

Enhancing Accountability

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THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

KAMUKUNJI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2021



# KAMUKUNJI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2021

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

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# I. KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

## (a) Background Information

Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College (KAMUKUNJI TVC) is a Technical Vocational Education & Training (TVET) college under the Ministry of Education. To facilitate the execution and completion of Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College, the Government of Kenya (GOK) contributed Kshs. 43,740,660 million while Kamukunji Constituency Development Fund (CDF) contributed Kshs. 10,000,000 million.

Murang'a University of Technology (MUT) was mandated by GOK to construct the college. The foundation stone was laid on 30th June, 2016 by H.E. William Samoei Ruto, the Deputy President of the Republic of Kenya.

KAMUKUNJI TVC at the moment is still under Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College (Nairobi NTTI) which will be overseeing its key operations for a period of time until when the College is ready to stand on its own.

KAMUKUNJI TVC sits on a 4.7 acres parcel of Land and is located at Eastleigh 3rd Avenue next to Airbase Police Post, Airbase Sub-location, Airbase Location, Eastleigh Division, Kamukunji Sub-county in Nairobi County.

The college is a Centre of excellence in hospitality, hairdressing and beauty therapy. It is fully equipped with state-of-the-art Equipment by GOK through Avic International Company of China.

## (b) Principal Activities

Training competent human resource for Social Economic Development in Business, Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics.

### (c) Key Management

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

- Principal
- Deputy Principal-Administration affairs
- Deputy Principal-Academic affairs
- Registrar
- Dean of Students
- Heads of Departments



# KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30 June 2021 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Principal	Simon Gathii Njoroge
2.	Deputy Principal-Administration affairs	Joan Jelimo Saina
3.	Deputy Principal-Academic affairs	James Mwambi Oirere
4.	Registrar	Joseph Makwebe
5.	Dean of Students	Esther Kariuki
6.	Heads of Departments	Louis Paraki

# (c) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

Board of Governors

The functions of the Board of Governors shall include:

- (a) overseeing the conduct of education and training in the institutions in accordance with the provisions of this Act and any other written law;
- (b) promoting and maintaining standards, quality and relevance in education and training in the institutions in accordance with this Act and any other written law;
- (c) administering and managing the property of the institutions;
- (d) developing and implementing the institutions' strategic plan;
- (e) preparing annual estimates of revenue and expenditure for the institution and incurring expenditure on behalf of the institutions;
- (f) receiving, on behalf of the institution, fees, grants, subscriptions, donations, bequests or other moneys and to make disbursement to the institution or other bodies or persons;
- (g) determining the fees payable and prescribing conditions under which fees may be remitted in part or in whole in accordance with the guidelines developed under the provisions of this Act;



# KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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



# KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT (Continued)

## Committees of the Board of Governors

1. Finance, Human Resource, Development, Education and Training Committee Activities

The Committee shall exercise all the powers of Board of Governors (BOG) in financial matters except in relation to the items which are reserved to BOG in these Standing Orders, on which the Committee shall advise BOG.

### Terms of Reference.

The role of the Committee shall be to monitor the financial status of the College on behalf of BOG. In addition to advising BOG on those matters referred to above, the Committee's responsibilities shall include:

- To monitor and facilitate the implementation of the College's strategy with regard to financial matters.
- b) To receive reports from the Chief Principal and the Finance Officer.
- c) To monitor implementation of the strategy for the College.
- d) To receive reports of the extent and condition of the College estate including the efficiency of space utilization, the consumption of energy and the adequacy of property insurance arrangements.
- e) To consider the adequacy of the College estate and proposals for its maintenance and development, including opportunities to dispose of and acquire new properties.
- f) To determine the fees and charges made for College services and facilities.
- g) To supervise the financial administration of the College and make recommendations to BOG where appropriate.
- h) To supervise the arrangements for safeguarding the College's assets.
- To ensure the proper financial evaluation and control of projects.
- j) To supervise the arrangements for investing the College's funds, including monitoring the performance of investments.
- k) To ensure the appropriate exploitation of the College's intellectual property.
- To make recommendations to BOG on the financing of projects.
- To supervise the effective and efficient procurement and use of resources in accordance with the objectives of the College.
- Provide academic leadership to KTVC, through promotion of excellence in teaching and learning, and ensuring that KTVC embraces a philosophy of quality enhancement and innovation.
- Facilitate academic freedom and freedom of speech and ensure academic integrity within KTVC.
- p) Ensure a culture of scholarship is developed, nurtured and embedded within KTVC.
- q) Formulate, coordinate and review academic policy, procedures and guidelines within KTVC.
- r) Monitor and regularly report on compliance with academic policy within KTVC.

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- s) Advise the Board of Governors on the academic aspects of KTVC's strategic, operational and risk management plans and foster disclosure on issues related to higher education and KTVC's Vision and Goals.
- Oversee the quality assurance of the academic activities of KTVC, within the KTVC Risk Management Framework.
- Partner with the Audit and Risk Management Committee to identify, assess and monitor academic risks within the KTVC Risk Management Framework.
- Consider and make decisions on all aspects of the development and accreditation or reaccreditation of higher education courses, the admission of students, teaching, assessment and requirements for graduation, prizes, awards and scholarships.
- w) Oversee the regular program of internal unit, course and school reviews within KTVC.
- x) Ensure that KTVC engages in regular benchmarking exercises with other higher education providers, and monitor the outcomes of such benchmarking exercises against targets in KTVC's plans.
- y) Refer certain matters to such standing committees or working groups as it may from time to time establish to advise on such matters.
- Receive reports from standing committees or working groups and ensure that their referred responsibilities are discharged.
- aa) Consider and recommend on any matter referred to the it by the Board of Governors.
- bb) In addition to such matters as are specifically referred to the Academic Board, the Academic Board may generate reports and recommendations to the Board of Directors, including recommending new courses for development.
- cc) Undertake regular self-reviews of performance, and oversee reviews of performance of the Teaching and Learning committees, and any other sub committees of Academic Board.

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# KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### 2. Audit and Risk Committee Activities

Some detailed audit committee responsibilities include:

- a) Ensuring that financial statements are understandable, transparent, and reliable.
- Ensuring the risk management process is comprehensive and on-going, rather than partial and periodic.
- Helping achieve an organization wide commitment to strong and effective internal controls, emanating from the tone at the top.
- d) Reviewing corporate policies relating to compliance with laws and regulations, ethics, conflicts of interest, and the investigation of misconduct and fraud.
- Reviewing current and pending corporate-governance-related litigation or regulatory proceedings to which the institution is a party.
- f) Continually communicating with senior management regarding status, progress, and new developments, as well as problematic areas.
- g) Ensuring the internal auditors' access to the audit committee, encouraging communication beyond scheduled committee meetings.
- h) Reviewing internal audit plans, reports, and significant findings.
- i) Establishing a direct reporting relationship with the external auditors.

### 3. Senior Management Activities

The main purpose of the Senior Management Team is to:

- (a) Ensure that KAMUKUNJI TVC's BOG is able to take strategic decisions relating to KAMUKUNJI TVC's activities.
- (b) Provide leadership in communicating KAMUKUNJI TVC's mission, values, plans and achievements effectively and consistently to BOG Members, staff, Government, the voluntary and community sector, the general public and other stakeholders;
- (c) Be accountable for the development and implementation of KAMUKUNJI TVC's strategic, corporate and business plans in line with the mission and values.
- (d) Take a strategic overview of performance in all areas of KAMUKUNJI TVC's activities.

Specifically, the Senior Management Team:

- Makes recommendations to the BOG on the implementation and achievement of the BOG's Strategic Framework;
- Agrees KAMUKUNJI TVC's Corporate Plan, and monitor delivery through appropriate key management and performance information reporting to the Board of Governors as appropriate.
- In the light of income projections and forecasts, considers the annual grants and operational expenditure and monitors such expenditure;

# KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT (Continued)

- Develops, agrees, monitors and reviews strategies relevant to the effective and efficient operation of KAMUKUNJI TVC, making recommendations as appropriate to the Board of Governors and/or its relevant Committees;
- Determines strategic issues arising from the introduction of new policies or process, including actively managing risk across the organization and regularly reviewing the corporate risk register;
- vi. Oversees and monitors KAMUKUNJI TVC's joint work with the other stakeholders
- vii. Considers the impact of external factors and developments, including specific political initiatives and the response to key consultation documents and where appropriate make recommendations to the BOG and/or its relevant Committees.
- viii. Leads all senior managers in motivating and developing KAMUKUNJI TVC staff to deliver the highest standards of performance and customer service.

### (a) Government Oversight Activities

The Government of Kenya's Oversight role includes provision of grants for both capitation and Development as well as provision of the regulatory framework. The audit of the Institutional activities is undertaken by the Office of the Auditor General.

(a) Headquarters Eastleigh 3rd Avenue next to Airbase Police Post, Airbase Sub-location, Airbase Location, Eastleigh Division, Kamukunji Sub-county in Nairobi County	(b) Contacts P. O. Box 1626-00600, Nairobi. Tcl. 0110099913 Email: kamukunjitvc@gmail.com Website: https://kamukunjitvc.ac.ke
(c) Kamukunji TVC Bankers KCB Bank Limited Eastleigh Branch	
(d) Independent Auditors Auditor General Office of the Auditor General Anniversary Towers, University Way P.O. Box 30084 GOP 00100 Nairobi, Kenya	(e) Principal Legal Adviser The Attorney General State Law Office Harambee Avenue P.O. Box 40112 City Square 00200 Nairobi, Kenya

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# II. BOARD OF GOVERNORS

2. Virginia Wangoi Kamonji	1. Hassan Sheikh Mohammed					
Member			Chairman			Title
						Photograph
Experience	Qualification	Date of Birth	Experience	Qualification	Date of Birth	Date of birth, key exp
24 Yrs	Master of education	1973	17 Yrs	MA Communication	1981	Date of birth, key qualifications and work experience

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Benson Fredrick Omondi Otieno			Capt. Franklyn Ndirangu Gatheca		
Member			Member		
Experience	Qualification	Date of Birth	Experience	Qualification	Date of Birth
13 Yrs	BBIT	1984	22yrs	B.Com	1977

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6. Maryan A. Hassan			5. Annah Fridah Karani		
Member			Member		
Experience	Qualification	Date of Birth	Experience	Qualification	Date of Birth
21yrs	B.ED	1977	35 Yrs	MBA	1960

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Simon Gathii Njoroge	
Secretary	
	Part of
Experience	Date of Birth  Qualification

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### **Board Committees**

Name of the Committee	Members
Finance, Development, Human Resource and Resource Mobilization Committee	Capt. Franklyn Ndirangu Gatheca     Benson Fredrick Omondi Otieno     Maryan A. Hassan     Pauline Wangithi Mureithi
Audit & Risk Committee	Annah Fridah Karani     Virginia Wangui Kamonji     James Kamau Kuria

### Functions of the Board of Governors

According to the TVET act 2013, the BOG shall have the following functions.

- i. Provide oversight and strategic leadership
- ii. Approve statutes
- iii. Approve policies for the Colleges
- iv. Approve budgets
- v. Make new or additional regulations, amend or revoke existing regulations
- vi. Make appointments authorised by the law
- Acquire land, buildings, premises, equipment, vehicles, machinery and facilities acquired for carrying out the work/duties of the College.
- Determine the method of recruitment, appointment and promotion of all staff of the Colleges as per the law.
- ix. Provide welfare for every person as per the law
- x. Provide control and regulate finances
- xi. Enter into contracts, vary carry, out or terminate contracts on behalf of the Colleges
- xii. Empower committee of the BOG appointed
- xiii. Transact from time to time any other business of the College which is covered by the law.

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	Joan Jelimo Saina	Simon Gathii Njoroge					
	Deputy Principal Administration	Principal			Title		
				The second secon	Photograph		
Qualification Experience	Date of Birth	Experience	Qualification	Date of Birth	Qualification & Responsibility		
MSc 22 Yrs	1970	25 Yrs	B. Ed. Technology	1968	esponsibil		

Joseph Makwebe			James Mwamba Oirere		
Registrar			Deputy Principal Academic Affairs		
Experience	Qualification	Date of Birth	Experience	Qualification	Date of Birth
14 Yrs	B. Computer Science	1975	24 Yrs	B. Com	1970

Kennedy Ochieng Noah Finance Assistant			Esther Kariuki Dean of Students		
				1	
	Experience	Date of Birth  Qualification	Experience	Qualification	Date of Birth



### IV. CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

It is my pleasure to present the Kamukunji TVC's annual report and financial statement for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021.

Kamukunji TVC's Board of Governors note with appreciation the continued support of the government and other stakeholders in the daily running of KTVC.

We thank the government for the new programmes on Competency Based Education and Training (CBET) aimed at matching skills in institution with industry needs. The BOG will work with industry and other partners to strategies in order to ensure that the skills offered Nairobi meet the industry needs.

KTVC was handed over by the Murang'a University on 28th July 2020 So far it has attained a student population of 77 Students

The Government has also played a great role by the provision of resources to acquire teaching and learning materials.

We are pleased of the achievements so far realised despite the financial challenges faced especially due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Let me lastly thank the Government of Kenya, parents, guardians, suppliers and service providers for their trust, support and continued partnership and cooperation during the Financial Year 2020/2021.

Hassan Sheikh Mohammed

CHAIRMAN BOARD OF GOVERNORS

V. REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

Let me take this opportunity to present Kamukunji TVC financial statement for the

Financial Year 2020/2021 ending 30th June 2021 in accordance with the Accrual Basis

of Accounting Method under the International Public Sector Accounting Standards

(IPSAS).

With the support of the BOG we have put in place the necessary financial, procurement

and internal control measures to ensure proper utilization of funds entrusted to us.

KTVC was handed over by the Murang'a University on 28th July 2020 and so far it has

attained a student population of 77 Students.

The Government has also played a great role by the provision of resources to acquire

teaching and learning materials.

I am humbled by the support from KTVC's BOG, Management and all members of staff

for their commitment and dedication to their work and effort that have seen

KAMUKUNJI TVC move forward in attaining its vision and mission.

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Simon Gathii Njoroge Principal/Secretary BOG

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# VI. STATEMENT OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST PREDETERMINED OBJECTIVES FOR FY 2020/2021

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

The Kamukunji TVC is a new institution which opened its doors to the public on 28<sup>th</sup> July 2020. It has so far registered a student population of 77 as at the end of the Financial Year Under review.

### VII. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

### 1. Corporate Governance Statement

- Good corporate governance is the key to integrity and corporations and central to the College stability
- b) Corporate governance therefore encompasses the system practices and procedures by which the individual corporation regulates itself to remain stable, competitive, sustainably and fair.
- The BOG follows principles of transparency and accountability in its stewarding College's affairs'
- d) The role of the BOG is to ensure conformity by focusing and providing the Colleges strategic direction and policy making as well as performance review through accountability, monitoring, supervision and internal control to safeguard the assets and ensure the reliability of financial information
- e) Management team comprising of the principal, deputy principal, head of departments and staff meet regularly to consider issues of operational and strategic importance.
- f) Below are key features of the existing governance practices within the Colleges which are revised and improved from time to time

### 2. Colleges BOG

- a) The BOG constitutes of chairman BOG and eight members who have been appointed in accordance to the TVET Act 2013, which meets formally at least four times a year and or any other time when need arises
- b) BOG Is responsible for setting the direction of the College through establishment of strategic information, policies and approval of budgets. It monitors implementation of the above through structured approach of reporting by the management and accountability.
- The BOG is actively involved and bring strong independent judgement on its deliberations and discussions
- d) The BOG members have diverse skill set, wide range of knowledge and experience of the College in objectives and decision making.
- e) The BOG meets regularly and retains full and effective control over the Colleg in all strategic financial operation and compliance areas

### 3. Related Party Disclosure

Related parties for the purposes of this report include:

- a) The Government
- b) The Board of Governors
- c) The Management

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### VIII. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SECTION A: Operational and Financial Performance

Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College operational and financial performance

The College is a public Institution which relies on Government funds, and fees paid by students. It is not a profit making entity.

The college has not yet full attained autonomy in the management of its resources. It currently operates under the mentorship of the Nairobi Technical Training Institute.

SECTION B: Compliance with Statutory Requirements

Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College compliance with statutory requirements Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College complies to deduction and remittance of statutory deductions such NHIF, NSSF

SECTION C: Key Projects and Investment Decisions

Key projects and investment decisions Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College is planning/implementing

Being a new institution, Kamukunji TVC has not initiated any development project.

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### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

SECTION D: Financial and Management Risks

### Major risks facing the entity

- Inadequate funding by the ministry of education- on capitation/operation and development grants
- Poor fees payments resulting in fees arrears of Ksh. 5,118,085.00
- · Untimely marketing due to late funding
- Due to limited capacity, it is not possible to increase the number of students as expected.
- The socio economic effects associated with the COVID-19 Pandemic

Due to the above factors the institution is facing challenges in meeting its operations obligation fully.

SECTION E: Material arrears in Statutory and Financial Obligations

### Material arrears in statutory/financial obligations

1. There are no material arrears/ obligations

SECTION F: Governance

### The entity's financial probity and serious governance issues

There were no serious governance issues reported during the year under review.

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### IX. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY / SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

The Kamukunji TVC being a relatively new institution with limited funding has not embarked on major activities of corporate social responsibility.

### 1. Sustainability strategy and profile -

### a. Organisational Sustainability

This strategy focuses on achieving financial, environmental organisational and institutional sustainability within KTVC.

### b. Financial sustainability

KTVC has diversified the sources of revenue which include; school fees, and production unit program.

### c. Environmental sustainability

KTVC embraces the use of environmentally friendly methods in waste disposal. The strategies are targeted at protecting and improving the environment.

### d. Organisational and institutional sustainability

Organisational and institutional sustainability aims at achieving and maintaining sustainability. This is addressed from various viewpoints that include community engagement, having in place a risk management framework and implementation of strategies to mitigate the defined risks.

### 2. Environmental performance

- a. Greening TVET
  - ✓ greening the institution
  - ✓ greening the curriculum✓ greening research

  - ✓ greening the culture✓ greening the community
- Solid Waste management
  - ✓ disposal of wastes
  - ✓ policies on re-cycling
- c. Emission control
  - control on gases emitted to the environment
- d. Adoption of Environmental sustainability guidelines issued by NEMA and adherence to environmentally friendly operational practices within KTVC.

### 3. Employee welfare

KTVC with the support of the Board Members is in the process of developing the following policies to guide its operations: -

- Scheme of service for BOG Staff.
- Career progression guidelines for BOG Staff.
- Motivation Policy for both Staff and Students.
- Production Unit Policy.
- ▶ ICT policy
- Gender Mainstreaming and Youth Empowerment Policy.
- ➤ Strategic Plan
- Human Resource Policy and Manual

### 4. Market place practices-

### (A) RESPONSIBLE COMPETITION PRACTICE

- (i) Anti -corruption
  - a. Student fees: KTVC charges the student's fees as per the guidelines from the Ministry of Education. The Tuition fees together with other levies charged is Ksh. 56,420 as capped by the Ministry of Education.
  - b. The admission process is transparent.

### (ii) Political involvement

 a. KTVC liaises with the area leadership for development of the college infrastructure.

### (iii) Fair competition

- a. KTVC acquires the curriculum and syllabus from Kenya Institute of curriculum development (KICD), National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) and CDACC to ensure that what is offered at KTVC is similar to what is offered in other institutions.
- b. Entry criteria for the program and the entry requirements for the students are clearly defined. i.e. Mean grade c- for Diploma students, D+ for Certificate students and KCSE for artisan. This allows the College to have a fair competition with the universities who require students to have a mean grade of C+ to access university education.

### (iv) Respect for competitors

- a. Mutual beneficial relationships: KTVC undertakes benchmarking with other institutions so as to offer quality service to the trainees and to assist one another to better improve.
- The students are placed by KUCCPS and KTVC ensures that when student seek for transfers from other institutions, there is

correspondence from the institution that the student wishes to leave so as to ensure that there is mutual understanding.

### (C) RESPONSIBLE MARKETING AND ADVERTISEMENT

- Efforts to maintain ethical marketing practices
  - a. KTVC openly advertises in the print and electronic media for all the courses offered in the institution so as to ensure transparency and integrity in the admission process.
  - c. The institution only advertises for the courses that are being offered during the intake to ensure that students do not apply for courses that are not available in the KTVC.
  - d. KTVC ensures that information given during the advertisement is current and not misleading to the prospective students so that they are able to make informed choices on the courses that they want to undertake.
  - e. Brochures with well explained courses and their requirements are issued to prospective students before the intakes to give adequate time for the parents/ guardians and students to prepare for the admission.

### (D) PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP

- Efforts to safeguard consumer rights and interests
  - a. KTVC has a complaints procedure and complaints registers at various offices.
  - There is proactive disclosure of information by ensuring that information is given through KTVC website, brochures, print and electronic advertisement
  - c. Requests by customers for information on admission and courses is done through e – mail, telephone call and letters. KTVC has ensured an active e-mail address <u>kamukunjitvc@gmail.com</u> and the telephone line 0110099913. KTVC has ensured an active website www.kamukunjitvc.ac.ke

### 5. Community Engagements-

KTVC has continuously engaged the community in matters of corporate social responsibility (CSR).

### X. REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Board members submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June, 2021 which show the state of KTVC's affairs.

### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the institution are to train competent Human Resource for social economic development at TVET level.

### Results

The results of Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College for the year ended 30 June, 2021 are set out on page 1.

### BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The members of the Board members who served during the year are shown on page vii.

### Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act for the year ended June 30, 2021 in accordance to section 23 of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

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By Order of the Board

Simon Gathii Njoroge

Principal/Secretary BOG

Date: 30 9 2021

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### XI. STATEMENT OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and (section 14 of the State Corporations Act, and section 29 of schedule 2 of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act,2013) require the Board members to prepare financial statements in respect of that Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of KTVC at the end of the financial year 2020/2021 and the operating results of KTVC for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021. The Board members are also required to ensure that KTVC keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of KTVC. The Board members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of KTVC.

The Board members are responsible for the preparation and presentation of KYVC's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of KTVC for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2021.

### This responsibility includes:

- 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 KTVC;
- (iii)Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud;
- (iv) Safeguarding the assets of KTVC;
- (v) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- (vi) Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Board members accept responsibility for KTVC'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 The state of the s

Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and and the TVET Act, 2013. The Board members are of the opinion that KTVC's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of KTVC's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2021, and of the College's financial position as at that date. The Board members further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for KTVC, which have been relied upon in the preparation of KTVC's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

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

### Approval of the financial statements

Kamukunji TVC's financial statements were approved by the Board on 13.09.2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Hassan Sheikh Mohammed Chairman of the Board officer/Principal Simon Gathii Njoroge Accounting

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### REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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Enhancing Accountability

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NAIROBI

## REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON KAMUKUNJI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2021

### PREAMBLE

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

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

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

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

### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Qualified Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College set out on pages 1 to 19, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2021, 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

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

### **Budgetary Control and Performance**

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts does not reflect any revenue budget but reflects an expenditure budget of Kshs.1,760,000 against actual expenditure of Kshs.4,565,805 resulting to an over expenditure of Kshs.2,805,805 or 159% of the budget amount.

Further, Management has not provided footnotes to explain differences between the actual and budgeted amounts for the various budget items where variance exceeds 10% as required under the revised template provided by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board.

In the circumstances, Management needs to relook its budget mechanism with an aim of making it more realistic.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

### Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the procedures performed, I confirm that, nothing 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

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, except for the matter described in the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my



### 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.

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### XIII. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2021

	001115, 2021	7 P V -	
		2020-2021	2019-2020
REVENUE	Note	Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	1	Ŧ.	10
Transfers from the National Government - Grants/gi in kind	fts 6	2,055,000	
	5 3	2,055,000	
Revenue from exchange transactions	1 !	-,,	
Rendering of Services - Fees from students	7	6,794,980	
Total revenue	2 1	8,849,980	-
EXPENSES		1	
Use of Goods and Services	8	1,610,321	
Employee Costs	9	384,800	
Remuneration of Board Members	10	735,111	
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	186	1,411,913	
Repairs and Maintenance	; 11 .	56,790	
Contracted Services	12	360,800	
Finance Costs	13	6,070	
Total Expenses	N 38	4,565,805	1
	. 1. 1		~ 1
Net Surplus / (Loss) for the Year		4,284,175	
Attributable to:	1	4,284,173	-
Surplus/(deficit) attributable to minority interest	ž 1	goodwa-	1.
Surplus attributable to owners of the controlling Interest	1 1	4,284,175	
24300 CO			T

### XIV. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

AS AT 30 JUNE 2021						
		24(4)	€±	2020-2021	2019-2020	
Assets	3		Ť	Kshs		
Current assets	1		į			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	15	4	1 275 120		
Current portion of Receivables from exchange transactions		16	1	1,375,130		
Inventories	7		18.	4,862,181		1
Total Current Assets	Î	17	1	5,000		1
	7		+ -	6,242,311		1
Non-current assets	1		I			
Property, plant and equipment		10-	ī			
respectly, plant and equipment	1	18a	!	55,699,747		1
Total Non-Current Assets			1	55,699,747		
	5					1
Total Assets	4		1	61,942,058		
Liabilities	- B		į.		E 38	- 9
Current liabilities			1			1
Valuation Reserves		14	i	57,111,660		1
Total liabilities	1			F7 111 CC0		
39	10			57,111,660	3.50	-
Net Assets	,		1	4,830,398		į.
Capital Reserves & Surpluses					27	
Accumulated Surpluses		20	1	4,284,175		
Accumulated Fund	· .	21		546,223		1
Total Capital Reserves & Surpluses	1			4,830,398		
Total Reserves and liabilities	× 35		11.7	61,942,058		7

Hassan Sheikh Mohamed Chairman of Board of Governors

Clement Amukhuma Senior Finance Officer (NTTI) ICPAK No. 17593

Simon Gathii Njoroge

Principal

Date...

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2021

# XV. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2021

61,942,058	•	57,657,883		4,284,175		Balance as at 30 JUNE 2021
					Transfer of Depreciation/Amortization from Capital to retained earnings	Transfer of Depreciation/Amortizat
3					me for the year	Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred income for the year
6/1,402,4			2		d during the Year	Capital/Development Grants received during the Year
170,440				4,284,175		Total Comprehensive income
546 222						Fair value adjustment on Capital
57 111 660	i	57.111.660				Revaluation
						Balance as at 1 July 2020
•						Balance as at 30 JUNE 2020
e			0		commen control control	
			*	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	Transfer of Depreciation/Amortization from Capital to retained earnings	Transfer of Depreciation/Amortizat
	•	:			ome for the year	Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred income for the year
9					d during the Year	Capital/Development Grants received during the Year
						Total Comprehensive income
						Fair value adjustment on Capital
1			-		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Revaluation
				100000000000000000000000000000000000000		Balance as at 1 July 2019
	Kshs		Kshs	Kshs		
Total	Deferred Income		Capital Reserves	Revenue Reserves		Rocervos



### XVI. STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2021

				70	
		÷	2020-2021		2019-2020
Cash flows from operating activities		. !	Ksh	3	Ksh
Receipts	100	- 1		1	
Fransfer from other Government entities/Gov. grants			222222		
Rendering of Services - Fees from Students		5	2,055,000		-
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment		7	6,794,980	)	-
Other income		70		9	574
Fotal Receipts					
The transfer			8,849,980	ling.	
Payments				1	
Jse of Goods and Services		. 1	97202000	1	
Compensation to Employees	8		1,610,321		870
Bog Members Expenses	9		384,800		
Repairs and Maintenance	1		735,111	7.7	
Contracted Services	1	30	56,790		-
inance Costs	1.		360,800		-
mance Custs	1.	3	6,070		
otal Payments	-			î	
otal Payments			3,153,892		-
et cash flows from operating activities	40	)	5,696,088		
djust for Working Capital Changes				1	
ncrease)/Decrease in Inventories	17	6 6	(5 000)	î.	
nerease/(Decrease) in Other Payables	21		(5,000)	(4)	7 0
erease/(Decrease) in Accumulated Fund	21		546 000	1	
ecrease (Increase) in Receivables	0.000		546,223	40	-
et Movement on working Capital	16	, s	(4,862,181)		
The state of the s			(4,320,958)	1	-
ash flows from investing activities		1	1,375,130	1	
		18.		OF CO.	
och flowe from Europeine and this				1	
ish flows from Financing activities	40				
rants for Development		1		1	40
occeds from Borrowings					
epayment of Borrowings		1			
t cash flows used in financing activities				1	
shflow from investing activities		d I		3	
rchase of Property, Plant, Equipment & Intangible Assets		1		î	
occeds from Sale of Property, Plant, Equipment & Intangible Assets		1		i	
t Cashflow from investing Activities		1		i	
- common from meeting ventilles			*		
t increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents				10	
- Casti and casti editivations			1,375,130		*
sh and cash equivalents at the beginning of the Year				i	
sh and cash equivalents at the deginning of the Year		10	2 222 33	į.	
and seaso equivalents at end of the year		1	1,375,130	I	
R FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			1,375,130	i	

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### ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2021

# STATEMENT OF BUDGET COMPARISON AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30, JUNE, 2021

Covid-19 Expenses Design and Printing Food Items Subscriptions (KATTI) Internet Examination Fees	Water  Operating Costs  Telephone Expenses  Marketing & Publicity  Travel and Subsistence  Office Equipment	EXPENDITURE Use of Goods and Services College Registration Student Tuition Materials (SES	Total Grants and Subsidies  REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS Tuition Fees Examination Fees Revenue from Exchange Transactions	REVENUE A) TRANSFERS FROM N Unconditional Grants Operations Capitation	
		Oes (SES)	MHE TRANSACTIONS  e Transactions	REVENUE A) TRANSFERS FROM NATIONAL GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES Unconditional Grants Operations Capitation	
	80,000 80,000 80,000 20,000 80,000 120,000 240,000	160,000 160,000 100,000		Sarles	Original budget 2020-2021 Ksh
The second secon					Adjust. 2020-2021 Ksh
	80,000 80,000 20,000 20,000 120,000 240,000	160,000 160,000 100,000			Final budget 2020-2021 Ksh
22,500 95,000 190,460 33,000 14,098 32,000	21,907 57,369 38,055 205,000 56,766	6,794,980 130,000 337,262 121,000	2,055,000 5,907,840 887,140 6,794,980	1,500,000 555,000	Actual on comparable basis 2020-2021 Ksh
(22,500) (95,000) (190,460) (33,000) (14,098) (32,000)	80,000 58,093 22,631 (18,055) 80,000 (85,000)	6,794,980 30,000 (177,262)	5,907,840 887,140 6,794,980	1,500,000	Performance difference 2020-2021 Ksh
-100% -100% -100% -100%	265% 39% -47%	23% -53%	100%	-100%	% Change

### ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2021

TOTAL EXPENDITURE	Total Repairs, Maintenance & Improvement	Repairs, Maintenance & Improvement	Intangible Assets Total Depreciation	Depreciation and Amortization Ruildings	Bog Members Expenses Sitting Allowances Training/Lunch Expenses	Total Staff Costs	Employee Costs Salaries and Wages - Training Staff Salaries and Wages - Non- Training Staff	Bank Charges	Contracted Professional Services Security Services Cleaning Expenses	Increase in Provision for Bad Debts Total Use of Goods & Services	
1,760,000	60,000	60,000		260,000	260,000	320,000	320,000	240,000	160,000 80,000	1,120,000	Original budget 2020-2021 Ksh
											Adjust. 2020-2021 Ksh
1,760,000	60,000	60,000		260,000	260,000	320,000	320,000	240,000	160,000 80,000	1,120,000	Final budget 2020-2021 Ksh
4,565,805	56,790	56,790	1,074,813 337,100 1,411,913	735,111	312,511 422,600	384,800	96,400 288,400	6,070	318,000 42,800	255,904 1,610,321	Actual on comparable basis 2020-2021 Ksh
(2,150,535)	3,210	3,210	(1,074,813) (337,100) (1,411,913)	(475,111)	(52,511) (422,600)	223,600	223,600	(120,800)	(158,000) 37,200	(255,904) (490,321)	Performance difference 2020-2021 Ksh
		6%	-100%	The second secon	-17% -100%		232%	-100%	-99 47	-100%	% Change

### XVIII. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College is under the Ministry of Education, State department of Technical and Vocational Training. In line with Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET) Act of 2013 the College has continually imparted its trainees with the necessary knowledge and skills for social economic development in business, science and technology.

The mandate of the institution is to train competent Human Resource for social economic development at TVET level. The College's strategic obligations revolve around promoting Technical Training through access to quality training.

### 2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the measurement at re-valued amounts of certain items of property, plant and equipment, marketable securities and financial instruments at fair value, impaired assets at their estimated recoverable amounts and actuarially determined liabilities at their present value where applicable. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) allows the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the college's accounting policies.

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the College.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act No. 18 of 24<sup>th</sup> July 2012, the State Corporations Act, the TVET Act 2013, and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS
  - Relevant new standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year ended 30 June 2021

Standard	Impact
IPSAS 40: Public Sector Combinations	Applicable: 1st January 2019  The standard covers public sector combinations arising from exchange transactions in which case they are treated similarly with IFRS 3(applicable to acquisitions only). Business combinations and combinations arising from non-exchange transactions are covered purely under Public Sector combinations as amalgamations.
	Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College did not apply this standard in the preparation of the accounts under review.

### New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2021

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 41:	Applicable: 1st January 2022:
Financial Instruments	The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an entity's future cash flows.  IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by:
	<ul> <li>Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held;</li> </ul>
	Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing and

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<ul> <li>Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a</li> </ul>
	strong link between an entity's risk management strategies and the
	accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk
	management strategy.
	Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College did not apply this
	standard in the preparation of the accounts under review.
IPSAS 42:	Applicable: 1st January 2022
Social	The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful
Benefits	representativeness and comparability of the information that a
Bonones	reporting entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information provided should help users of the financial statements and general purpose financial reports assess:  (a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the entity;
	(b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and
	(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the entity's financial
	performance, financial position and cash flows.
	Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College did not apply this
	standard in the preparation of the accounts under review.
Amendments	Applicable: 1st January 2022:
to Other	a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the
IPSAS	components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted
resulting from	when IPSAS 41 was issued.
IPSAS 41, Financial	b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when
Instruments	IPSAS 41 was issued.
	c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.
	<ul> <li>d) Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS</li> </ul>
Other	which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.  Applicable: 1st January 2021:
Improvements	a) Amendments to IPSAS 13, to include the appropriate references to
o IPSAS	IPSAS on impairment, in place of the current references to other international and/or national accounting frameworks
	<ul> <li>IPSAS 13, Leases and IPSAS 17, Property, Plant, and Equipment Amendments to remove transitional provisions which should have</li> </ul>
	been deleted when IPSAS 33, First Time Adoption of Accrua-

Standard	Effective date and impact:				
	Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs was approved  c) IPSAS 21, Impairment of Non-Cash-Generating Assets and IPSAS 26, Impairment of Cash Generating Assets.  Amendments to ensure consistency of impairment guidance to account for revalued assets in the scope of IPSAS 17, Property Plant, and Equipment and IPSAS 31, Intangible Assets.  d) IPSAS 33, First-time Adoption of Accrual Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs). Amendments to the implementation guidance on deemed cost in IPSAS 33 to make it consistent with the core principles in the Standard.				

### iii. Early adoption of standards

The Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in year ended 30 June 2021.

### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS & ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### a) Revenue recognition

### i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

### Transfers from other government entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the entity and can be measured reliably. Recurrent grants are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Development/capital grants are recognized in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of comprehensive income over the useful life of the assets that has been acquired using such funds

### ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

### Rendering of services

The Kamukunji TVC recognizes revenue from rendering of services by reference to the stage of completion when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the expenses incurred are recoverable.

### **Budget information**

The original budget for FY 2020/2021 was approved by the Board on 5<sup>th</sup> January 2021

Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the entity upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget.

The entity's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget.

A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented under section XVII of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### b) Taxes

Current income tax

The entity is exempt from paying taxes as per First schedule section 10 subsection (a) and (b) of the Income Tax Act 2010.

### c) Property, plant and equipment

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

Depreciation is made at the following rates:

Buildings

2%

Furniture

10%

On a straight line basis

### d) Intangible assets

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

### e) Research and development costs

KTVC expenses research costs as incurred. Development costs on an individual project

- The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- How the asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

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

### i) Inventories

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

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

- > Raw materials: purchase cost using the weighted average cost method
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs are recognized as intangible assets when the Entity can demonstrate:

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 KTVC.

### j) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Entity 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.

\*

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Where the Entity expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

### Contingent liabilities

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

### Contingent assets

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

### k) Nature and purpose of reserves

Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College has not created or maintained any reserves during the year under review.

### Changes in accounting policies and estimates

KTVC does not recognize the effects of changes in accounting policy retrospectively. The effects of changes in accounting policy are applied prospectively if retrospective application is impractical.

### m) Related parties

KTVC regards a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over KTVC, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the directors, the CEO/principal and senior managers.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### n) Cash and cash equivalents

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

### o) Comparative figures

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

### p) Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021.

### q) Impairment Allowance

The Management has made a provision of 5% of impairment allowance on all receivables to take care of any delinquencies in fees payments by students. dep

### 5. SIGNIFICANT JUDGMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

### Estimates and assumptions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
SIGNIFICANT JUDGMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)
Useful lives and residual values

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

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

### Provisions

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

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

CONTRACT CON

91537 **18	prefred der gentl			2020-2021 Ksh	2019-2020 Ksh
6	TRANSFERS FROM NATIONAL GOVERNMENT M	IINISTRIES	134		
	Unconditional Grants				
	Capitation	7.	0.7	555,000	
	Operations	4 P	1	1,500,000	
	Total Grants and Subsidies	1	i	2,055,000	
7	RENDERING OF SERVICES	I	1		
	Tuition Fees	1	1.02	5,907,840	
	Examination Fees	1	1	887,140	9
	Total revenue from Rendering of Services		2.8	6,794,980	
				350305050	
8	USE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	1	3		
	College Registration	1	1	130,000	
	Student Tuition Materials (SES)	14	10	337,262	
	Electricity	1	1	121,000	
	Water		3	21,907	
#1 3	Operating Costs		r	14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
			1.	57,369	-
10.0	Telephone Expenses	2	5	38,055	-
	Travel and Subsistence		1	205,000	Z.
	Office Equipment			56,766	
	Covid-19 Expenses		i	22,500	- 22 ·
	Design and Printing			95,000	
	Food Items		1	190,460	-
	Subscriptions (KATTI)		1	33,000	
	Internet		1	14,098	-
	Increase in Provision for Bad Debts		·	255,904	
	Examination Fees		!	32,000	а .
		4	3	1,610,321	
	Sar a a				
9	EMPLOYEE COSTS	1			
1	Salaries and Wages - Training Staff			96,400	
	Salaries and Wages - Non-Training Staff	1	1	288,400	
1	Total Staff Costs	1	30 T	384,800	
!	K * 4 & W		î	H H H H H	50
10	BOG MEMBERS EXPENSES		i	= 8	
10	Sitting Allowances	8 55 5		212 511	
4	Training Expenses	20 220 9	i.	312,511	
	Training Expenses	3	1	422,600	
1	Total Staff Costs	3	1	735,111	
			E1		
3					
11	REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE				
	Repairs, Maintenance & Improvement		1	56,790	
	Total Repairs and Maintenance	-	1	56,790	
12	CONTRACTED SERVICES	1	1	30,790	
12	Security	1		210 000	
1		1	1	318,000	
	Toilet Cleaning			42,800	

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**16** 

1000 30	Diamejolija	2020-2021	2019-2020
		Ksh	Ksh
	Total Contracted Services	360,800	
13	FINANCE COSTS		6 6 6
13	Bank Charges (current Accounts)	6,070	
	Danie dia Bas (cui rene recounts)	0,070	
14	Valuation Reserves		
	Buildings	53,740,660	
	Furniture	3,371,000	
		57,111,660	
15	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	Current Account	1,375,130	-
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalent	1,375,130	•
16	RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
	27(a) Current Receivables		
2 2 3	Student Debtors	5,118,085	
	Sub - Total	£ 110 AD£	
	Less Impairment Allowance (5%)	5,118,085 255,904	-
	Net Receivables	4,862,181	
	THE RECEIVABLES	4,002,101	
17	INVENTORIES		
	Consumable Stores		
	Maintenance Stores	5,000	-
	Total Inventories	5,000	
18	(a) Property Plant and Equipment	180	
	Buildings	52,665,847	
	Furniture	3,033,900	
2	Total Property Plant and Equipment	55,699,747	
10			
į	(b) Depreciation and Amortization		
	Buildings	1,074,813	-
	Furniture	337,100	-
61 10 2	Intangible Assets	14 14 10.4 10000,000000	
	Total Depreciation	1,411,913	
19	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		
	Surplus for the Year before Tax	4,317,175	
1	Adjusted for:	1 411 012	
1	Depreciation Net Cash flow from operating Activities	1,411,913	
- 1	Net cash now irom operating activities	5,729,088	
20	Revenue Reserves		
	Reserves brought forward	0	
9	(Deficit) /Surplus for the Year	4,284,175	-
	Reserves carried forward	4,284,175	
1			
561 101		2 830 12 861	
21	Accumulated Fund/ Reserves	1	
	Reserves brought forward	0	*
	Conditional Grants Received		
	Transfers during the Year	546,223	-

June 1 / 1/2	Diversion in the	1 1		2020-2021	2019-2020
1				Ksh	Ksh
Reserve	s Carried forward		Personal value	546,223	

### APPENDIX 1: PROGRESS ON FOLLOW UP OF AUDITOR RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is the summary of issues raised by the external auditor, and management comments that were provided to the auditor. We have nominated focal persons to resolve the various issues as shown below with the associated time frame within which we expect the issues to be resolved.

external	De la grande de la companya de la co	Management comments	Pocal Point, Person to resolve the issue (Name and designation)	Resolved/a Not Resolved)	when you expect the
			,		

NB. This is the first set of accounts

SIMON GATHII NJOROGE

PRINCIPAL/SECRETARY BOG

Date 80/9/2021

### ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 June 2021

## APPENDIX II: PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED BY THE ENTITY

### Projects

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

6	5	4	u	1	
					Projectante Donor Period Donor required communication opticing disconnections of the disconnection of the disconne
				Man of the second second	ic donors
					Geons olidared Inchese financial statements

Contract to the set of the set of

### APPENDIX III: STATUS OF PROJECTS COMPLETION

	Total project Cost	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds
1	CANADA PARAMETERS	100-100-100 (100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100-100	The second constitution of		4NZTARNANIANIANIANI	THE PARTY OF THE P
3						
4						
5						
6						

NB. This is a new institution and has not embarked on any projects.

### APPENDIX III: INTER-ENTITY TRANSFERS

	ENTITY NAME:	KAMUKUNJI TECHNICAL AND VOCATIONAL COLLEGI						
	Break down of Trans	reak down of Transfers from the State Department of Science and Technology						
	FY 2020/2021							
a.	Recurrent Grants							
		Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate				
	A I A operation	06.11.2020	500'000.00	2020/2021				
	A I A operation	30.03.2021	500,000.00	2020/2021				
	Capitation	30.06.2020	555,000.00	2020/2021				
	A I A operation	05.07.2021	500,000.00	2020/2021				
		Total	2,055,000.00					
b.	Development Grants							
		Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate				
		Total						

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

CRA Clement Amvichums
Finance Officer - NTTI
For Kamukunji Technical and Vocational College

Head of Accounting Unit State Department for Technical And Vocational Training. Ministry of Education

Sign Sign

Sign-----

### APPENDIX IV: RECORDING OF TRANSFERS FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

Name of the Entity Sending the Grant	Amount Recognized to Statement of Comprehensive Income	Amount Deferred under deferred Income	Amount Recognized in Capital Fund	Total Grant Income During the Year	Prior Year 2019/2020
MoE, State Dept. for VT					
	1				
	· · ·	(8)	r - i		

the sales where the sales were sales and the sales and the sales are sales and the sales and the sales are sal

### APPENDIX V: FIXED ASSETS SCHEDULE

Property, Plant and Equipment	buiting	Furniture	Total
The last of the last of	Ksh	Ksh	Ksh
	2.00%	10%	KSII
COST		1076	
Cost as at 1st July 2020	53,740,660	3,371,000	57,111,660
Additions	40	*	-
for the Year			-
Valuations for the Year			
Disposals in the Year			
Gain(Loss)on Disposal		0.00	
Cost as at 30 June 2021	53,740,660	3,371,000	57,111,660
Depreciation As at 1st July 2020	i		
Charge for the year	1	337,100	1,411,913
	1,074,813		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Disposal During the Year	i		- 1
Depreciation as at 30 June 2021		337,100	1,411,913
1 * *	1,074,813		:
Book Value as at 30th June 2021	52,665,847	3,033,900	55,699,747
	1		1
Net Book Value as at 30 June 2021	52,665,847	3,033,900	55,699,747