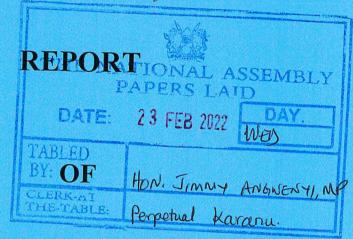


Enhancing Accountability



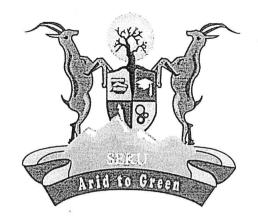
THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

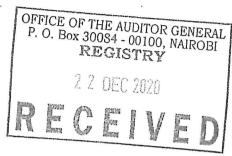
ON

SOUTH EASTERN KENYA UNIVERSITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2020

:A





SOUTH EASTERN KENYA UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2020

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



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ACRONYMS

A/C:

Account

ASDSP:

Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme

BBK:

Barclays Bank of Kenya

CO-OP:

Co-operative Bank of Kenya

GCFSI:

Global Centre for Food Systems Innovations

ICRAF:

International Centre for Research in Agroforestry

IGADINWRM:

Intergovernmental Authority for Development Inland Water Resources

Management Programme

IGU:

Income Generating Units

IPSASB:

International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board

JKUAT:

Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology

KCB:

Kenya Commercial Bank

NACOSTI:

National Commission for Science Technology and Innovation

NBK:

National Bank of Kenya

NRF:

National Research Fund

RUFORUM:

Regional Universities Forum for Capacity Building

SEKU:

South Eastern Kenya University

TARC:

Trans disciplinary Applied Research Centre





I. UNIVERSITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

(a) Background Information

South Eastern Kenya University was established on 1st March, 2013 as a successor to South Eastern University College (SEUCO), which was established on 15th July, 2008 as a successor to Ukamba Agricultural Institute (UKAI).

At Cabinet level, the University is represented by the Cabinet Secretary for Education, who is responsible for the general policy and strategic direction of the University.

(b) Principal Activities

The mandate of the University is teaching and learning, research and innovation, outreach and community service. To guide in carrying out these activities, the University has developed clear vision and mission statements.

The Vision of the University is to be a globally competitive center of excellence in teaching, research and innovation for purposes of transforming human lives.

The Mission is to provide quality and transformative education through teaching, learning, research, extension, innovation and entrepreneurship with emphasis on dry land agriculture, natural resources and environmental management.

In order to achieve the vision and mission, the University is guided by the following core values:

- (i) **Professionalism:** In all actions and interactions, we maintain ethical behavior, courtesy and professional etiquette.
- (ii) Innovation: Innovativeness is the hallmark of our business activities through fostering pro-activeness, creativity, and adaptability to change.
- (iii) Integrity: Transactions are done in honest, transparent and accountable ways.
- (iv) Freedom of thought: We promote and defend academic freedom.
- (v) **Teamwork:** We maintain a sense of unity and of common interests and responsibilities.
- (vi) Respect for and conservation of the environment: We strive to respect and protect the natural and working environment.



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(c) Key Management

The management of the University is undertaken by the following organs:

- (a) The University Council
- (b) The Senate
- (c) The South Eastern Kenya University Management Board

(d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2020 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No Designation

- 1. Vice Chancellor
- 2. Deputy Vice Chancellor (Finance, Planning and Development
- 3. Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic, Research and Students Affairs)
- 4. Deputy Vice Chancellor (Administration and Human Resources)
- 5. Registrar (Administration and Human Resources)
- 6. Registrar (Academic and Students Affairs)
- 7. Registrar (Resources Mobilization)
- 8. Ag. Finance Officer

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

- (i) Finance and General Purpose Committee
- (ii) Building and Physical Development Committee
- (iii) Staff Terms and Conditions of Service Committee
- (iv) Audit Committee
- (v) Appeals Committee
- (vi) Appointments Committee
- (vii) Graduation and Sealing Committee

(f) Headquarters

South Eastern Kenya University Main Campus P.O. Box 170 – 90200 Kitui, Kenya

Name

Prof. Geoffrey M. Muluvi, Ph.D Prof. Reuben M. Muasya, Ph.D

Prof.Zipporah Ng'ang'a, Ph.D

Prof. Francis N. Wachira, Ph. D

Prof. Mary Mburu, Ph.D Dr. John F. Koga, Ph.D Dr. Samuel Mutukaa, Ph.D CPA Hosea K, Kiprop

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(g) Contacts

Telephone: 0748605996/0748605997

E-mail: info@seku.ac.ke Website: www.seku.ac.ke

(h) Bankers

- National Bank of Kenya Ltd. (SEKU Branch)
 P.O Box 1656-90200
 KITUI
- Equity Bank of Kenya Ltd. (Kitui Branch)
 P.O Box 1453-90200
 KITUI
- The Co-operative Bank of Kenya Ltd. (Kitui Branch)
 P.O Box 1432-90200
 KITUI
- Barclays Bank of Kenya Ltd. (Kitui Branch)
 P.O Box 1206-90200
 KITUI
- Kenya Commercial Bank Ltd. (Kitui Branch)
 P.O Box 683-90200
 KITUI

(i) Independent Auditors

Auditor General Kenya National Audit Office Anniversary Towers, University Way P.O. Box 30084 GPO 00100 Nairobi, Kenya

(j) Principal Legal Adviser on land matters

Mutula Kilonzo & Co. Advocates P.O. Box 59839-00200 City Square Nairobi, Kenya

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M

II. THE UNIVERSITY COUNCIL



 Dr. Swabah Omar (Chairman of the Council)



2. Mr. Paul Maina Mwangi (Member Representing State Department for University Education and Research)

Date of Birth: 13th September 1966

Key Qualifications:

- i) 2002: London School of Hygiene & Tropic Medicine, Phd
- ii) 1995: University of Nairobi, M.Sc Biochemistry
- iii) 1990: University of Nairobi, B.Sc. Chemistry, Zoology

Work Experience:

- i) 2013-2015: County Executive Member (CEC incharge of Health- Kilifi County.
- ii) 2011-2013: Director of Centre for Geographics in KEMRI- Kilifi County
- iii) 2009-2013: Principal Research Officer /Head of Malaria Research Lab in KEMRI.
- iv) 2002-2009: Senior Research Officer in KEMRI

Date of Birth: 19th May, 1970

Key Qualifications:

- i) 2011 Kenyatta University, Master of Science (Pure Mathematics)
- ii) 1996 Egerton University, Bachelor of Education (Science).
- iii) 2014 Kenya School of Government, Strategic Leadership Development Programme (SLDP).
- iv) 2015 Centre for Corporate Governance, Corporate Governance

Work Experience:

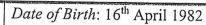
- i) 2017 to date Assistant Director of Education, MOE.
- ii) 2013-2017: Principal Education Officer, MOE.
- iii) 2007-2012: Senior Quality Assurance and Standards Officer, MOE.
- iv) 2019 to present: South Eastern Kenya University Council Membership

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Dr. Kennedy Okong'o, Ph.D (Member)



Key Qualifications:

- i) 2016: University of Cape Town, South Africa, Doctor of Philosophy degree in Information Systems.
- ii) 2014: University of Nairobi, MBA (Finance).
- iii) 2011: Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, MSc. ICT Policy.
- iv) 2006: Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, BSc.Eng.

Work Experience:

- 2017 to date: ICT4D Policy Expert-GSMA-DFID Partnership for Digital Economy.
- ii) 2014-2019: Boards/Council-CCK, Kakamega Revenue Agency and University of Embu.
- iii) 2006-2017: ICT Policy & Projects Celtel, Orange, Rightel, Asiacell, United Nations.
- iv) 1stAugust, 2017 to date: South Eastern Kenya University Council.

Date of Birth: 14th December, 1963

Key Qualifications:

- i) 1995 University of Nairobi, Master of Science degree in Applied Nutrition
- ii) 1990 Egerton University Bachelor of Science in Animal Production, Upper Second Class Honours.

Work Experience:

- i) 2006 to present: Managing Director, Nutrimix Limited
- ii) 1995-2006: Unga Farm Care East Africa ltd
- iii) 1990-1993: District Animal Production Officer/Extension Co-ordinator, Ministry of Livestock Development, Kitui
- iv) 1st August,2017 to present: South Eastern Kenya University Council Membership

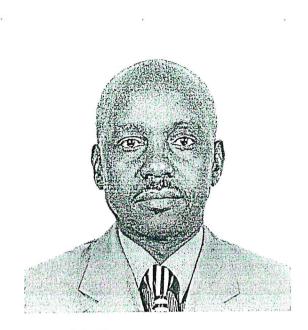


4. Mr. Martin F. Kinoti (Member)

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Dr. Indeje Wanyama
 (Member Representing National Treasury and Planning)



Mr. Luthers Mose Mokua (Member)

Date of Birth: 10th July 1969

Key Qualifications:

- i) 2011 Shanghai University of Finance and Economics, Doctor of Philosophy – Management Science.
- ii) 2002 Addis Ababa University, MSc Economic Policy Analysis
- iii) 1992 Bachelor of Arts Economics

Work Experience:

- (i) 2017 to date: Deputy Director- Financial and Sector Affairs Department, Ministry of Finance / Treasury
- (ii) 2015-2017: Deputy Chief Finance Officer / Senior Director of Budget; State Department for Livestock.
- (iii) 2009-2015: Assistant Director of Budget
 Budget Supply Management; Ministry of Finance/ Treasury.
- (iv) 2004-2009 Senior Finance Officer, Ministry of Finance – Budget Supply Management
- (v) Currently a member of South Eastern Kenya University Council.

Date of Birth: 22nd May 1981

Key Qualifications:

- i) 2013 University of Nairobi, Master of Business Administration, Strategic Management.
- ii) 2005 University of Nairobi, Bachelor of Commerce Degree Finance option

Work Experience:

- i) 2018 to present: Corporate Relationship Manager NIC Bank of Kenya PLC.
- ii) 2012-2017: Corporate Sales Assistant Barclays Bank of Kenya
- iii) 2016 to present: C.E.O Wazito football club
- iv) 2007-2008: Bank Officer K-Rep Bank Itd
- v) 1stAugust, 2017 to date: South Eastern Kenya University Council Membership

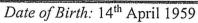
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6. Mrs. Anna N. Mwaure (Member)



Key Qualifications:

- i) 2005 Daystar University, Master of Arts in Communication
- ii) 1983 University of Nairobi, Diploma in Legal Education
- iii) 1981 University of Nairobi, Bachelor of Laws degree (LLB) Hons.

Work Experience:

- 1987 to present: Managing Partner, Mwaure & Mwaure Waihiga Advocates.
- ii) 1986-1987: Magistrate, Nairobi Law Courts.
- iii) 1983-1986: Magistrate, Makadara Law Courts.
- iv) 1stAugust, 2017 to present: South Eastern Kenya University Council Membership



Ms. Lydia Mwikali Kaleli (Member)

Date of Birth: 19th July 1979

Key Qualifications:

- i) 2016 Uganda Christian University, Master of Public Health Leadership.
 2004 Kenyatta University, Bachelor of Education.
- ii) 2014 Kenya Institute of Management Higher Diploma in Human Resource Management

Work Experience:

- i) 2011-To present: Human Resource Officer, Bible Translation and Literacy E.A.
- ii) 2015-2011: Teacher NPC Senior School.
- iii) 1stAugust, 2017 to present: South Eastern Kenya University Council Membership



Prof. Geoffrey M. Muluvi, Ph.D
 (Vice Chancellor and Secretary to the Council)

Date of Birth: 6th June, 1963

Key Qualifications:

- i) 2012 Eastern and Southern Africa Management Institute, Arusha Tanzania.
 Master of Business Administration.
- ii) 1998 University of Dundee, U.K. Doctor of Philosophy (Plant Molecular Genetics), Department of Biological Sciences,
- iii) 1988 Moi University, Eldoret.

 Bachelor of Science, Second Class
 Honors (Upper Division),

Work Experience:

- (i) 20th May, 2013 to present: Vice Chancellor, South Eastern Kenya University.
- (ii) 1st March, 2013 up to 19th May 2013: Ag. Vice-Chancellor South Eastern Kenya University.
- (iii) 15th March 2010 to 29th February 2013: Principal South Eastern University College (SEUCO) a Constituent College of the University of Nairobi.
- (iv) 2007-2010 Deputy Vice Chancellor, Kenyatta University.

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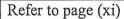


III. MANAGEMENT TEAM

 Prof. Geoffrey M. Muluvi, Ph.D (Vice Chancellor)



2. 'Prof. Reuben M. Muasya, Ph.D Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Finance, Planning and Development)



Date of Birth: 12th September 1960

Key Qualifications:

- (i) 2001 Wageningen Agricultural University, Netherlands. Doctor of Philosophy
- (ii) 1996 Moi University, Eldoret.Master of Philosophy,
- (iii) 1992 University of Eastern Africa Baraton, Bachelor of Science in Agriculture.

Work Experience:

- (i) November 2013 to present: Deputy Vice Chancellor, Finance Planning and Development South Eastern Kenya University.
- (ii) 14th July 2011 up to October 2013: Director, Kitui Town Campus, SEKU.

Date of Birth: 3rd February 1960

Key Qualifications:

- (i) 2012 JKUAT, Executive Master of Business Administration.
- (ii) 1998 Kenyatta University Doctor of Philosophy.
- (iii) 1988 University of Nairobi, Master of Science in Parasitology.
- (iv) 1984 University of Nairobi, Bachelor of Science, Second Class Honors (Upper Division)

Work Experience:

 (i) 2nd December 2013 to present, Deputy Vice Chancellor, Academic, Research and Student Affairs South Eastern Kenya University



3. Prof. Zipporah Ng'ang'a, Ph.D
Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic,
Research and Students Affairs)

Page I xii







4. Prof. Francis N. Wachira, Ph.D
Deputy Vice Chancellor (Administration
and Human Resources Management)

Date of Birth: 20th March 1963

Key qualification:

- (i) 1996 Dundee University, the United Kingdom, Doctor of Philosophy degree.
- (ii) 1990 Kenyatta University, Kenya Master of science.
- (iii) 1986 Kenyatta University, Bachelor of Education (Science)

Work Experience

- (ii) January 2017 present: Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Administration & Human Resources Management South Eastern Kenya University
- (i) February 2015-December 2016: Executive Secretary, ASARECA, Uganda
- (ii) August 2012 February 2015: Deputy Executive Director, ASARECA, Uganda
- (iii) November 2009-July 2012: Director, CEO Tea Research Foundation of Kenya Membership:
 - (i) February 2015-December 2016: Member of Board of Directors, Forum for Agricultural Research in Africa (FARA), Ghana
 - (ii) May 2014-December 2016; Member,Independent Advisory Committee,ICRISAT (International Crops ResearchInstitute for the Semi-Arid Tropics), India
 - (iii) April 2014-December 2016; Member, Steering Committee, Pan African Research Alliance (PASIRA), Uganda
 - (iv) March 2011-September 2012: Member, Kenya Highlands Evangelical University Council, Kenya



5. Prof. Mary Mburu, Ph.D Registrar (Administration and Human Resources Management)

Date of Birth: 16th August, 1959

Key Qualifications:

- (i) 1996 University of Reading, Doctor of Philosophy degree.
- (ii) 1986 University of California, Davis USA, Master of Agronomy.
- (iii) 1983 University of Nairobi, Bachelor of Science in Agriculture.

Work Experience:

- (i) 7th March 2012 up to 3rd April, 2013 Acting Director, Directorate for Research, Innovation and Technology South Eastern University College
- (ii) 3rd April, 2013 to 14th November, 2013 Acting registrar, AHRM South Eastern Kenya University
- (iii) 14th November, 2013 to present, Registrar, Administration and Human Resources Management.

Date of Birth: 1st October, 1960



- (i) 1994 The University of Leeds, Doctor of Philosophy degree.
- (ii) 1988 Kenyatta University, Master of Science.
- (iii) 1985 University of Nairobi, Bachelor of Education, Second Class Honours (Upper Division)
- (iv) 1981 Kenya Science Teachers College, Certificate of Teacher Education (S1)

Work Experience:

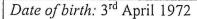
(i) 1st November, 2010 to present: Registrar, Academics and Students Affairs, South Eastern Kenya University



6. Dr. John F. Koga, Ph.D Students Registrar (Academic and Affairs)



7. Dr. Samuel Mutukaa, Ph.D (Registrar, Resource Mobilization)

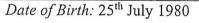


Key qualification:

- i) 2015 University of KwaZulu-Natal, Doctor of Philosophy, Public Administration.
- ii) 2011 Moi University, Master of Science in Development Studies.
- iii) 2007 Kenyatta University, Master of Business Administration
- iv) 1997 University of Nairobi, Bachelor of Science

Work Experience

- i) 1st February, 2017 to present: Registrar, Resource mobilization, South Eastern Kenya University.
- ii) 2013-2017: Senior Lecturer, Africa Nazarene University.
- iii) 2011-2013: Regional Development AdvisorAction Aid Denmark
- iv) 2009-2010: Development Consultant UNICEF, IUCN, Oxfam, WWF, Action Aid, Concern Worldwide, World vision, Heifer International



Key Qualifications:

- (i) 2016: Moi University, Master of Business Management 2016(Finance).
- (ii) 2003: Kenyatta University, Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting Option)
- (iii)2007: CPA(K) ICPAK
- (iv) 2017: CIFA

Work Experience:

- (i) August 2019, to present, Deputy Finance Officer South Eastern Kenya University.
- (ii) 2012-2019 Accountant/Senior Accountant University of Kabianga
- (iii) 2007-2012, Assistant Accountant, Moi University.



8. CPA Hosea Kiprop (Ag. Finance Officer)

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IV. CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

On behalf of the Council, I am delighted to present the South Eastern Kenya University Annual Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30th June 2020.

I am pleased to report that the University continues to deliver on its key mandate of teaching and learning, research and innovation, outreach and community service. During the year under review, the University realized significant achievements, notwithstanding the financial and operational challenges occasioned by the COVID -19 pandemic. Notable, among the achievements include the launch of the University's Five-Year Strategic Plan (2019-2023) that is aligned to the National development plans of the country.

Given the operational and financial challenges, the University will continue to innovate in the core areas of teaching, learning and research as we focus on expansion of ICT infrastructure in order to ensure we deliver quality education and service to our students and other stakeholders.

I take this opportunity to reaffirm the commitment of the Council in providing effective leadership for the growth of the University. In this regard, the Council will continue to maintain a policy direction which facilitates management and staff to work together and engage stakeholders in accordance with the spirit of participation enshrined in our Constitution.

In conclusion, I would like to thank the Government of Kenya for its invaluable support to the University as it continues to deliver on its mandate. I also wish to commend the Management and staff for working tirelessly to achieve the level of growth that we witnessed during the year and the community and other stake holders for their continuous contribution and support in various ways.

DR. SWABAH OMAR, Ph.D CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL

V. REPORT OF THE VICE-CHANCELLOR

It gives me great pleasure to present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the South Eastern Kenya University for the year ended 30th June 2020. The financial year under review saw the Education sector adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic which caused disruption of the University programmes. This situation had a huge negative impact on University's operations and financial performance.

The total recurrent revenue for the year amounted to Kshs.1.25 billion composed of Appropriation in Aid of Kshs.253.78 million which translates to 20.3% and recurrent grants of Kshs.996.74 million which translates to 79.7%. The University received a total of Kshs.396.79 million from the Government as capital grants to finance various infrastructure projects.

As part of its strategy to achieve operational sustainability, the University continued to rationalize and manage costs. The total expenditure, inclusive of assets impairment and amortization, amounted to Kshs.1.23 billion with employee costs accounting for Kshs.920.37 million which is 74.9% of the total operational cost.

Through capital grants received from the Government, the University continued to implement key development projects included in its Strategic Plan 2019-2023 namely: College of Humanities, Wote and Kitui campuses Further, the University has continued to invest in capital assets focused on enhancing its capacity to deliver services by procuring furniture and ICT infrastructure computers for both students and staff. As a result, the total asset base grew from Kshs.3.19 billion to Kshs.3.48 billion during the year under review.

Lastly, I wish to recognize the great contribution of all our stakeholders in making sure that the University achieves its goals and objectives. I sincerely thank all of them and look forward to their continued support.

Thank you.

PROF. GEOFFREY M. MULUVI, Ph.D

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VICE-CHANCELLOR



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VI. REVIEW OF UNIVERSITY'S PERFOMANCE FOR FY 2019/2020

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

South Eastern Kenya University has five strategic pillars and objectives within its Strategic Plan for the 2019- 2023. These strategic pillars are as follows:

Pillar 1: Provide Quality University Education and Training

Pillar 2: Enhance Research, Consultancy and Community Service

Pillar 3: Enhance Physical Infrastructure

Pillar 4: Promote Governance and University Image

Pillar 5: Promote partnerships and enhance resource mobilization

South Eastern Kenya University develops its annual work plans based on the above five pillars. Assessment of the University's performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. South Eastern Kenya University achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2019/2020 period under its five strategic pillars, as indicated in the matrix below:

Strategic Pillar	Strategic Objectives (SO)	Activities	Key Performance indicators	Achievement	
Pillar 1: Provide Quality University	SO1: To produce well educated, skilled, and competent manpower.	Develop market driven undergraduate and postgraduate programmes.	Number of senate approved programmes	New programmes developed	
Education and Fraining		Mainstream ethics in academic programmes.	Number of programmes mainstreamed	University programmes mainstreamed	
		3. Use ICT in teaching and learning	Number of programmes digitised	All programmes digitised	
	SO2: To attract, develop, motivate and retain well qualified and competent staff SO3: To increase access and equity quality education	Expand and improve health care services for staff	Number of staff on health care services	All members of staff covered in medical scheme	
		Develop and implement a performance management System	Performance management system developed	Staff appraisal conducted	
		Develop a marketing strategy for academic programmes.	Increased enrolment	Increases enrolment during the year	
	quality education	Promote gender and minority groups parity in all academic programmes.	Proportional representation of gender and minority groups	30% of women and 10% of the minority groups adhered	
		Strengthen student work study program	Number of students involved in work study	Increased student under work study program	
Villar 2: Enhance Research,	research output and dissemination	Increase research programmes	Number of funded research projects	New research projects funded	
Consultancy and		Establish partnerships with industry, universities and research organisations	Number of partnerships established	Two MOU's established	

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Strategic Pillar	Strategic Objectives (SO)	Activities	Key Performance indicators	Achievement
Community Service		3. Disseminate research findings	Number of publications, workshops and seminars	50 publications in the year/ held 2 workshop seminars
		4. Implement University Research and Innovation Policy	Developed and implemented	University Research and Innovation policy implemented
		5. Train staff on competitive grant writing	Number of staff trained	Research grants funded during the year
		6. Establish a University research fund	Provision of University research budget line	Kes. 0.5 million allocated
	SO6: Enhance consultancy services	1. Mainstream consultancy services	Number of consultancy services awarded	Two consultancies awarded
,	SO7: Engage in community outreach and extension services	Develop programmes for community outreach	Number of developed programmes	Programmes developed
Pillar 3: Enhance	SO8: Develop ICT infrastructure to	1. Increase the bandwidth	Increased bandwidth	Bandwidth increased by 15 MB
Physical Infrastructure	support teaching, learning and outreach.	2. Enhance campus connectivity	Number of buildings having fibre optic connection	All buildings connected to fibre optic
		3. Increase internet hotspots	Number of hot spots on campus	5 hot spots during the year
	SO9: Expand physical facilities for teaching, research, learning and student welfare	Develop lecture hall, laboratories and offices	Number of new lecture halls, laboratories and offices built	College of Humanities, Wote and Kitui campus under construction
		Develop and expand tree nursery, botanical garden and woodlots	Number of tree species introduced and the acreage of woodlot established	5 acres of woodlot established in the year
Pillar 4: Promote Governance	SO10: To promote the University image for enhanced	Join and participate in national, regional and international associations	Number of associations joined	Payment of subscription fees for year
and University Image	visibility.	Continuously update the University repository	Number of materials posted on the repository	Increased number of materials posted
		3. Disseminate research information	Number of public lectures by staff	Public lectures held
		4. Continuous engagement of staff and students to guarantee harmony	Number of staff and students' engagements per year	one joint event held
	SO11: To promote integrity and ethical behaviour in university governance	Institutionalise prudent use of university resources	Compliance with statutory requirements	All statutory and legal requirements complied
		Sensitise staff on integrity and ethical behaviour	Number of workshops/seminars held	Staff sensitised on integrity and ethical behaviour
		3. Develop and implement anti- corruption policy	Anti-corruption policy developed and implemented	Zero tolerance to corruption
	SO12: To institutionalise	1. Develop and implement ISO QMS 9001-2015	QMS developed	ISO-Certification awarded and retained
	quality systems	2. Develop and implement ISMS	ISMS Developed	ISMS implemented

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Strategic Pillar	Strategic Objectives (SO)	Activities	Key Performance indicators	Achievement
0		3. Develop and implement environmental QMS	QMS developed	ISO certification awarded
		4. Ensure that programmes are accredited by professional bodies and benchmarking with other internationally accredited institutions.	Number of programmes accredited	All programmes approved by Senate and requiring accreditation
		5. Implement CUE standards and guidelines	CUE standards and guidelines implemented	All CUE standards and guidelines implemented
	SO13: Enhance Human Resource Development	Implement national cohesion and integration principles.	National cohesion and integration principles implemented	Implemented
		2. Develop and implement induction programme for staff	induction policy developed and implemented	Policy Implemented
Pillar 5: Promote partnerships and enhance resource mobilization	SO14: To mobilize adequate resources to sustain and advance university activities.	Establish partnerships and Linkages for resource mobilisation	No. of linkages and partnerships established	Two partnerships established

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VII. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The University derives its authority and accountability from the Universities Act of 2012, the South Eastern Kenya University Charter and the South Eastern Kenya University Statutes which outline the commitment required of members of the Council to discharge their mandate.

These instruments guarantee effectiveness of each member contribution in the governance of the University by ensuring there is independent judgment, where professional competence and ethical standards are highly observed in decision making.

The University is also guided by its core values namely: professionalism, innovation, integrity, freedom of thought, teamwork and respect for and conservation of the environment which, serve as a basis for sound decision making.

The University is in compliance with MWONGOZO Code of Governance for state corporations and underlying principles of good governance. In addition, the University is fully compliant with provisions of, inter alia, the following Acts and regulations; Public Procurement and Disposal Act 2015, Public Finance Management Act 2012 and Regulations 2015. Further, the University attained ISO 9001-2015 Quality Management System certification.

1. Chancellor

Section 12 of the Charter provides that there shall be a University Chancellor who is appointed by the President.

2. Council

Section 18 of the Charter provides that there shall be a University Council. During the period under review the Council consisted of (9) members led by a non-executive and independent chairman, an executive Vice Chancellor and Secretary to the Council, the Principal Secretary National Treasury, Principal Secretary Ministry of Education and five independent and non-executive members.

All the non-executive Council members were independent of management and free from any business or other relationships which could interfere with the exercise of their independent judgment. Members of the University Council are appointed by the Cabinet Secretary for Education.

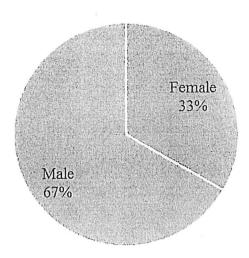
The tenure of the current Council begun on 1st August, 2017.

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Council Diversity



In compliance with the Constitution, the Council composition in terms of male and female Council members was 67% and 33% respectively.

The independence of the Council from the University Management was ensured by separation of the functions of the Chairman and Vice Chancellor and a clear definition of their responsibilities. This helped the University in achieving an appropriate balance of power, increased accountability and improved decision making.

3. Responsibilities of the Council

The responsibilities of members of the Council are clearly spelt out in both the University's Act and the Statutes. These include:

- (i) Determining the University's vision, mission and core values
- (ii) Deciding its strategic objectives
- (iii)Ensuring establishment of an organizational structure and procedures to achieve the objectives.

The Council sets out objectives and ensures that procedures and practices are in place to protect the University's assets and reputation. It also reviews the strategic direction of business plans presented by the Management, reviews processes for the identification and management of business risks and compliance with key regulatory and legal issues. It also provides oversight of performance against targets and objectives.

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It ensures ethical behaviour and compliance with relevant laws and regulations, audit and accounting principles, corporate policies and procedures and the Code of Ethics, as well as benchmarks performance against best international practices.

In accordance with the principles of good corporate governance, each member of the Council undertakes to act in the best interest of the University and exercise his/her power in the execution of duties in good faith and act with care and prudence by subscribing to the University's core values.

4. Council Meetings

The Council meets once every three months and has a formal schedule of agenda items for deliberations. Members of the Council are given appropriate and timely information to maintain full and effective control over strategic, financial and operational issues of the University. The Council is not involved in the conduct of day-to-day business as this is a responsibility given to the Vice-Chancellor. It, however, retains responsibility for determining the direction of the University.

5. Council Attendance

The Council held four regular and one special meetings in the year under review. Attendance to the Council meetings was as follows:

		Attendance		
No.	Name	Regular	Special	Total
1	Dr. Swabah Omar (Ph.D)	4	1	5
2	Mr. Paul Mwangi	2	0	2
3	Dr. Kennedy Okong'o (Ph.D)	3	1	4
4	Mr. Martin F. Kinoti	3	1	4
5	Dr. Indeje Wanyama (Ph.D)	2		2
6	Mr. Luthers Mose Mokua	4	1	5
7	Mrs. Anna N. Mwaure	4	1	5
8	Ms. Lydia Mwikali Kaleli	4	1	5
9	Dr. Tabby Mungai, Ph.D	1	0	1
10	Prof. Geoffrey M. Muluvi, Ph.D	4	1	5

6. Council Remuneration

In accordance with guidelines provided by the State Corporations Advisory Committee, members of the Council are paid taxable sitting allowance for every meeting attended as well as travel and accommodation allowance while on University duty. The Chancellor and the Chairman are also paid monthly honorarium.

Total Council expense for the year was Kshs 8,830,279.00. The University neither grants personal loans nor gives guarantees to members of the Council.

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7. Conflict of Interest and Declaration of Interest

Members of the Council have a statutory duty to avoid situations in which they have or may have interests that conflict with those of the University. Business transactions with all parties, members or their related parties are carried out at arm's length.

Each member is obligated to fully disclose to the Council any real or potential conflict of interest, which comes to his/her attention, whether directly or indirectly.

In every meeting of the Council, an agenda item exists requiring members to make a declaration of any interest they may have in the business to be discussed.

8. Council Committees

The Council conducts its business through committees. The committees and their terms of reference are: -

(i) Finance and General Purposes Committee

- (a) To consider and make recommendations to the Council on financial matters
- (b) To consider and recommend to the Council matters of general nature The committee meets on a quarterly basis and as necessary.

(ii) Audit Committee

- (a) To review internal and external audit findings, recommendations and propose corrective and preventive action where necessary.
- (b) Assist the accounting officer in enhancing internal controls in order to improve efficiency and accountability

The committee meets on a quarterly basis and as necessary.

(iii) Staff Terms and Conditions of Service Committee

- (a) To review and make recommendations to the Council on staff Terms and Conditions of Service.
- (b) To examine and recommend career structures within the University
- (c) To establish and generally oversee Staff Retirement Benefits Pension Scheme.

The Committee meets on a quarterly basis and as necessary.

(iv) Building and Physical Development Committee

- (a) To consider and recommend to the Council priority development projects
- (b) To receive reports and recommendations of Management on the progress of physical development of the University.
- (c) To report to the Council on the progress of physical infrastructure development of the University.

The Committee meets on a quarterly basis and as necessary.

(v) Graduation and Sealing Committee

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- (a) To approve University certificates
- (b) To approve the list of graduands to be issued with certificates
- (c) To approve sealing of certificates.

The Committee meets once in a year and as necessary.

(vi) Appeals Committee

Its terms of reference are to hear and determine appeals made to it by staff from decisions of the senior and junior Disciplinary Committees.

The Committee meets as and when necessary.

(vii) Appointments Committee

The terms of reference for the Appointments Committee are to consider appointments for teaching and non-teaching staff in Grades 14 and 15.

The Committee meets as and when necessary.

9. Management Structure

The University Management Board is made up of the Vice Chancellor, Deputy Vice Chancellors, Registrars and the Finance Officer. The Board meets weekly to review the overall performance of the University.

There are various other management committees which advise the Vice Chancellor on specific issues in order to enable him to discharge his responsibilities as the Chief Executive of the University.

10. Internal Controls

The management of the University has put in place a series of internal control mechanisms to ensure reporting of complete and accurate accounting information. Procurement of goods and services is strictly done in accordance with the Public Procurement and Disposal Act, 2015.

11. Authorizations

Expenditure of the University is authorized in accordance with set policies and procedures. There is a budget and a procurement plan which are approved by the Council. The Council receives regular management accounts comparing actual outcomes against budget as a means of monitoring actual financial performance.

12. Internal Audit

The internal audit function is performed by internal audit department, which is also responsible for monitoring and providing advice on the University's risk management framework. All reports of the internal audit are presented to the Audit Committee of the Council.

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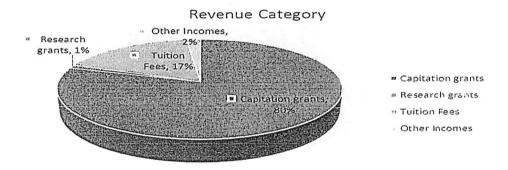


VIII. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

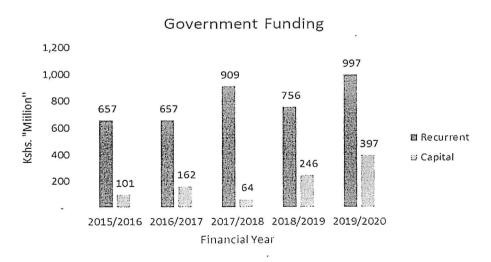
Operational and financial performance of the University

The University Recurrent expenditure is funded by both government support and internally generated funds. The financial performance of the University was adversely affected by COVID-19 pandemic which resulted to suspension of learning and subsequent closure of the university. As a result, the University did not complete the academic programmes for second semester of the 2019/2020 academic year as well as the May intake did not take place as planned thus leading to an overall decline in internally generated revenue for the period under review.

Consequently, revenue from exchange transactions comprising of tuition fees and related charges, rental and other incomes decreased by 23.2% as compared to 2018/2019.



The university receives government funding to finance both recurrent and development expenditure. Over the years, the government funding is still low and has not matched the growth of the University given that the university is relatively young and growing.



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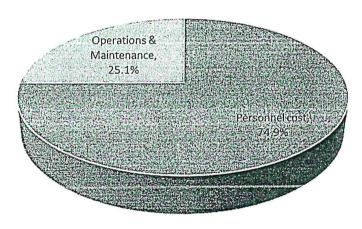


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It is worth noting that trade and other payables from exchange transactions reduced significantly by 24.3%. This is primarily attributed to the deliberate effort and financial prudence applied by the University to clear all the pending bills as well as contain expenditure at manageable levels.

During the period under review, the operational costs increased by 8.7%. This is mainly attributed to the implementation of 2017-2021 CBA and subsequent payment of arrears for the period 1st July 2017 to 30th June 2020. Personnel cost increased by 10.4% compared to 2018/2019 figures thus remaining the major expenditure item accounting for 74.9% of the total operational expenses.

Recurrent Expenses 2019/2020



University's key projects or investments decision implemented during the year

Through government support, the University was able to implement three key projects namely: College of Humanities and Social Sciences, Wote and Kitui campuses. The university made substantial progress during the financial year in terms of development. The above ongoing projects are expected to be completed in FY 2020/2021:

The University council is indeed grateful for the financial support received during the year in funding the infrastructural development of the University which has transformed and enhanced the corporate image of the University.

University's compliance with statutory requirements and other financial obligations

The University is in compliance with all the statutory requirements and no foreseeable potential contingent liabilities exist. The University complied with statutory requirements by remitting PAYE, NSSF, NHIF, Pension deductions, HELB and other statutory deductions within the prescribed timelines.

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Major risks facing the University

The major risk facing the university is inadequate funding by the Government which may result to inability to support various projected expenditures which may affect delivery the planned university programmes. Underfunding of the key projects implemented by the University may lead to delay in completion of projects which may thus escalate the project costs.

IX. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT/ SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

South Eastern Kenya University exists to develop and expand opportunities for higher education and research, with emphasis on agriculture, forestry, mining, energy, water, environmental sciences, health and Engineering. This is guided by the University's strategy, which is founded on five pillars namely:

- (i) Pillar 1: Provide quality university education and training,
- (ii) Pillar 2: Enhance research, consultancy and community service,
- (iii)Pillar 3: Enhance physical infrastructure,
- (iv)Pillar 4: Promote good governance and university image,
- (v) Pillar 5: Promote partnerships and enhance resource mobilization.

Below is a brief highlight of University's achievements during the period under review.

1. Sustainability strategy and profile -

To guide its corporate social responsibility initiatives, South Eastern Kenya University put in place a policy framework focusing on:

- (a) Promotion of educational standards particularly in the area it operates.
- (b) Access to water to the immediate neighborhood.
- (c) Access to health care to the community living near or around the University.
- (d) Conservation of environment in the location it operates.

The University further committed to make annual budgetary allocations in support of the corporate social responsibility initiatives. It is expected that this move will enable the University achieve the following critical objectives: -

- (a) Encourage peaceful co-existence with the immediate community.
- (b) Enhance University corporate image and visibility
- (c) Expand linkages with other institutions, which will contribute towards attainment of the University mandate.

2. Environmental performance

South Eastern Kenya University is in the process of developing an environmental policy to guide the institution in management of biodiversity, waste management and reducing environmental impact of its activities, programs, projects and plans. However, one of its core mandates is to play a leading role in the development and expansion of opportunities for learning and research in Agriculture, Forestry, Mining, Energy, Water and Environmental Sciences in arid and semi-arid lands.

To this end, the University has continued to offer academic programmes in these topical areas. In addition, SEKU in its performance indicators 2019/2020 under the core mandate managed to do the following:

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1. Promotion of Moringa Tree Products for Improved Health and Nutrition

During the year, the University promoted Moringa tree products for improved health and nutrition by identifying a suitable site, prepared and planted moringa seeds. Further, it carried out water purification tests using moringa seeds.

2. Development of Centre for Climate Smart Technologies

During the year, the University developed a Centre for Climate Smart Technologies by identifying and fencing the site, designing basic infrastructure for the centre and developing Bill of Quantities.

3. Community Service Programs Carried out

During the year, the University held four (4) community service events. They include cleaning of Kwa Vonza market, tree planting, donating tree seedlings and demonstrating effective dryland tree planting techniques.

3. Employee welfare

The University values its staff members and cares about their social welfare and their future. The university has put in place programmes/modalities that ensure the social welfare of employees are taken care of. Accordingly, the University has established social welfare initiatives that ensure the wellbeing of employees.

Further, the University is committed to ensuring that it conducts its activities in a healthy and safe environment. The University continues to comply with the provisions of the Constitution of Kenya, Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2007 (OSHA, 2007), the Employment Act, 2007 and the Work Injury Benefits Act, 2007 (WIBA) and related legal notices from time to time.

4. Community Engagements-

The University set aside a budget for corporate and social responsibility activities. Among activities implemented during the year include:

- i. Cleaning of Kitui Town by students in support of public health.
- ii. To improve on environment, the University participated in various environmental programmes which include tree planting days in the University and also participating in County and international days.
- iii. The University further, trained two local schools on effective dryland tree planting and also donated seedlings.
- iv. The University also conducts mentorship programmes through Women Student Mentorship Association, Student comedy shows.
- v. Further, the University provided a budget and participated in sports. Among them KUSA sports.

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vi. The University participated in charity work by visiting a nearby school to support needy students with writing materials, mentoring activities.

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X. REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

The South Eastern Kenya University Council submits its report together with the unaudited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Principal activities

The functions of the University are spelt out in Section 6(1) of the Charter as follows:

- (a) To provide directly, or in collaboration with other institutions of higher learning, facilities for University education including technological, scientific and professional education, the integration of teaching, research and effective application of knowledge and skills to life, work and welfare of the citizens of Kenya.
- (b) To participate in the discovery, transmission and preservation and enhancement of knowledge and to stimulate the intellect participation of students in economic, social, cultural, scientific and technological development of Kenya.
- (c) To provide and advance University education and training to appropriately qualified candidates, leading to the conferment of degrees and award of diplomas and certificates and such other qualifications as the Council and the Senate shall from time to time determine and in so doing, contribute to manpower development in the Country.
- (d) To conduct examinations for such academic awards as may be provided in the Charter pertaining to the University.
- (e) To examine and make proposals for new faculties, schools, institutes, departments, resource and research Centre degree courses and subjects of study.
- (f) To play a leading role in the development and expansion of the opportunities for higher education and research in agriculture, forestry, mining, energy, water and environmental sciences on arid and semi-arid lands.
- (g) To contribute to industrial and technological development through innovations and technology transfer.
- (h) To develop as an institution of excellence in teaching, training, scholarship, entrepreneurship, innovation, research, consultancy and extension services with emphasis on dry land agriculture and farming systems and their impact and application within and outside Kenya.
- (i) To participate in commercial ventures and other activities to the benefit of the University, the community and stakeholders.
- (j) To contribute to agricultural, industrial and technological development of Kenya in collaboration with industry and other institutions through transfer of appropriate technology.







Results

The results of the University for the Financial Year ended June 30, 2020 are set out on page 1 to pages 36

University Council

The members of the University Council who served during the year are shown on pages vii to xi in accordance with Regulation (12) of the University Charter. The tenure of the serving Council begun on 1st August, 2017.

Auditors

The Office of the Auditor General is responsible for statutory audit and report of the University, within six months after the end of the financial year.

The Auditor-General is mandated to audit the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the University in conformity with guidelines and regulations provided under Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and provisions of the Public Audit Act 2015.

In carrying out the audit, the Auditor General is to confirm whether or not public money has been applied lawfully and in an effective way, give assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and overall governance as well as satisfy himself that public money has been used and applied towards the purposes intended.





XI. STATEMENT OF UNIVERSITY COUNCIL RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 68 of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012 requires the University Council to prepare financial statements in respect of South Eastern Kenya University, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and the operating results of the University at the end of the financial year. The University Council is also required to ensure that the University keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the University. Further, the Council is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the University.

Pursuant to the requirement of the law, the Council is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the University financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the University for and as at the end of the financial year. 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 University.
- (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)Safe-guarding the assets of the University.
- (v) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies and
- (vi)Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The University Council accepts responsibility for the University'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 Public Financial Management Act and the University Act. The Council is of the opinion that South Eastern Kenya University financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of University transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2019 and financial position as at that date. The Council further confirms the completeness of the accounting records maintained by the University, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial controls.

Nothing has come to the attention of the University Council to indicate that South Eastern Kenya University will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

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Approval of the financial statements

The South Eastern Kenya University's financial statements were approved by the University Council on 29th September 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

PROF. GEOFFREY M. MULUVI, Ph.D VICE-CHANCELLOR DR. SWABAH OMAR, Ph.D. CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL

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REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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NAIROBI

Enhancing Accountability

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON SOUTH EASTERN KENYA UNIVERSITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2020

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of South Eastern Kenya University set out on pages 1 to 33, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2020, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the South Eastern Kenya University as at 30 June, 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Universities Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Long Outstanding Debtors

As disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements, the statement of financial position reflects receivables from exchange transactions balance totalling to Kshs.72,865,025. The balance includes an amount of Kshs.14,000,000 owed by Kitui County Government since October, 2018 and an amount of Kshs.475,000 owed by Machakos University since October, 2017. Although the University wrote demand letters to the debtors, the debts have remained outstanding. The balances have not been reclassified to non-performing debtors and the necessary provisions for bad debts disclosed in the financial statements. In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and validity of receivables from exchange transactions totalling to Kshs.72,865,025 reflected in the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2020 could not be confirmed.

2. Property, Plant and Equipment

As previously reported, as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements, the statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment balance totalling to Kshs.3,085,222,969. Included in this balance are three (3) parcels of land measuring approximately 6,000 Hectares with a valuation of Kshs.1,036,600,000 which are yet to be registered in the name of the University due to land disputes.

The University is also in possession of five (5) other parcels of land with an undetermined value that have not been incorporated in the financial statements.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness, validity and ownership of the property, plant and equipment balance totalling to Kshs.3,085,222,969 reflected in the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2020 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the South Eastern Kenya University Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. There were no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the audit report of the previous year, several issues were raised. However, the Management has not resolved the issues or given any explanation for failure to adhere to the provisions of the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board templates and The National Treasury and Planning Circular reference No. AG.4/16/3 Vol.1(9) dated 24 June, 2020.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

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



Basis for Conclusion

1. Delayed Completion of Buildings

1.1 College of Humanities at the Main Campus

The tender for construction and completion of the college of humanities building at the main campus was awarded for a contract sum of Kshs.423,000,000 for a period of two years commencing March, 2017 and completion date of March, 2019 later revised to October, 2020. However, as at the time of audit inspection in November, 2020, the project was incomplete at 87% completion level despite the extended period having lapsed.

1.2 Kitui Town Campus

Similarly, the University awarded a tender for the construction and completion of Kitui town campus at a contract sum of Kshs.248,942,307 for a period of two years commencing March, 2017. The contract period was subsequently extended for a period of one and half years to August, 2020. However, as at the time of audit inspection in November, 2020, the project was incomplete with an estimated overall progress of 83%. This is despite the extension period having lapsed.

1.3 Wote Town Campus

The University also awarded a tender for construction of Wote Town Campus at a contract sum of Kshs.256,694,261 for a period of two years commencing March, 2017. The contractor was subsequently granted an extension to November, 2020. However, as at the time of audit inspection in November, 2020 the time of expiry of the extension period, the project was at 88% completion level.

No satisfactory explanation was rendered for the continued delays in completing the three projects which are at the risk of incurring costs escalation.

In the circumstances, I am unable to confirm whether the public will obtain value for money for the above delayed projects for the year ended 30 June, 2020.

2. Non-Compliance with Law on Ethnic Composition

The University's staff database as at 30 June, 2020 had four hundred and ninety (490) officers out of whom two hundred and seventy-four (274) or (56%) were from the dominant ethnic community in the County. This is contrary to provisions of Section 7(1) and (2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008 which requires that, public entities to ensure that at least thirty percent (30%) of positions be filled by candidates who are not from the dominant ethnic community in the County.

Consequently, Management is in breach of the law.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 4000. The standard requires that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance

about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance, 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 overall governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

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 control, risk management and overall governance were operating effectively, in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management and the University Council

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 control 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 control, risk management and overall governance.

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

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

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

The University Council is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the University 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 overall governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

The audit objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement and weakness when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

In addition to the audit of the financial statements, a compliance audit is planned and performed to express a conclusion about whether, in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way, in accordance with the provisions of Article 229(6) of the Constitution and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management's use of the applicable basis
 of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material
 uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on
 the University's ability to continue to sustain its services. If I conclude that a
 material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in the auditor's report
 to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are
 inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence
 obtained up to the date of my audit report. However, future events or conditions
 may cause the University to cease to continue to sustain its services.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information and business activities of the University to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

CPA Nancy Cathungu, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

02 February, 2022

XIII. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE For the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes 3 4	2019-2020 Kshs 996,720,974 13,705,061 1,010,426,035	2018-2019 Kshs 756,039,257 19,988,983 776,028,240
5	217,788,938	243,057,609
6	11,083,110	47,304,062
7		22,354,333
,-		312,716,004
	1,251,047,341	1,088,744,244
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	134,697,956 8,830,279 19,754,480 6,076,636 13,632,839 45,118,897 920,365,541 76,296,374 696,000 1,225,469,001	140,554,191 6,968,699 23,901,677 2,358,544 20,201,418 30,652,025 833,529,780 71,966,191 696,000 1,130,828,524
,	25,578,340	(42,084,280)
	3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	Kshs 3 996,720,974 4 13,705,061 1,010,426,035 5 217,788,938 6 11,083,110 7 11,749,259 240,621,306 1,251,047,341 8 134,697,956 9 8,830,279 10 19,754,480 11 6,076,636 12 13,632,839 13 45,118,897 14 920,365,541 15 76,296,374 16 696,000

The notes set out on pages 6 to 36 form an integral part of these Financial Statements



XIV. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 30 June 2020

Assets	78.7	2 02 0 0	
Current assets	Notes	2020 2020	2018-2019
Cash and cash equivalents		Kshs	Kshs
Receivables from exchange transactions	17	224,052,077	158,929,470
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	18	72,865,025	74,689,215
Inventories	19	88,347,122	66,717,158
Total current assets	20	6,399,633	4,245,169
Non-current assets		391,663,857	304,581,011
Biological assets			
Property, plant and equipment	21	8,127,745	7,446,363
Total assets	15	3,085,222,969	2,878,023,194
Liabilities	3	3,485,014,572	3,190,050,568
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange			
transactions	-		
Unexpended research grants	22	294,644,865	405,410,748
Refundable deposits from students-caution money	23	34,379,243	45,406,789
Contingent liabilities	24	22,757,245	23,459,910
Total current liabilities	25	3,454,154	3,454,154
Net assets		355,235,506	477,731,601
Revenue reserves			
Capital fund	26	(157,421,324)	(178,096,025)
Revaluation reserve	27	2,765,367,685	2,368,582,288
Total net assets	28 _	521,832,705	521,832,705
		3,129,779,065	2,712,318,967
Total net assets and liabilities		3,485,014,572	3,190,050,568
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 36 were signed on behalf of the Council by:

PROF. GEOFFREY M. MULUVI, Ph.D VICE-CHANCELLOR.

CPA HOSEA KIPROP Ag. FINANCE OFFICER ICPAK NO. 6707 DR. SWABAH OMAR, Ph.D CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL

Date 3/14/2020

Date. 3/12/2020

Date. 4 12 2020.

XV. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Capital	Revenue	Revaluation	Total
	fund Kshs	reserves Kshs	reserve Kshs	Kshs
	2,122,992,288	(134,914,865)	489,693,205	2,477,770,628
Balance as at 30th June 2018		(42,084,280)	-	(42,084,280)
Deficit for the period	_	(1,096,880)	-	(1,096,880)
Adjustment on previous years student balances		-	32,139,500	32,139,500
Adjust. on depreciation of revalued motor vehicles	245 500 000	_	-	245,590,000
Capital grants received in the year	245,590,000	(178,096,025)	521,832,705	2,712,318,967
Balance as at 30 June 2019	2,368,582,288		522,602)	25,578,340
Surplus/Deficit for the period	-	25,578,340	-	(5,323,640)
Adjustment on previous years student balances	2	(5,323,640)	-	420,000
Adjust. on depreciation of revalued motor vehicles	-	420,000	-	396,785,397_
Capital grants received in the year	396,785,397			
Balance as at 30 June 2020	2,765,367,685	(157,421,324)	521,832,705	3,129,779,065

XVI. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 30 June 2020

Notes 2019-202	0 2018-2019
Cash flows from operating activities Kshs	Kshs
Surplus/Deficit for the year 1 25,578,3	340 (42,084,280)
Increase in net worth of biological assets 7 (681,38	82) (1,762,527)
Loss on disposal of asset 8 1,260,0	2,880,000
Adjust. for depreciation 1576,296,3	71,966,191
Operating surplus/deficit before working capital 102,453,3	33 30,999,384
Decrease in trade and other receivables 18 1,824,1	(8,949,011)
Increase from non-exchange transactions 19 (21,629,96	64) (66,717,158)
Increase/Decrease in inventories 20 (2,154,46	64) 1,546,397
Decrease in trade and other payables 22 (110,765,8	83) (18,753,944)
Increase/Decrease in refundable caution money 24 (702,6	65) 172,940
Increase/decrease in unexpended research grants 23(11,027,54	46) 4,678,365
Net cash in/outflow from operating activities (42,003,0	01) (57,023,028)
Cash flow from investing activities	
Purchase of non-current assets 15 (9,915,13)	87) (4,910,604)
WIP capitilised 15 3,766,5	
Work in progress 15 (278,607,46	63) (108,344,685)
Net cash flow from investing activities (284,756,1)	50) (113,255,289)
Cash flow from financing activities	
Increase /(Decrease) in revaluation reserves 28	- (32,139,500)
Increase /(Decrease) in revenue reserves 26 (4,903,64)	40) -
Adjust. on revalued motor vehicles	- 13,561,195
Capital grants received from Government 3b 396,785,3	397 245,590,000
Net cash flow from financing activities391,881,7	758 227,011,696
Increase/Decrease in cash and cash equivalents 65,122,6	506 56,733,378
Cash and cash equivalents bal. b/f 17158,929,4	171 102,196,092
Cash and cash equivalents bal. c/f 224,052,0	158,929,471

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS For the year ended 30 June 2020 XVII.

Revenue	Original budget FY 2019-2020 Kebs	Adjustments FY 2019-2020 Eshs	Final budget FY 2019-2020	Actual FY 2019-2020	Performance difference
Non-exchange transactions	SHEXY	CHECK	VSIIS	NSIIS 1	KSns
Recurrent Grants (GoK Capitation)	908,374,000	88,347,000	996,720,974	996,720,974	1
Research Grants	30,000,000	(14,776,000)	15,224,000	13,705,061	(1.518.939)
Exchange transactions					
Tuition and other related fees	254,234,000	(57,698,000)	188,373,026	217,788,938	29,415,912
Internally Generated	63,023,000	(50,624,000)	20,562,000	22,832,369	2,270,369
Total revenue	1,255,631,000	(34,751,000)	1,220,880,000	1,251,047,341	30,167,341
Expenses					
Administration expenses	155,235,000	(9,655,000)	145,580,000	134,697,956	10,882,044
Council expenses	10,000,000	3	10,000,000	8,830,279	1,169,721
Repairs and maintenance, rents & rates	28,250,000	(2,750,000)	25,500,000	19,754,480	5,745,520
Marketing, publicity and advertisement	8,000,000	1,000,000	9,000,000	6,076,636	2,923,364
Catering and accommodation	27,500,000	(12,500,000)	15,000,000	13,632,839	1,367,161
Academic services	67,950,000	(11,755,000)	56,195,000	45,118,897	11,076,103
Employee and part-time lecturers	888,000,000	70,909,000	958,909,000	920,365,541	38,543,459
Depreciation and amortization	70,000,000	(70,000,000)	ı,	76,296,374	ī
Audit fees	000,969	į	696,000	000,969	
Total expenditure	1,255,631,000	(34,751,000)	1,220,880,000	1,225,469,001	71,707,373
Surplus/Deficit for the period	1	ı	1	25,578,340	

XVIII. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

South Eastern Kenya University is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Universities Act, 2012. The University is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is teaching and learning, research and innovation, outreach and community service.

2. Statement of compliance and basis of preparation - IPSAS 1

The Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (PSASB) was established by the Public Finance Management Act (PFM) No. 18 of 24th July, 2012. The Board was gazetted by the Cabinet Secretary, National Treasury on 28th February, 2014.

Its mandate is to provide framework and set generally accepted standards for the development and management of accounting and financial systems by all state organs and public entities.

In particular, the Board performs the following functions;

- (a) Set generally accepted accounting and financial standards.
- (b) Prescribe the minimum standards of maintenance of proper books of accounts for all levels of Government.
- (c) Prescribe internal audit procedures which comply with the Act.
- (d) Prescribe formats for financial statements and reporting by all state organs and public entities.
- (e) Publish and publicize the accounting and financial standards and any directives and guidelines.
- (f) Perform any other functions related to advancing financial and accounting systems management and reporting in the public sector.

The University's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The financial statements are presented in Kenya shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the University. The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

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The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, unless stated otherwise. The statement of cash flows has been prepared using the indirect method. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Revenue recognition

Revenue measurement, recognition and disclosure has been made as follows:

i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions - IPSAS 23

Revenue

The University recognizes revenues when the event occurs and the asset recognition criteria is met. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, deferred income is recognized instead of revenue.

Other non-exchange revenues are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the University and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

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 University and can be measured reliably.

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions – IPSAS 9

Rendering of services

The University recognizes revenue from rendering of services by reference to the stage of completion when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably.

Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the expenses incurred are recoverable. Tuition fee income is recognized when students admitted by the University report and not when they pay.

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 other party.

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is recognized based on signed agreements with specific periods of leases, where upon rent is due in advance in every month of the lease.

b) Budget information - IPSAS 24

The annual budget is prepared on the accrual basis, that is, all planned costs and income are presented in a single statement to determine the needs of the University. As a result of the adoption of the accrual basis for budgeting purposes, there are no basis, timing or differences that would require reconciliation between the actual comparable amounts and the amounts presented as a separate additional financial statement in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts:

Recurrent Grants

The Government allocated the University Kshs. 996,720,974.00 This amount was duly received in the financial year.

Tuition and other related fees

The University initially projected to collect Kshs. 254,234,000.00 in the financial year. However, due to COVID 19 pandemic and subsequent closure of the university caused a decline of the forecasted amount to Kshs. 217,788,938.00

Administration expenses

The University management continued to rationalize and manage costs. Greater focus was put on information and communication technology to enhance capacity to deliver on the University mandate. Cost associated with information technology, therefore, went up substantially.

Employee costs

The Management continued to recruit key members of staff guided by approved staff establishment.

Revision of the budget

Unexpected decrease or increase in some of the budget line items necessitated a realignment of the expenditure. This was approved by the University Council on 18th June, 2020.

c) Biological assets - IPSAS 27

- (i) The University biological assets portfolio included cattle, pigs, poultry, goats and a donkey. These were measured, on initial recognition, at purchase price and at subsequent reporting dates at fair values less costs to sell with adjustments being made for purchases and disposal made in the years.
- (ii) Gain or loss that arose on initial recognition of biological assets and from subsequent changes in fair values during the period, were reported in the Statement of Financial Performance.
- (iii) Biological assets have been classified as non-current assets because they are held for business purposes as an income generating activity.

Movement to changes in fair values of the biological assets is as shown below:

Biol	logical	assets
DIO	Chrom	MUDUCED

8	Balance as					Balance as
	at 1st July				Revaluation	at 30th
Category	2019	Addition	Disposal	Total	gain/loss	June 2020
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs		Kshs	Kshs
Cattle	2,419,080	-	(169,920)	2,249,160	105,720	2,354,880
Poultry	131,075	_	(104,250)	26,825	153,320	180,145
Goats	3,894,568		(349,080)	3,545,488	752,952	4,298,440
Pigs	989,640	-	(107,640)	882,000	400,280	1,282,280
Donkey	12,000	-	_	12,000	-	12,000
Total	7,446,363	-	(730,890)	6,715,473	1,412,272	8,127,745

Revaluation of biological assets is based on the following assumptions:

- a) Live weight of biological assets determined by chest/heart girth measurement increased in the course of the year.
- b) Prevailing market rates per asset had increased by end of the year.

d) Property, plant and equipment - IPSAS 17

Property, plant and equipment under construction has been valued on the basis of expenditure incurred and certified work certificates up to 30th June, 2020.

Work in Progress is not depreciated. The total cost of a project will be transferred to the relevant asset class on completion and then depreciated.

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Property, plant and equipment items are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the University 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 is satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized as expense and accounted for through the statement of financial performance.

Land improvements - include fencing, landscaping, parking lots, walkways and internal roads. These facilities are estimated to have a lifespan of twenty (20) years

Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration, the asset is initially measured at its fair value.

Depreciation is provided for at annual rates estimated to write off the assets over their expected useful lives.

The annual rates are as follows:

Furniture & Equipment - 15% on straight line basis

Motor vehicles - 25% on straight line basis

Buildings - 2% on straight line basis

Computers & Accessories - 25% on straight line basis

Land improvements - 5% on straight line basis

ICT Infrastructure - 15% on straight line basis

Software amortization

Amortization: Costs are to be amortized over the expected useful life of the system. The University typically uses five (5) years for major system implementation

The purpose of amortization is to allocate the costs of the system to the periods for which benefits from the system's service is derived. Amortization is to begin when the software is ready for its intended use and placed in-service (system of record), which is after signing off and commissioning. The system software in place was still being implemented hence no amortization was done.

Land ownership

The ownership of land- parcels reference L.R. No. 209/10350 (Nairobi), L.R No. 13529 (Kitui) and L.R. No. 12970 (Emali) which is the land amounting to Kshs. 1,036,600,000 included in the Plant, Property and Equipment schedule have not been registered in the name of the University as a result of land disputes.







There are several cases pending in court with both the University Management and lawyers making efforts to have them registered in the name of the University.

The University also has interest in other parcels of land which, will be recognized and disclosed in financial statements after processing ownership documents and valuation. These include:

- (i) Land in Mwingi/Nzeluni/1970 and Mwingi/Mwingi/5713

 The University has physical possession and title deeds over the land which was received as a donation on 13th July, 2015 and 22nd September, 2015 respectively.
- (ii) Land in Kitui

This land was awarded to the University by the then Municipal Council of Kitui through the Town Planning Committee in a meeting held on 2nd March, 2011. Ownership documents have been forwarded to the Director of Physical Planning for verification and approval of allotment which will pave way for processing of tittle deed.

(iii) Land in Wote town

The University received 30 acres of land via a letter dated 27th July, 2016 from the County Government of Makueni. The National Land Commission has directed the Director of Land Administration to process title in favour of the University.

(iv) Land in Mtito-Andei

The University has a certificate of ownership for plot number 3756 Mangelete Settlement Scheme measuring 20 acres from the District Land Adjudication & Settlement Officer, Ministry of Lands, Kibwezi District dated 29th July, 2013. It is currently processing ownership documents of the land.

Fully depreciated assets

Included in the net book value of motor vehicles is revaluation resulting from vehicles which had been depreciated to zero. The net carrying amount as at 30th June 2019 was Kshs. 60,596,000 after depreciation on revaluation by Automobile Association of Kenya. This form part of motor vehicles cost and was depreciated at 25% p.a. on straight line basis.

A motor vehicle VOLKSWAGEN. Passat 1.8 -Saloon -KBL336G had an accident in the year 2019/2020 and was written off by the Insurance company. As at the close of the financial year the carrying value of the Motor vehicle was Kshs. 1,260,000.00 which was written off in the books. The university is yet to receive compensation from insurance company.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the local currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from



the settlement of such transactions and from translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of financial performance.

e) Research and development costs

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

- (i) The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- (ii) Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- (iii) How the asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential
- (iv) The availability of resources to complete the asset
- (v) 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.

Unexpended research grants

This represents unspent external grants and donations for sponsored research and other restricted purposes. The balance has decreased from the previous year due to the timing of research expenditures. This amounted to Kshs.34,379,243.00 which is recognized as unexpended research grants.

Expenditure on research initiatives is recognized as an expense through the statement of financial performance through the unexpended research grants.

A corresponding amount is recognized as revenue in the statement of financial performance through the unexpended research grants.

f) Inventories – IPSAS 12

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 condition is accounted for, as follows:



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

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

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

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

g) Provisions - IPSAS 19

Provisions are recognized when the University 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 University 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 was presented in the statement of financial position net of any reimbursement as follows:

(i) Contingent liabilities

The University had a potential liability relating to penalty and interest due to delayed payment of tax expense (PAYE) lost through fraud for the month of June 2015. This amount of Kshs.3,454,154.00 is recognized as a contingent liability in the statement of financial position pending determination of a petition written to Kenya Revenue Authority for its write off.

(ii) Contingent assets

The University 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 University 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. No such contingent assets existed in the year under review.

h) Changes in accounting policies and estimates - IPSAS 3

The University recognizes the effects of changes in accounting policy retrospectively. The effects of changes in accounting policy are applied prospectively only if retrospective application is impractical.

i) Foreign currency transactions - IPSAS 4

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 in 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. During the year under review, some transactions were done through euros and dollars and were treated as aforementioned.

j) 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.

k) Deferred Income tax

Pursuant to section 26 of the Income Tax Act CAP. 470. the University is exempted from paying income tax. However, income from employment or from services rendered to the University and paid to the individuals is subjected to Pay as You Earn and remitted to the Government.

Similarly, no deferred tax arises from University operations.

1) Comparative figures

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







m) Significant judgments and sources of estimation uncertainty - IPSAS 1

The preparation of the University 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, there was no uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates that could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of any asset or liability likely to be affected in future periods.

n) 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:

- (i) The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the University
- (ii) The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes
- (iii) The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed
- (iv) Availability of funding to replace the asset
- (v) Changes in the market in relation to the asset

Provisions

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

o) Related party disclosures-IPSAS 20

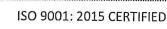
The University is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya.

Related party transactions: -

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions or if the related party organization and another are subject to common control.

During the year the following transactions were carried out with related parties:







(i) Members of the University Management Board

Members of the University Management Board include the Vice Chancellor, the Deputy Vice Chancellors, Registrars and the Finance Officer. They are paid salaries.

During the year under review, members of the University Management Board were paid salaries which were included in the employee cost.

(ii) The Council

The Chancellor and the Chairman of the University Council are paid monthly honoraria as per Government guidelines. Except for the Vice-Chancellor, members of the Council are paid sitting allowance for every meeting attended. – Council member's emoluments in the year were as follows:

Council Allowances	2019-2020	2018-2019
Sitting allowance	Kshs.	Kshs.
	2,810,000	2,631,673
Travelling and accommodation allowances	5,060,279	3,645,034
Training Expenses Honorarium	-	120,000
	960,000	571,991
Total council expenses	8,830,279	6,968,699

p) Financial risk management objectives and policies- IPSAS 30

Exposure to credit, rate and currency risk arise in the normal course of University business. The main aim of financial risk management is to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return and minimize potential adverse effects on the University financial performance. The University risk management policies are designed to identify and analyse these risks, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor the risks and at the same time ensuring adherence to laid down limits.

Risk management is carried out by the University Management Board under the supervision of the University Council. Management in conjunction with the Council Audit Committee then identifies, evaluates and addresses risks accordingly abiding to policies approved by the Council. They also review market trends and information available to evaluate the potential exposures and then arrive at strategies to mitigate against market risks.

In addition, the University has an independent internal audit department which reports directly to the Council Audit Committee. This department is responsible for the independent review of risk management and the control environment.





The University generates income from fees billed to students, budgetary support from the Government of Kenya, donations from donors and development partners and returns from various income generating activities. These activities expose the University to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk and foreign currency risks.

Currency risk

Foreign currency exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognized assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the University functional currency.

The functional currency of the University is Kenya shillings. The University had bank accounts denominated in euros and dollars and some transactions were done through these currencies. Foreign exchange differences arising from settlement of creditors, or from the reporting of creditors at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, were recognized as income or expenses in the period.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the University. The University has adopted a policy of only dealing with credit worthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The University also operates prepaid refundable deposits to further minimize credit risk. The University uses publicly available information and its own records to rate its major customers. The credit risk exposure to the University is continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counter parties.

Financial assets, which potentially subject the University to concentrations of credit risk, consist principally of cash, short-term deposits and trade receivables. The University cash and cash equivalents are placed with high credit quality financial institutions. Trade receivables are presented net of an allowance for doubtful receivables.

The University's largest customers were students. There were, however, no significant concentrations of credit risk as at the end of the reporting period.

There has been no significant change during the financial year, or since the end of the reporting period, to the University's exposure to credit risk in the approach to the measurement or the objectives, policies and processes for managing this risk.

The maximum exposure to credit risk represents a worst-case scenario of credit risk exposure to the University at the comparative period end dates, without taking account of



any collateral held or other credit enhancements attached. For assets in the statement of financial position, this exposure is based on net carrying amounts as reported.

Classification of credit risk bearing assets

The table below shows the ageing profile of trade receivables:

The credit risk exposures are classified in three categories as follows:

- (1) Fully performing
- (2) Past due
- (3) Impaired

Credit risk As at 30 June 2020	Fully performing	Past due	Impaired
Students debtors General debtors Internal debtors GoK Recurrent grant Bank balances Total	Fully performing Kshs 55,800,082 15,323,430 30,000 88,347,122 224,052,077 383,552,710	Kshs	Kshs
As at 30 June 2019	Fully performing	Past due	Impaired
Students debtors General debtors GoK Recurrent grant Bank balances Total	Kshs 54,418,922 18,297,737 66,717,158 158,929,470 298,363,287	Kshs - -	Kshs

The parties under the fully performing category are paying their debts as and when they fall due. Past due amounts are those beyond the maximum established credit period and represents slow but paying customers. The receivable balance continues to be serviced even though this is not done on the contractual dates. The finance department is actively following up on these receivables. The amounts that are impaired have been fully provided for. All the financial assets, as analyzed here above, were fully performing as at the end of the reporting period.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the University will encounter difficulties in meeting its maturing obligations attributable to financial liabilities. The University's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the University's reputation.





The ultimate responsibility for the liquidity risk management rests with the University Council, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the University's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements.

The University manages liquidity risk through continuous monitoring of forecast and actual cash flows. The University also maintains a balanced budget and produces quarterly management accounts to monitor performance. An annual procurement plan is drawn at the beginning of every financial year to guide on commitments to be made in the year taking into account the resources envelop.

The University ensures that it has sufficient funds on demand to meet expected operational expenses, including the servicing of financial obligations. This excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted.

The table below provides a contractual maturity analysis of the University's financial liabilities:

Liquidity risk		6-12		
2020	6 months	months	1> years	Total
As at 30 June 2020	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Capital Creditors	527,743	-	-	527,743 627,083
Recurrent creditors suppliers	627,083	-	14,460,036	72,724,840
Contractor's retention	14,884,698	43,380,106	14,400,050	72,12.1,0
Commissioner of domestic taxes	186,459	_	_	186,459
(Withholding tax)	1,908,271	-	-	1,908,271
Withholding tax (VAT)	8,975	71,813	-	80,788
Refundable customer deposits	18,143,229	43,451,919	14,460,036	76,055,184
Total		6-12	1000000	
4 20 Irms 2010	6 months	months	1> years	Total
As at 30 June 2019	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Capital Creditors	15,242,594		-	15,242,594 21,095,694
Capital Creditors	16,122,812	4,972,882	_	21,000,001
Requirent creditors suppliers		,		57 840 142
Recurrent creditors suppliers Contractor's retention	43,380,106	14,460,036	-	57,840,142
Contractor's retention Commissioner of domestic taxes	43,380,106	14,460,036	-	57,840,142 667,060
Contractor's retention Commissioner of domestic taxes (Withholding tax)	43,380,106 500,295	14,460,036 166,765		
Contractor's retention Commissioner of domestic taxes (Withholding tax) Withholding tax (VAT)	43,380,106 500,295 2,404,947	14,460,036 166,765 801,649	- - -	667,060 3,206,596 95,750
Contractor's retention Commissioner of domestic taxes (Withholding tax)	43,380,106 500,295	14,460,036 166,765	- - - -	667,060 3,206,596

q) Disclosure of new and revised standards and interpretations not yet adopted.

IPSAS 33 provides transitional exemptions to organizations that are adopting accruals basis IPSASs for the first time. The aim of the standard is to provide relief to entities where the cost of complying with IPSASs would likely exceed the benefits to users of financial statements. The standard also enables first-time adopters to report their transition to accrual basis IPSASs transparently.

It provides participants with a thorough understanding of the requirements, covering all the transitional arrangements and disclosure requirements relating to the first-time adoption of accruals basis IPSASs.

The transitional exemption did not affect the fair presentation of the financial statement neither the ability to assert compliance with accrual basis International Public Sector Accounting standards.

IPSAS 34 Prescribes the accounting and disclosure requirements for investment in controlled entity, joint venture and associate when it elects, or is required to prepare separate financial statements.

IPSAS 35 Consolidated financial statements-The standard requires that control be assessed having regard to benefits and power. Definition of control focuses on an entity's ability to influence the nature and amount of benefits through its power over another entity.

To reduce unnecessary differences between IPSASs and Government Finance Statistics reporting guidelines, the IPSASB has aligned the principles in IPSAS 35 with the Government Finance Statistics Manual 2014.

IPSAS 36 explains the application of the equity method of accounting, which is used to account for investments in associates and joint ventures. Equity accounting must now be used when accounting for joint venture and does not permit a different accounting treatment for temporary investments.

IPSAS 37 Establishes requirements for classifying joint arrangements and accounting for those different types of joint arrangements. Joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. In a joint operation, the parties to the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities relating to the arrangement. In a joint venture, the parties to the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

It requires that an entity account for its interest in a joint operation by recognizing its share of the assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses of the joint arrangement and that joint ventures be accounted for using the equity method.

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IPSAS 38 Introduces new disclosure requirements, including those related to structured entities that are not consolidated and controlling interests acquired with the intention of disposal.

IPSAS 39 replaced IPSAS 25 Employee Benefits.

Changes include:

- 1) Removing an option that allows an entity to defer the recognition of changes in the net defined benefit liability
- 2) Introducing the net interest approach for defined benefit plans
- 3) Amending certain disclosure requirements for defined benefit plans and multi-employer plans.
- 4) Simplifying the requirements for contributions from employees or third parties to a defined benefit plan when those contributions are applied to a simple contributory plan that is linked to service and removing requirements for composite social security programmes.

IPSAS 40 specifically addresses the needs of the public sector when accounting for combinations of entities and operations by providing two types of public sector combinations as amalgamations and acquisitions.

For amalgamations, the standard requires use of the "modified pooling of interests" method of accounting in which the amalgamation is recognized on the date it takes place.

Use of the "acquisition" method of accounting is recommended for acquisitions which is supplemented with additional guidance for public sector specific situations.

r) Subsequent events - IPSAS 14

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, 2020



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (continued)

	o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o	ea)
	2019-2020 Kshs	2018-2019
3 Transfer from Ministries, Departments and Ago	encies 22118	Kshs
(a) Recurrent grants		
Bank statement date		
08/08/2019	75 (07 821	70 (17 1:-
29/08/2019	75,697,821	58,615,825
27/09/2019	75,697,821	58,615,825
01/11/2019	75,697,821	58,615,824
29/11/2019	75,697,821	58,615,825
27/12/2019	75,697,821	55,098,875
04/02/2020	75,697,821	51,581,926
03/03/2020	75,697,821	58,615,825
03/04/2020	75,697,821	58,615,825
08/05/2020	75,697,821	55,098,874
05/06/2020	75,697,821	58,615,825
26/06/2020	75,697,821	58,615,825
06/07/2020	75,697,821	58,615,825
	88,347,122	66,717,158
Total recurrent grants	006 720 074	756 020 255
These are non-conditional funds received from the (Government to support recur	rent
on position of the Offiversity.	support recur	TOIL
(b)Capital grants		
21/11/2019	147,000,480	((0(0 546
16/03/2020	249,784,917	66,968,546
	249,764,917	44,040,331
	-	25,754,202
	-	42,500,000
	-	11,786,123
	-	20,151,172
Total capital grants	_	34,389,626
	396,785,397	245,590,000
These are conditional funds received from the Gover of the University.	nment to support developme	ent expenditure
of the Oniversity.	-	
Research grants		
GCFSI Project		
ASALI Project (Tarc)	-	533,741
KALRO Research Fund	-	11,255,242
NABWIG	-	8,200,000
NRF	1,339,431	-
RUFORUM	9,736,052	-
	2,629,578	_
Total research grants	13,705,061	19,988,983
		,-00,703

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (continued)

,,,,		2019-2020 Kshs	2018-2019 Kshs
5	Tuition and other related fees Tuition fees Application fees Registration fees Student identification card fees Activity fees Student medical fees Examination fees Library fees Supervision fees Field trips/attachment fees Thesis fees Project fees Computer fees Teaching practice fees Clinical Placement Fee Accommodation fees	120,530,640 170,000 5,641,610 2,500 5,545,550 11,748,921 16,953,650 10,052,000 66,000 302,500 161,000 884,500 16,431,613 6,878,292 5,000 22,415,162 217,788,938	141,983,542 484,000 6,515,700 66,375 6,281,000 13,617,850 19,735,375 10,863,650 204,000 352,000 126,000 645,902 18,545,500 1,078,562 292,875 22,265,278 243,057,609
	Total tuition and other related fees		

Students' union and subscription fees were accounted for as a liability since this belongs to South Eastern Kenya University Students Association. The University only offers facilitation in collecting these dues as part of fees.

2019-2020
2018-2019

		Kshs	Kshs
6	Rental income and other sources Library fine Graduation fees Hire of academic gowns Tender fees General fines-keys and others Miscellaneous income Gain on foreign exchange Consultancy fee Hire of conference facilities Rent income Income from computer science Milk and dairy products Accommodation receipts guest house	8,291 	7,060 7,379,500 7,600 101,500 1,443,075 1,526,901 - 26,528,863 11,600 920,094 69,600 65,795 2,997,895
	Food sales- income generating activities Gain on disposal of asset Farm proceeds Insurance Claim Other grants and donations Total rental income and other sources	1,407,612 28,500 557,980 - - - 11,083,110	3,901,385 675,000 784,604 883,589 - 47,304,062

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (continued)

			-)
		2019-2020	2018-2019
7 Other incomes		Kshs	Kshs
Increase in net worth of biological as	aata		
Students mess sales-Pay as you eat	seis	681,382	1,762,527
Total other incomes		11,067,877	20,591,806
		11,749,259	22,354,333
		2019-2020	2018-2019
8 Administration expenses		Kshs	Kshs
Student bursaries			TESTIS
Student sponsorship		546,345	8,416
Guest house and Cafeteria		-	0,410
Staff travelling and all its		2,044,348	2,619,318
Staff travelling and subsistence		9,318,522	8,502,265
Passage, baggage and leave days		-,,	0,302,203
External travel and accommodation		581,298	1,789,843
Staff training and development		140,329	450,768
Staff and dependent fees waiver		393,750	
Medical insurance cover and staff hos	pitalization expenses	39,068,525	443,912
bean performance appraisal and review	vs	37,000,323	43,476,745
Staff funeral expenses		-	33,250
Postage and courier services		31,416	71 715
Electricity expenses		11,507,439	71,715
Water expenses		9,171,175	10,532,674
General insurances - properties and oth	ers	5,885,604	9,367,588
Professional, Legal and other fees		10,170,127	4,955,911
Official entertainment			3,423,191
Conference and seminars		434,228	781,893
University subscription to other bodies		9,000	426,300
Internet and ICT infrastructure		402,461	40,755
Office running		14,053,398	20,121,535
Management, Senate and other internal	committee	1,648,030	2,297,755
Cleaning and Sanitary Services		706,550	1,975,465
Performance contracting		10,207,282	7,629,671
Telephone		431,050	942,951
Farm		176,487	181,068
Transport operating		1,480,579	1,949,834
Security services		5,777,438	7,180,319
Loss on foreign exchange		8,358,686	7,557,101
Loss on Motor vehicle	,	253,421	319,835
Loss on vandalized fence		1,260,000	=
HIV/AIDS Control unit		-	2,880,000
Corporate Social Responsibility		142,300	88,500
Consultancy/Training Services		-	20,000
Bank charges, commissions and errors		2,700	_
Total administration expenses		495,469	485,612
		134,697,956	140,554,191
			, , , = _

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (continued)

NOT	ES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SOTH 5	, 0112 2021	
		2019-2020 Kshs	2018-2019 Kshs
9	Council expenses	2,810,000	2,631,673
,	Sitting allowance	5,060,279	3,645,034
	Travelling and accommodation allowances	3,000,279	120,000
	Training Expenses	960,000	571,991
	Honorarium	8,830,279	6,968,699
	Total council expenses	0,030,217	
10	Repairs and maintenance, rents & rates	3,436,114	3,735,730
	Renairs and maintenance of motor vehicles	3,690,171	4,224,237
	Repairs and maintenance of buildings	2,339,532	2,745,259
	Repairs and maintenance equipment & machinery	9,595,901	13,182,550
	Rent and rates	692,763	13,900
	Land improvement expenses Total repairs and maintenance, rents and rates	19,754,480	23,901,677
11	Marketing Expenses Printing and publishing Marketing, Publicity & advertising Shows and exhibitions Total marketing expenses	Kshs 54,120 6,022,516 - - 6,076,636	Kshs 541,374 1,817,170
12	Catering and accommodation	13,632,839	20,201,418
	Cataming and accommodation		
	This is expenditure incurred to purchase food stuff for students	s at the University.	
13	Academic services	2,019,021	2,225,136
	Teaching materials expenses	9,352,789	2,494,723
	Graduation expenses	1,615,463	1,392,050
	Sports expenses Teaching practice & field attachment	4,464,300	4,855,336
	Academic field trips	367,200	989,650
	Research expenses	24,732,607	15,310,618
	Subsistence allowance - external examiners	1,467,510	1,236,106
	Student activities	381,897	1,221,994
	Library expenses	718,110	825,613
	Internally funded research		100,800
	Total academic services	45,118,897	30,652,025
	Lotal academic sel vices		

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (continued)

14 Employee costs	2019-2020 Kshs	2018-2019 Kshs
Basic pay	366,427,687	368,510,644
House allowance	183,257,119	186,355,835
Commuting allowance	66,197,983	67,594,474
Entertainment allowance	8,719,480	9,234,305
Hardship allowance	51,212,160	51,892,862
Professorial allowance	300,000	
NSSF-employer contribution	272,400	407,267
Pension-employer contribution	58,536,806	1,576,330
Acting allowance	483,511	56,575,711 326,582
Leave travelling allowance	2,123,873	
Responsibility allowances	14,618,637	2,171,323
Allowances arrears	1,597,450	15,598,854
Uniform expense	30,000	1,213,472
Book Journal/ICT allowance	1,810,000	183,192
Gratuity and pensions contributions	10,275,385	1,747,500
Passage, baggage and leave days	89,580	14,704,374
Teaching claims - part time lecturers	43,487,186	65,868
Casual labour expenses	11,429,520	9,946,606
Telephone allowances	5,171,293	10,225,320
Time tabling allowances	257,903	5,491,544
Facilitation allowance	299,806	360,000
Extraneous allowances	5,284,432	300,000
Security guard allowances	2,064,000	4,533,795
Water and electricity allowances		2,144,000
Risk allowances	2,388,166	2,466,333
Other employee allowances	426,050	364,100
Salary Arrears (2017-2021 CBA)	18,557,698	19,539,488
Total employee costs	65,047,415 920,365,541	
		833,529,780

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FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SOUTH EASTERN KENYA UNIVERSITY

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (continued)

15

Total Kshs	3,078,351,062	(6,070,000)	3,766,500 (13,561,195)	3,175,821,366	288,522,650	(3,766,500)	3 458.897.516		(290,291,676)	(71,966,191)	(297,798,172)	(76,296,374)	420,000	(3/3,0/4,540)	000000	3,085,222,909	
	3,	. (6,	3 (13,			8	1		- (290	- (71	- (297	- (76	100	- (37,	- 1	14,952,590 3,08	1
Soft ware Kshs	11,701,490			11,701,490	3,251,100		14 952 590	2,61									N.
Work in Progress Kebe	901,914,027	108,424,595	(313,582,035)	696,756,386	278,607,463	(18,911,370)	191 737 730	730,432,430			1					956,452,480	096,051,090
Computers	43,862,843	1		43,862,843	480,400		Cro cro cr	44,243,443	(40.591.306)	(807 437)	(41,483,743)	(2,301,125)		(43,784,868)		558,375	2,379,100
Motor vehicles	79,027,195	- (000 001 8)	(13 561 195)	62,276,000	5,000,000	(1,680,000)	1	65,596,000	(64 459 695)	(15 550 000)	(15.569,000)	(16,399,000)	420,000	(31,548,000)		34,048,000	46,707,000
Furniture, plant &equipment	Kshs 163,459,267	4,910,604	3,766,500	172,136,371	1,183,687	11,566,990		184,887,048	(017) 210 (11)	(110,012,010)	(136,031,066)	(27,733,057)		(163,764,123)		21,122,925	36,105,305
Buildings	Kshs 621,752,359	•	309,584,835	031 337 194		ı		931,337,194	(44) /60 04/	(23,020,071)	(18,626,744)	(11,655,441)	() () () ()	(90,280,165)		841,057,029	859,683,773
Land improvements	Kshs 220,033,881	1 6	(2,880,000) 3,997,200	121 151 081	100,161,122	3,577,880		224,728,961		(22,003,388)	(11,057,554)	(33,060,942)	(011,002,11)	(44.297.390)	(180,431,571	188,090,139
Land	Kshs 1,036,600,000	1		000 000 000 7	1,036,600,000			1,036,600,000		1		1	•	1		1 036 600 000	1,036,600,000
Property, Plant and Equipment Description	Cost	Additions	Disposal Capitalization	Adjustment on Revaluation	As at 30 June 2019	Audulous Disposal Canitalization	Adington Revaluation	As at 30 June 2020	Depreciation	At 1 July 2018	Depreciation	As at 30 June 2019	Depreciation	Accum Depr. Disposal M/V	As at 30 June 2020	Net book values	As at 30 June 2019 As at 30 June 2019

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (continued)

1	5 Depreciation and amortization expense Depreciation is only charged on completed projects based on a depreciation charge is made on work in progress.	2019-2020 Kshs 76,296,374 applicable depreciation	2018-2019 Kshs 71,966,191 rates. No
1	6 Audit fees	604.00	
	This is fee paid to the Office of the Auditor General for service annual report and financial statements	696,000	696,000
	annual report and financial statements.	es rendered of auditing	the University
1'	and cash equivalents		
	(i) Current accounts		
	NBK Fees collection A/C No.01021052862000	5 102 200	004 745
	NBK Development A/C No.01021053129200	5,183,396 171,495,323	804,546
	NBK Income generating units A/C No 01021053120100	627,788	47,146,629
	NBA Research A/C No.01021053302500	35,713,661	1,268,070
	NBK Dollar A/C No.02020052862000	3,022,691	43,993,455
	NBK Euro A/C No.03020052862000	4,657,307	394,342
	NBK Payment A/C No.01020088710300	910,848	15,103,677
	NBK Catering and accom. A/C No.01020088710400	30,341	25,853,452
	NBK Caution money A/C No.01020017462300	469,178	78,421
	RCB Fees collection A/C No.1127693166	509,701	4,074,878
	Co-op. Bank fees collect. A/C No.01129300544600	783,162	1,365,360
	Equity Bank fees collect. A/C No 0720295920757	159,344	6,846,636
	Barclays Bank fees collect. A/C No.2021558152	445,919	3,370,540
	Total of current accounts	224,008,660	1,539,870
	(ii) Others		151,839,874
	M-PESA Fees payment account		£ 201 £11
	M-PESA IGU payment account	43,417	5,381,511
	Total of others	43,417	1,708,085
	Total cash and cash equivalents	224,052,077	7,089,596
			158,929,470
18	Receivables from exchange transactions		
	Students debtors	55.000.000	
	General debtors	55,800,082	54,418,922
	Internal debtors	15,323,430	18,297,737
	Other current assets	30,000	60,000
	BOC cylinders deposits	211.00-	
	KPLC co ltd. deposits	211,000	211,000
	Prepaid rent	110,000	110,000
	Rent deposits	1 200 514	201,042
	Total receivables from exchange transactions	1,390,514	1,390,514
	ansactions	72,865,025	74,689,215

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (continued)

19	Receivables from non-exchange transactions Total receivables This denotes a commitment from the Government on account of which were received after the year end on 8th July 2019.	2019-2020 Kshs 88,347,122 161,212,147 recurrent grants due i	2018-2019 Kshs 66,717,158 141,406,372 In the year of
20	Inventories Central store inventory Cleaning materials Food stuffs inventory Medical drugs Purchases for sale IGU Farm inventory Total inventories	5,527,947 133,452 57,054 339,499 341,681 6,399,633	3,442,056 235,385 22,924 233,486 168,630 142,688 4,245,169
21	Biological assets Cattle	2,354,880 180,145	2,419,080 131,075

21	Biological assets Cattle Poultry Goats Pigs	2,354,880 180,145 4,298,440 1,282,280	2,419,080 131,075 3,894,568 989,640 12,000
	Donkey Total biological assets	12,000 8,127,745	7,446,363



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (continued)

		2019-2020 Kshs	2018-2019 Kshs
22	Trade and other payables from exchange transactions		240110
	Capital creditors	527,743	15,242,594
	Recurrent creditors suppliers	627,083	21,095,694
	Retention-contractors	72,724,840	57,840,142
	Commissioner of domestic taxes (Withholding tax)	186,459	667,060
	Withholding VAT	1,908,271	3,206,596
	Customer deposits (refundable)	80,788	95,750
	Customer prepayment	31,645	23,342
	Insurance and investments	116,838	311,922
	Net outstanding salaries	4,375,481	30,332,818
	Pay as you earn tax	-	112,469,413
	SEKU Sacco deductions	-	4,285,732
	SEKU pension scheme	799,798	7,377,963
	Staff unions-COTU	-	3,900
	Kudheiha workers union	=	30,384
	Other societies deductions	-	2,733,946
	Kenya Univ. and Colleges Placement Services fee	345,100	3,874,500
	Staff bank loan deductions	112,912	10,075,202
	Kenya Universities Staff Union	668,138	90,192
	UASU	1	318,971
	Student pre-paid fees	61,791,945	59,585,664
	Provision for part-time claims	58,605,692	49,680,604
	Provision for audit fees	696,000	696,000
	HELB-Loan	10,362,731	9,129,031
	CDF- Constituency Development Fund	4,010,870	6,622,017
	HELB-loan repayment		165,837
	Other pensions scheme	-	118,677
	National Hospital Insurance Fund		653,500
	National Social Security Fund	-	186,000
	Imprest recoveries refund	294,893	197,573
	SEKU-general recoveries	1,979,893	1,097,247
	Payroll fees payment	523,989	138,467
	Other sponsors	1,309,101	1,239,964
	Un-identified direct banking	2,097,019	3,580,723
	Students Union membership and subscription fees	2,996,722	1,241,322
	Quality Assurance Fee	2,423,500	1,002,000
	National Industrial Training Authority	-	
	CBA Salary arrears (2017-2021)	65,047,415	_
7	Cotal .	294,644,865	405,410,748



NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (continued)

	•	2019-2020 Kshs	2018-2019 Kshs
23	Unexpended research grants		
23	Balance at the beginning	45,406,789	40,728,424
	Research grants received during the year (2019/2020)	13,705,061	19,988,983
	Research grants paid during the year (2019/2020)	(24,732,607)	(15,310,618)
	Balance at the end	34,379,243	45,406,789
	This constitutes the unspent money on account of funds received	for various research pr	ojects
24	Refundable deposits from students-caution money		
24	Balance at the beginning	23,459,910	23,286,970
	Caution money collected in financial year 2019/2020	3,110,670	2,675,620
	Caution money paid and reversed in 2019/2020	(3,813,335)	(2,502,680)
	Balance at the end	22,757,245	23,459,910
25	refundable on upon completion of studies or transfer to other ins	attutions.	
25	Contingent liabilities Tax penalty and interest	3,454,154	3,454,154
	The penalty arose as a result of payment of PAYE in 2015/2016 Authority has been petitioned to write it off.	financial year. Kenya I	Revenue
26	Revenue reserve This constitutes the accumulated surplus and deficits over the period of the second	eriod the University has	been in
	The figures are made up as follows:	(178,096,025)	(134,914,865)
	Balance at the beginning Deficit/Surplus for the period	25,578,340	(42,084,280)
	Adjustment on depreciation on disposal of revalued	25,5 / 0,5 / 0	(,,
	motor vehicles	420,000	-
	Adjustment on previous years student balances	(5,323,640)	(1,096,880)
	Balance at the end	(157,421,324)	(178,096,025)
	Balance at the old		
27	Capital fund		
	Balance at the beginning	2,368,582,288	2,122,992,288
	Capital grants received in the year	396,785,397 2,765,367,685	245,590,000 2,368,582,288
	Balance at the end		





NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020 (continued)

28	Revaluation reserves	2019-2020 Kshs	2018-2019 Kshs
	Balance at the beginning Motor vehicles revaluation Adjustment of depreciation on revalued motor vehicles	521,832,705	489,693,205 32,139,500
	Balance at the end	521,832,705	521.832.705

These reserves relate to recognition of carrying amounts of items either donated to the University or whose future economic benefits have been re-determined based on their probable extended economic lifespans. Subsequent depreciation on re-valued amount is charged against the reserves and an entry is passed to the revenue reserves.

29. Events after the reporting period

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

30. Ultimate and holding entity

The entity is a chartered public University under the Ministry of Education. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

31. Currency

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



APPENDIX I: PROGRESS ON FOLLOW UP OF AUDITOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is the summary of the 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	Focal Point person to resolve the issue (Name and designation)	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe
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Note: The University is yet to receive the final audit report for 2018/2019 financial year.

PROF. GEOFFREY M. MULUVI (Ph.D)

VICE-CHANCELLOR

Date 2112025

APPENDIX II: PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED BY UNIVERSITY Projects

Projects Implemented by the University funded by the government (GoK)

	Project title	Donor	Period/ duration	Donor commitment	Separate donor reporting required as per the donor agreement	Consolidated in these financial statements
	Construction of Wote				(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)
1	Campus	GoK	4 Years	N/A	N/A	Yes
2	Construction of Kitui Campus	GoK	4 Years	N/A	N/A	Yes
3	Construction of College of Humanities and Social Sciences.	GoK	4 Years	N/A	N/A	Yes

Status of Projects completion

	Project	Total project Cost	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds
1	Construction of Wote Campus	303,981,760.00	247,516,209.72	81.42%	185,000,000	87,884,196.96	GoK
2	Construction of Kitui Campus	292,924,686.00	181,632,249.40	62.01%	84,522,000	63,806,269.08	GoK
3	Construction of College of Humanities and Social Sciences.	423,000,000.00	267,899,904.02	63.33%	127,264,000	126,929,319.95	GoK

APPENDIX III: INTER-ENTITY TRANSFERS

Ent	ity Name: South East	ern Kenya University	The state of the s	tion and Dagarch
3re	ak down of Transfers	from State Departmen	nt for University Educa	tion and Research
	FY 2019/2020			
1.	Recurrent Grants			Financial Year the
		Bank Statement	Amount (Kshs.)	
		date	· ·	amount relates
		08/08/2019	75,697,821	2019/2020
		29/08/2019	75,697,821	2019/2020
		27/09/2019	75,697,821	2019/2020
		01/11/2019	75,697,821	2019/2020
		29/11/2019	75,697,821	2019/2020
		27/12/2019	75,697,821	2019/2020
		04/02/2020	75,697,821	2019/2020
		03/03/2020	75,697,821	2019/2020
		03/04/2020	75,697,821	2019/2020
		08/05/2020	75,697,821	2019/2020
		05/06/2020	75,697,821	2019/2020
		26/06/2020	75,697,821	2019/2020
		06/07/2020	88,347,122	2019/2020
		Total	996,720,974	
b.	Development Grant			D' '-1 V
		Bank Statement date	Amount (Kshs.)	Financial Year the amount relates
		21/11/2019	147,000,480	2019/2020
		16/03/2020	249,784,917	2019/2020
		Total	396,785,397	

PROF. GEOFFREY M. MULUVI, Ph.D VICE-CHANCELLOR

HEAD OF ACCOUNTING UNIT MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

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Sign Sign	l

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SOUTH EASTERN KENYA UNIVERSITY

APPENDIX IV: RECORDING OF TRANSFERS FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

Name of the							201		
MDA/	Date	Nature:			Where Reco	Where Recorded/recognized	nized		
Donor	received as	Recurrent/		Statement of					Total
Transferring		Development/	Total Amount	Financial	Capital	Deferred			Transfers
the funds	statement	Others	- KES	Performance	Fund	Income	Receivables	Othere	during the
Ministry of Education	08/08/2019	Recurrent	75,697,821	75,697,821	ı			CTICE	75 CO7 001
rancarion	29/08/2019	Recurrent	75.697.821	75 697 871				'	179,1,60,01
	01/00/10/10	-	7106.556	1706170671		•	ι	,	75,697,821
	6107/60//7	Kecurrent	75,697,821	75,697,821		ı	1	,	75 697 821
~	01/11/2019	Recurrent	75,697,821	75,697,821		ı	,		75,607,921
	29/11/2019	Recurrent	75,697,821	75,697,821			1		75,091,021
	27/12/2019	Recurrent	75,697,821	75,697,821					12,097,621
	04/02/2020	Recurrent	75,697.821	75 697 871			1		12,697,821
	02/02/20/20	December	100 000 00	170,100,01			'	,	75,697,821
	02/02/20/20	Kecurrent	75,697,821	75,697,821		1	1	,	75.697.821
	03/04/2020	Recurrent	75,697,821	75,697,821		,	1		75 607 971
	08/05/2020	Recurrent	75,697,821	75,697,821			,		75,091,021
	05/06/2020	Recurrent	75,697,821	75,697,821		1			75,097,821
	26/06/2020	Recurrent	75,697,821	75,697,821			'	i i	75 607 971
	06/07/2020	Recurrent	88,347,122	88,347,122		,	'		00 747 100
	21/11/2019	Development	147,000,480	1	147.000.480			<u> </u>	147 000 480
	16/03/2020	Development	249,784,917	,	249,784,917				240,000,480
Total			1,393,506,371	996,720,974	396,785,397		,	,	1 393 506 371
									1/5,000,576,

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