable Deposits from Customers/Students

Description	June 2025		June 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
Consumer deposits	0		0	
Caution money	204,300		202,300	
Other refundable deposits	143,030		79,200	
Total Deposits	347,330		281,500	
Ageing analysis:	Current FY	% of the Total	Comparative FY	% of the Total
Under one year	65,829.61	32%	69,500	25%
1-2 years	69,500	17%	212,000	75%
2-3 years	212,000	51%	-	%
Over 3 years	0	%	-	%
Total (to tie to totals deposits above)	347,329.61	%	281,500	%

(Other refundable deposits for the current year relates to HELB loan)

27. Finance Lease Obligation

Description	June 2025		June 2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
At the start of the year	0		0	
Lease liability	1,701,600		0	

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Paid during the year	(368,000)	(0)
At end of the year	1,333,600	0

Maturity Analysis

Period	Amount	
	Kshs	
Year 1	220,000	
Year 2	278,400	
Year 3	278,400	
Year 4	278,400	
Year 5 and onwards	278,400	
Less: Unearned Interest	(-)	
Total	1,333,600	

Analysed as:

Description	Amount	
	Kshs	
Current	220,000	
Non- Current	1,113,600	
Total	1,333,600	

(liability is in relation ERP intellimis system)

28. Employee Benefit Obligations

The entity 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% of the basic pay per employee per month. Other than NSSF the entity also has no defined contribution scheme operated. 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.

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

29. Cash generated from operations.

Surplus for the year before tax	June 2025	June 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Adjusted for:	69,557,357.50	111,994,563.00
Depreciation	5,911,454.00	3,962,525.00
Non-Cash grants received		
Contributed assets	(3,000,000.00)	(62,492,540.00)
Impairment	2,681,142.00	-
Working Capital Adjustments		
Increase in Inventory	(119,388.00)	
Increase in Receivables	(67,456,349.60)	(41,451,051.00)
Increase in Payables	2,025,537.00	195,746.00
Increase in Payments received in advance	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	9,599,752.90	12,209,243

30. 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:

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

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

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 trade payables

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

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

Description	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2024 (previous year)				
Trade Payables	-	268,495.50	-	268,495.50
Current Portion Of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred Income	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	-	268,495.50	-	268,495.50
At 30 June 2025 (current year)				
Trade Payables	-	2,735,114	-	2,735,114
Current Portion Of Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	-	-
Deferred Income	-	-	-	-
Employee Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	-
Total	-	2,735,114	-	2,735,114

(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

Uriri TVC has put in place an internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by Uriri TVC 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 Uriri TVC'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.

Uriri TVC'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 Uriri TVC's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

b) Foreign currency risk

Uriri TVC 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.

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

Uriri TVC 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

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

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.

iv) Capital Risk Management

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

Description	June 2025	June 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation Reserve	-	-
Retained Earnings	69,557,358	111,994,563
Capital Reserve	-	-
Total Funds	69,557,358	111,994,563
Total Borrowings	0	0
Less: Cash and Bank Balances	(25,589,457.70)	(23,402,814)
Net Debt/(Excess Cash and Cash Equivalents)	25,589,457.7	23,402,814
Gearing	%	%

31. 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 Uriri TVC holding 100% of the Uriri TVC'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
- v)

32. Events After The Reporting Period

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

33. Ultimate And Holding Entity

Uriri TVC is a State a Semi- Autonomous Government Agency under the Ministry of Education. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

34. Currency

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

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

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

20. 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	Unconfirmed revenue of Ksh. 82,185,611	Fee policy (and section providing for debt management) which is informed by finance policy drafted	Resolved	
2	Unconfirmed property, plant and Equipment of Ksh. 70,356,927 due: Variance of Ksh. 251890 reported in the budget -Unreconciled variance between asset register and report of Ksh. 3,398,201	Ksh. 161350 was in relation to networking and connectivity installation. Ksh 90,540 were in relation to work in progress. Asset register was updated and assets tagged to reflect the true position of the entity.	Resolved	
3	Inaccuracies in the financial statements	The inaccuracies in the cashflow are corrected. The net cashflow from operations was restated as ksh. 12, 278,742.9 the net increase in cash and cash equivalent is ksh. 8,778,367.9 which does not	resolved	

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025


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)
		affect total cash and cash equivalent of ksh. 23,402,814.4		
4	<p>Non -compliance with prescribed financial reporting framework</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Reporting assets at net book value instead of cost to include accumulated depreciation (ii) appendix on inter- entity confirmation letter omitted. (iii) financial statements were not prepared by a certified public accountant of Kenya 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Assets reported at cost and accumulated depreciation included in note 23 of this report. (ii) The inter entity confirmation letter is now included to confirm the reported figure ksh 9,420,000 in the appendices. (iii) Work in process In consideration of budget and financial 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Resolved (ii) Resolved (iii) Not resolved 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (iii) Projected in 2026/2027

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

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)
		capacity of the entity		
1	Lack of an Approved Staff Establishment and Human Resources Governing Instruments	Human resource policy drafted	Resolved	
2	Lack of an Information Technology Controls Policy i. ICT Application system, ii. IT strategic plan, iii. ICT strategic committee, iv. ICT capacity training program, v. Approved IT security policy, vi. ICT environmental controls policy and procedures, vii. Formal and documented and tested emergency procedure, viii. IT continuity plan and disaster recovery plan, ix. Approved back up and retention strategy, x. System user access rights and review process, xi. Defined roles and responsibilities for each IT function, xii. Installed anti-virus programs in all the computers,	ICT policy drafted	Not resolved	

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
 Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

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)
	xiii. Fire suppression system, xiv. Humidity, temperature control system, xv. Air conditioning systems (especially in the computer room), xvi. Off-site storage in place for the IT continuity plan and disaster recovery and system backups, xvii. No unique user name is in place.			



.....
 Name: Jared Odhiambo Ogot
 Principal
 Date

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Appendix II: Projects Implemented by Uriri Technical and Vocational College

Projects

Projects implemented by the Uriri TVC Funded by development partners.

Project title	Project Number	Donor	duration	Donor commitment	Separate donor reporting required as per the donor agreement (Yes/No)	Consolidated in these financial statements (Yes/No)
Gate construction		Uriri TVC	3months	1,500,000	No	Yes
Guard room		Uriri TVC	3 months	500,000	No	Yes
Levelling of field for games pitches		Uriri TVC	1.5months	1,200,000	No	Yes
Harvesting and Conservancy of Water Installation of one 40,000 litres capacity		Uriri TVC	3 months	400,000	No	yes
Extension of the workshop building and civil		Uriri TVC	1.5 months	2,000,000	No	Yes
Latrine		Uriri TVC	4 month	700,000	No	Yes

Status of Projects completion

SN	Project	Total project Cost	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds
1	Gate construction	1,500,000	1,526,198	100%	1,500,000		Fees
2	Security room	5,00,000	462,254	100%	500,000		

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

3	Levelling of field for games pitches	1,200,000	700,000	50%	300,000		Fees
4	Harvesting and Conservancy of Water Installation of one 40,000 litres capacity	400,000	280,400	65%	481,210		Fees
5	Extension of the workshop building and civil	1,418,000	1,418,000	100%	2,000,000	1,418,000	fees
6	Latrine						

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Appendix III- Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter

Name of transferring entity.....MINISTRY OF EDUCATION..

Name of beneficiary entity.....URIRI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE

Confirmation of amounts received by Uriri Technical and Vocational college as at 30th June 2025

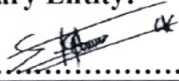
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Total (C)=(A+B)	Remarks
Capitation grants	14 Feb 2025	7,175,425.00		7,175,425.00	
Scholarship grants	September 2024	7,447,545.80		7,447,545.80	
Operational grants	15 July 2024	499,827.50		499,827.50	
Total					

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 Edmond George..... Sign ..... Date.....10/11/2025.....

Uriri Technical and Vocational College
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Appendix IV: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

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

Appendix V: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure

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