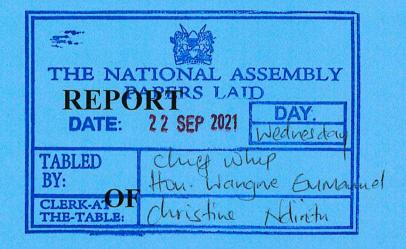




Enhancing Accountability



THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

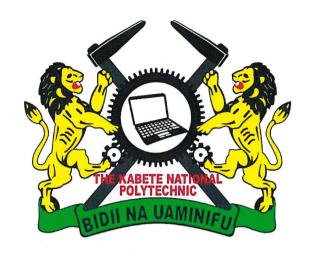
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KABETE NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

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Annual Report & financial Statements for the Year Ended

30 June, 2019

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

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

I. KEY POLYTECHNIC INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

(a) Background Information

Kabete National Polytechnic was established in 1924 as a Native Industrial Training Depot (NITD) offering trade courses. It was later converted into a military barrack to accommodate the 2nd World War soldiers (1939 – 1945). After the 2nd World War, it reverted to offering Trade courses for Primary level graduates (Standard 8) under the Ministry of Education.

The then trade courses were Artisan in Masonry and Carpentry, Fitters, Mechanics, Welders and Electricians. The courses took three years. In 1956 a Secondary school section was introduced in addition to the artisan courses. These programmes took five (5) years, one year was meant for orientation and the four years for pursuing a General Certificate of Education (GCE London).

In 1963, the secondary section was transferred to the current Nakuru High School and the Polytechnic remained to offer only Government Trade Tests, which took a duration of two years. From 1968-1972, the NITD offered City and Guilds of London Examination and the East Africa Pre-technician Certificate Examination of Kenya. The courses took three years. Later these programmes were stopped and the Polytechnic adopted a four year programme on basic Engineering and Building Trade course (unit 820) leading to the former East Africa Certificate of Education (EACE). The last group in this category took their examinations in 1987. In 1985, the school was converted into a Technical Training Institute at the advent of the current 8-4-4 system of education.

In exercising the powers conferred by Section 26(2) of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act 2013, the Cabinet Secretary for Education Science and Technology on August 2016, issued a legal notice No. 92 known as Kabete National Polytechnic *Order*, 2016 giving rise to a new legal Polytechnic or Institution with a broader mandate anchored in the laws of the Republic of Kenya.

KABETE NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

(b) Principal Activities

a) VISION
"VISION: A model Polytechnic in technical and vocational,
education and training (TVET), research and innovation
()
b) MISSION
(A)
"MISSION: To provide quality education, training, research and
innovation in partnership with stakeholders globally

The core business of the Polytechnic is provided for by a legal notice No. 92 for Kabete National Polytechnic known as Kabete National Polytechnic *Order*, 2016. The Notice provides in Part II section 4 (1) the functions and objectives of the Polytechnic, which include;

The objects and functions of the National Polytechnic shall be to:-

- 1. Provide, directly or in collaboration with other institutions of higher learning, facilities for technical trainers in technological, professional, scientific education;
- 2. Participate in technological innovation and in the discovery, transmission and enhancement of knowledge for economic, social, cultural, scientific, and technological development;
 - 3. Contribute to industrial and technological development of Kenya, in collaboration with the industry and other organizations, through transfer of technology;
 - 4. Promote and establish a culture of innovation in engineering and technology and technology transfer amongst staff and trainees;
 - Develop an institution with excellence in teaching, training, scholarship, entrepreneurship, research, consultancy, community service, among other educational services and products, with emphasis on technology and its development, impact and application within and outside Kenya;
 - 6. Provide a multi-level system of post-secondary school education and training programmes relevant to the needs of the community, covering a wide range of fields and levels with

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

- provision for recognition of prior learning and flexibility of transition between programmes;
- 7. Provide high quality education, research, residential, commercial, cultural, social, recreational, sporting and other facilities;
- 8. Advance knowledge and its practical application by research and other means, the dissemination of outcome of research by various means and the commercial exploitation of research results;
- 9. Promote critical inquiry within the Polytechnic and in the general community;
- 10. Participate in commercial ventures and activities;
- 11. Foster the general welfare of all staff and trainees;
- 12. Provide opportunities for development and further training for staff of the Polytechnic;
- 13. Develop and provide educational, cultural, professional, technical and vocational services to the community and in particular, foster corporate social responsibility;
- 14. Provide programmes, products and services in ways that reflect the principles of equity and social justice;
- 15. Facilitate student mobility between different programmes at different technical training institutions and other national polytechnics;
- 16. Conduct examinations and grant such academic awards as may be provided under this Order; and
- 17. Collaborate with recognized universities for the conduct and award of degree programmes in technology.

(c) Key Management

The Polytechnic day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

- i. Polytechnic Management Board.
- ii. The principal who is the Accounting Officer.

KABETE NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

(d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30 June 2019 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

Name of the Staff	Responsibility
Mr. Charles N. Akach	Principal - Chairman
Mrs. Florence W. Wakaba	Deputy Principal – Finance & Administration – Secretary
Mr. Joseph T. Kobia	Deputy Principal – Quality Assurance Secretary.
Mr. Nickson Otara Oreti	Registrar.
Mr. Fred Njoroge Ngina	Dean of Students
Mr. Moses M. Ndung'u	Finance Officer.
Mrs Joan Adoyo	Procurement Officer.
Mrs. Caroline Wamaitha Kimani	Human Resource Officer.

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

The Key fiduciary oversight arrangements exists between the Polytechnic and the organs listed below.

- 1. Audit and Risk Committee of the Polytechnic Council
 - i. Coordinate matters and review of the performance management tools. (Performance contracts, ISO procedures.)
 - ii. Audit Polytechnic's processes including ISO, PC and other management processes.
 - iii. Prepare audit reports quarterly and report to the full Council.
 - iv. Advice the Council on audit reports both internal and external.
- 2. Public Procurement Oversight Authority (PPOA)
- 3. Office of the Auditor-General
- 4. Ethic & Anti-Corruption Commission (EACC)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

KEY POLYTECHNIC INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(f) Polytechnic Headquarters

Kabete National Polytechnic P.O. Box 29010 – 00625 Nairobi

(g) Polytechnic Contacts

Telephone: (254) 713338683

E-mail: principalkabete@gmail.com/kabete.financedpt@gmail.com

info@kabetetenationalpolytechnic.ac.ke

Website: www.kabetetenationalpolytechnic.ac.ke

(h) Polytechnic Bankers

i. Standard Chartered BankP.O. Box 48231-00100Nairobi, Kenya.

Co-operative Bank of Kenya P.O. Box 30001-00100 Nairobi, Kenya.

iii Equity Bank P.O. Box 75104-00200 Nairobi, Kenya.

ii

(i) Independent Auditors

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

(j) Principal Legal Adviser

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

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

THE POLYTECHNIC GOVERNING COUNCIL



Hon. Justice Aaron Ringera - Chairperson

Hon. Justice Ringera was appointed the Chairperson of the Kabete National Polytechnic Council in 2016. He is currently a part-time Judge of the East Africa Court of Justice and an Arbitrator, accredited mediator and a Legal Consultant. He was a former Head, Solicitor General of Kenya and a Judge of both High Court and the Court of Appeal of Kenya. He is a graduate from the University of Nairobi.

He is decorated by the president of Kenya with an Award of Elder of Burning Spear (EBS)



Mr. Charles N. Akach - Principal

Mr. Charles Akach has been a principal since 2005. He was posted to Kabete National Polytechnic in September, 2016. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree (Accounting Option), Post Graduate diploma in Education Economics, Master degree in Educational Administration and Management. He is a Kenya Association of Technical Training Institutions (KATTI) Trustee, he is also a Board Member of Association of Technical University & Polytechnic in Africa, formally CAPA in charge of resource mobilisation



Dr. Wilson K. Sitonik

Dr. Sitonik was appointed a member of the Kabete National Polytechnic Council in 2016. He is an Information Systems specialist. He is a graduate of Cornell University (Ph.D.), USA and University of Nairobi (B.Sc (Hon) and M.sc. Dr. Dr. Sitonik was a lecturer at the University of Nairobi and is a founder and Executive Director of the Advanced Information Technology and Economic Consultants (AITEC) He has been actively involved in consultancy services in several fields

He was the director of Government Information Technology (GITS) Department within the Ministry of Finance

KABETE NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019



Mrs Grace Wairimu Gachango

Mrs. Grace Gachango was appointed a member of the Kabete National Polytechnic Council in 2016. She Holds a Master Degree in Counselling Psychology at Kenyatta University She holds a Bachelor Degree in Education (B.Ed) and Post Graduate Diploma in Population Studies at the University of Nairobi.



Mr. Hendra .P. Modi

Mr. HIP Modi was appointed a member of the Kabete National Polytechnic Council in 2016.

Mr. Modi is a graduate of University of Calcutta in Bachelor of Law (LB) and a Bachelor of Commerce (B. Com) and Honours in Advanced Accounting, Auditing, Costing and Taxation. He is a Certified Public Account of Kenya.

He is currently a group Director of Steel Africa Ltd, Gal sheet Kenya Ltd., Bihari Forwarders Ltd and Bihari Insurance Brokers Ltd.



Dr. Josephine Wright

Dr. Wright was appointed a member of the Kabete National Polytechnic Council in 2016.

She holds a Masters of Science Degree in Tropical Veterinary Science from Edinburgh University Scotland.

She also holds a Bachelor's Degree in Veterinary Medicine from the University of Nairobi.



Mr. John Oriri Onyango

Mr. Oriri Onyango was appointed a member of the Kabete National Polytechnic Council in 2016.

He is a graduate of University of Bombay India LL.B Degree. He also holds a Bachelor's Degree in Arts –Political Science. He was a former State Counsel at the Attorney Generals Chambers as well as The Assistant Director of Public Prosecution.

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

MANAGEMENT TEAM



Mr. Charles N. Akach - Principal

Mr. Charles Akach has been a principal since 2005. He was posted to Kabete National Polytechnic in September, 2016. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree (Accounting Option), Post Graduate diploma in Education Economics, Master Degree in Educational administration and Management. He is a Kenya Association of Technical Training Institutions (KATTI) Trustee, he is also a Board Member of Association of Technical University & Polytechnic in Africa, formally CAPA in charge of resource mobilisation



Ms. Florence W. Wakaba

Ms Wakaba is currently serving as the Deputy Principal In-Charge of Administration & Finance. She is a graduate of JKUAT. She hold a Bachelor's Degree in Purchasing and Supplies Management. She has a diploma in Technical Education from Kenya Technical Trainers College (KTTC) She was a Deputy Dean of Students She has undertaken Senior Management Course (SMC) and Strategic Leadership Development Programme (SLDP) from the Kenya School of Government



Mr. Joseph Kobia Thaimuta

Mr. Kobia is the current Deputy Principal in charge of academics. He holds a Bachelors of Education –Chemistry and Mathematics. He was former deputy Dean of Students. He is Persuing MSC (Chemistry)

He has undertaken Senior Management Course (SMC)) from the Kenya School of Government



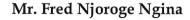
Mr. Nickson Oreti Otara

He is the current Registrar of the Polytechnic. He holds a Bachelor's Degree in Commerce1 and and M.Com- Banking & Business Economics.

He has undertaken Senior Management Course (SMC) from the Kenya School of Government

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019



Mr. Ngina is the current Dean of Students. He holds a Higher Diploma in Technical Education. He has been a teacher since 1986. He was appointed Head of Entrepreneurship Section thereafter Head of Liberal Department.

He has undertaken Senior Management Course (SMC) from the Kenya School of Government



Mr. Mwangi is the current Finance Officer. He is a graduate of Moi University and holds a Bachelors Degree in Business Management Finance Option. He is a CPA II Graduate and is persuing Part III

He was a former Accountant in the Ministry of Roads.

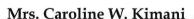
He has undertaken Senior Management Course (SMC) from the Kenya School of Government

Mrs. Joan R. Adoyo

Mrs Adoyo is the current Procurement Officer. She holds a Bachelor's degree in Business Management –Purchasing and Supplies from Moi University.

She has an Advanced Certificate in Supplies Management.

She has undertaken Senior Management Course (SMC) from the Kenya School of Government



Mrs Kimani holds a Bachelor degree in Sociology from Egerton University, she also has Diploma II in Human Resources Management and Certified Secretary Part II

She has undertaken Senior Management Course (SMC) from the Kenya School of Government







KABETE NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

II. CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

It is with great pleasure that I present this financial report for the last financial year ended 30 June 2019. Following the elevation of the Institution into a National Polytechnic, on 2016, we are excited to present our first financial reports and financial statements. The status brought along several opportunities; increased enrolment; government support, network, linkages and collaborations. Along with these were also high levels of expectations from the student community, employees and other stakeholders.

Operating Environment

Indeed my Council is aware that the Polytechnic came into being at a time when the higher education sector has changed drastically with a historical record of increased numbers of higher education Institutions in the country. Inevitably, with the number of students qualifying to join University, National Polytechnic and Technical & Vocational Colleges increasing significantly over the years, the ever changing government policies, the operating environment is becoming extremely competitive. In response to this growing demand and the existing operating environment, we have to be prepared to increase physical facilities that would give us a competitive advantage.

Strategic Plan

During the period under review, the strategic plan being implemented has envisioned to address the emerging challenges and take advantage of the existing opportunities in the operating environment.

The Strategic Plan provides a clear roadmap to the Polytechnic Council and Management during the period 2018-2023 of the Polytechnic's development. The projects and activities for the year were therefore undertaken as per the strategic plan. It is expected that the Government would contribute significantly towards the realization of our dreams as envisaged in the plan in terms of provision of the required financial resources.

Other avenues to fund the planned expansion of the physical facilities and infrastructure would also be explored with the main focus being centred on resources mobilization and strategic initiatives.

The Polytechnic nevertheless continued to expand and improve its requisite physical facilities as a result of increased population in terms of student and staff numbers.

I am therefore pleased to report that in the 2018/19 financial year a number of projects were initiated and one completed and converted into use.

During the year under review, phase I project of the **high mast flood lights** was initiated, the first phase of **CCTV project** was also initiated at the Administration Block, Students Hostels and students walkways.

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

Conclusion

I strongly believe that with all the planned strategies as envisaged, it is apparent that the future of the Polytechnic is bright and secure. Our commitment as a Council is to continue setting the right tone at the top which is geared towards the realization of the Polytechnic's vision and mission.

Finally, on behalf of the Council, I take this opportunity to thank the principal for his guidance and support during the year. To the Management, staff and students of Kabete National Polytechnic, I appreciate the commitment and hard work exhibited during the year. I also wish to thank the government, and all our stakeholders for their unwavering support. It is our expectation that the peaceful and productive environment witnessed during the year will continue into the coming year.

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Hon. Justice Aaron Ringera (RTD) EBS, FCIArb

CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL

Date: 30.09.2019

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

III. REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

I am pleased to present my report for the 2018/2019 financial year which ended on 30 June 2019. Indeed in the last three years, the higher education sector witnessed a rapidly changing operating environment characterized by stiff competition, changing customer demands and declining resource allocations to public universities.

Despite the many challenges now inherent in this new operating environment, the Polytechnic continued to discharge its mandate of teaching, research and outreach successfully throughout the year. By 30 June 2019, the student enrolment stood at 13,575 (Table 1). This figure comprises of Diploma, Certificates and Artisans students. The student population is projected to continue growing due to marketing strategies in place.

Table 1: Students Enrolment per Department.

S/no	Department	Diploma	Certificate	Artisan	Total
1.	Electrical And Electronic Engineering	676	442	178	1,296
2.	Mechanical Engineering	1,349	1,350	25	2,724
3.	Building & Civil Engineering	1,504	1594	60	3,158
4.	Applied Science	823	93	0	916
5.	Computer Studies	673	1,054	21	1,748
6.	Business Studies	2,607	459	0	3,066
7.	Liberal Studies	213	39	11	263
8.	Hospitality	99	265	40	404
					40
	TOTAL	7,944	5,296	335	13,575

The 2nd graduation ceremony of the Polytechnic was successfully held on 11th October, 2018, with a total of 898 students graduating distributed as follows.

Table 2: Graduands distribution for 3 years

Year	2016	2018	Totals
Diploma	815	732	1547
Crafts	217	146	363
Artisans		20	20
Total	1032	898	1930

Collaborations and MOU's

During the 2018/2019 financial year Thirteen (13) collaborations /MOU were drafted with various partners. The MOUs were mainly on collaborations in research, teaching, capacity building, sharing of facilities, exchange of staff and students. As a higher institution of learning, research and teaching this is a good effort in the right direction for the Polytechnic.

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

Financial Performance

As in the previous years, the main source of funding to the Polytechnic during the period under review was school fees with a contribution of a total of Kshs 537,467,102 for recurrent expenditure purposes and Kshs 4,782,107.00 for Development Expenditure. In addition, the Polytechnic generated a sum of Kshs 41,056,289 from Income Generating Activities (IGA's), Catering and other Incomes. Also the Polytechnic received Kshs 12,250,500 from the Ministry of Education being the capitation, Kshs 1,505,193.75 for development and Ksh 10,000,000.00 from Githunguri CDF for the construction of Githunguri T.V.C. However, at the end of the financial year the Polytechnic had not received revenues from the following sources:

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018	
R. P. M. Britan (M. Berling) (1988) A. B. M. B.	KShs	KShs	
Current receivables- From Non-Exchange			
Transactions	0.010.000	and the state of t	
Exchequer Capital Grant Receivable	3,010,388		
M.o.E - Githunguri TVC	20,000,000		
M.o.E - Ruiru TVC	20,000,000		
CDF Ruiru - Ruiru TVC	10,000,000		
Exchequer Capitation Receivable	117,411,258		
Total current receivables	170,421,646	-	
Current receivables-From Exchange Transactions			
Student debtors	88,380,782	32,191,955	
Rent debtors	8,825,702	6,576,545	
KPLC Lease	210,000		
Total current receivables	97,416,484	38,768,500	
Non-current receivables			
Advance payments-Salary	225,500	422,063	
Total receivables	97,641,984	39,190,563	
Grad Total	268,063,630	39,190,563	

Conclusion

On behalf of the Polytechnic Management Board, I take this opportunity to thank the Government for its support during the period under review. I also appreciate the financial material and moral support of our collaborators, partners and other stakeholders during the year. The Council provided the desired guidance and support during the year which was way beyond expectations and which I highly appreciate. To the Management team, all staff and students and I also wish to sincerely thank them for the peace, hard work and discipline exhibited throughout the year.

It is my desire that we should continue working together as a team in the new financial year and

beyond.

Charles N. Akach

PRINCIPAL

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ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

IV. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

The Polytechnic Council was appointed by the Cabinet Secretary Ministry of Education, Science and Technology with effect from 26 September 2016 for a term of three years, there are 7 Council members comprising of the Chairman, one member representing Principal Secretary Ministry of Education, five (5) independent members and an ex-officio member who is the Principal and also secretary to Council since 2016.

The Council is assisted in execution of its functions by the following four committees:

1. Meeting of the Council and its Committees

Polytechnic Council Meetings

The meetings of the Polytechnic Council are held at least once every quarter in a calendar year. In order to facilitate the smooth running of its affairs, the Polytechnic Council establishes such committees with the membership and with such terms of reference as it may deem fit. The Chairperson may at any time upon request by a majority of the members call special meeting of the Council. During the year 2018/19 the Council and its Committees held a total of 23 meetings (both ordinary and special meetings.) The record of meetings attendance of the Polytechnic Council and it committees is as tabulated (Table 3)

Table 3. Councils' and its Committee Meetings

Name	Name of Committee		No. of special meetings
1.	Council	5	1
2.	Audit and Risk		2
3.	Quality Assurance, ICT, Staff Development & Discipline	3	3
4.	Finance, Planning, & Administration	3	3
	Estate Management & Works	1	2
	Total	12	11

Committee of the Polytechnic Council

In order to facilitate the smooth running of its affairs, the Polytechnic Council establishes such committees with the membership and with such terms of reference as it may deem fit. The following committees were in place during the year 2019.

- i. Finance Planning and Administration
- ii. Audit And Risk
- iii. Quality Assurance, ICT, Staff Development & Discipline
- iv. Estate Management & Works

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

The Polytechnic Council nominates the Chairperson of each committee of the Council provided that in the absence of the Chairperson of any committee, the members present and constituting a quorum may elect one person from among them to chair the meeting. The Chairperson of the Polytechnic Council and the Principal are ex-officio members of every committee of the Council.

Finance Planning and Administration Committee

- i. Preparing annual estimates of revenue and expenditure for the Polytechnic and incurring expenditure on behalf of the Polytechnic.
- ii. Receiving on behalf of the polytechnic, fees, grants, subscriptions, donations, bequests or other moneys and to make disbursement to the Institution or other bodies or persons.
- 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 the Polytechnic Order.
- iv. Mobilizing resources for the Polytechnic.
- v. Proposing, spear-heading and coordinating all development projects in the Polytechnic.
- vi. Administering and managing the property of the Polytechnic.
- vii. Preparing comprehensive annual reports on all areas of their mandate including education and training services and submits the same to the Council.
- viii. Report all its proceedings as an agenda to the Council through its chair.
 - ix. Recruitment of the staff members.

Quality Assurance, ICT, Staff Development and Discipline Committee

- i. Overseeing the conduct of education and training in the Polytechnic in accordance with the provisions of the Polytechnic Order and any other written law.
- ii. Promoting and maintaining standards, quality and relevance in education and training in the Polytechnic in accordance with this order and any other written law (Academic Policy, Polytechnic rules etc.)
- iii. Making regulations governing the Polytechnic and discipline of the staff and students.
- iv. Overseeing programmes for training and make representations thereon to the Council in case of any shortfall.
- v. Discussing internal and external examinations.
- vi. Approving collaboration or association with other institutions and industries in and outside Kenya subject to prior approval by the Council.
- vii. Encouraging, nurturing and promoting academic and democratic culture, dialogue and tolerance in the Polytechnic.
- viii. Establish mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating services and programmes in accordance with the Polytechnic Order to ensure standards, quality and relevance in the provision of programmes and management of the Polytechnic on a continuous basis.
 - ix. Handle any disciplinary issues in the Polytechnic.
 - x. Provide leadership and support to the staff development process.

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

- xi. Oversee staff development activities that will provide staff learning and development opportunities.
- xii. Develop and monitor the results of staff development activities.
- xiii. Facilitating the monitoring process to ensuring proper use of resources aimed at staff development activities.
- xiv. Developing programmes for rewarding good performance and sanctioning under performance.

Audit and Risk Committee

- i. Coordinate matters and review of the performance management tools. (Performance contracts, ISO procedures.)
- ii. Audit Polytechnic's processes including ISO, PC and other management processes.
- iii. Prepare audit reports quarterly and report to the full Council.
- iv. Advice the Council on audit reports both internal and external.

Estate Management and Works Committee

- i. To provide vision and leadership for the planning, implementation and management of the infrastructural and information technologies that support learning teaching and administration within the Polytechnic.
- ii. Direct and manage improvements, repairs, new projects, strategic plans, policies and programs in the Polytechnic.

2. Roles and Functions of the Council

- i. To ensure that proper management structure is in place and that the management maintain the corporate integrity, reputation and responsibility of the Polytechnic
- ii. To monitor and evaluate the implementation of the strategies, policies and management plans of the Polytechnic
- iii. To constantly review the viability and financial sustainability of the Polytechnic once in every year
- iv. To ensure that the Polytechnic complies with all the relevant laws, regulations, governance practices and accounting and auditing standards

3. Induction Training

The TVET Act No. 29 of 2013 Section 28 and 29 establishes and gives mandate to the Councils and Board of Governance to manage the TVET institutions on behalf of the cabinet Secretary.

It is a requirement that the Governing Council members understand their functions and conduct through induction program, well, and hence need for induction.

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

In the 2018/2019 FY Council attended one (1) training from 11th to 13th April, 2019 at Morendat Institute of Oil and Gas - Naivasha. The following topics were covered:

- i. Role of Governing Council in TVET institution
- ii. Policies, Laws and TVET reforms
- iii. Corporate Governance in TVET Institutions
- iv. Financial Management in TVET Institutions
- v. Procurement and Assets Disposal in TVET Institutions
- vi. Human Resource Management
- vii. Project Management

4. Council Remuneration

The Polytechnic Council members do not receive a salary. They are however paid a sitting allowance for every meeting attended. The sitting allowance paid to the council members is disclosed in note 11 of the financial statements

Shared Believe

The Polytechnic Council and management have a shared believe that corporate governance is a continuous process and that good corporate governance must be embedded in our culture to support our values of discipline, high moral standards and integrity which are fundamental to the long term success and sustainability of our mandate as an institution of higher learning.

Hon. Justice Aaron Ringera (RTD) EBS, FCIArb

CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL

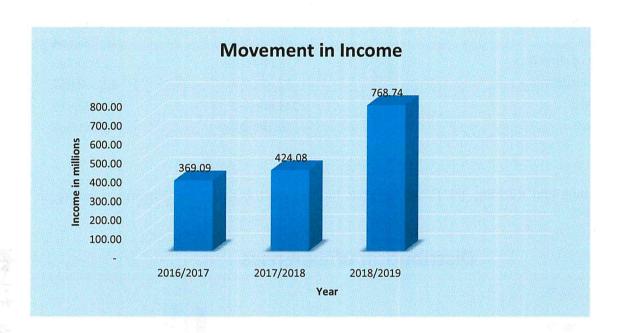
Date: 30,09.2019

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

V. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

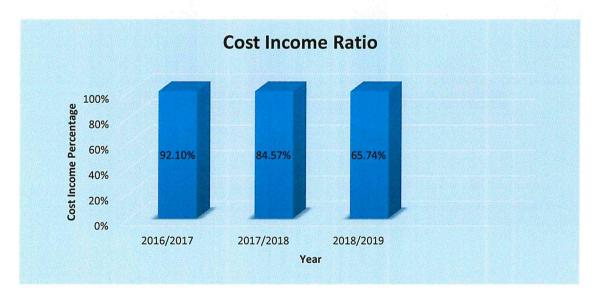
Movement in Income

Total income has grown to Kshs 768.74 million as at 30 June, 2019. This is consistent with the objective of growing income.



Cost Income Ratio

It shows the percentage of operating expenses used to generate income (excluding finance income and cost). The ratio as at 30 June, 2019 was 65.74% which was better than average ratio for the last 2 years of 88.34%.

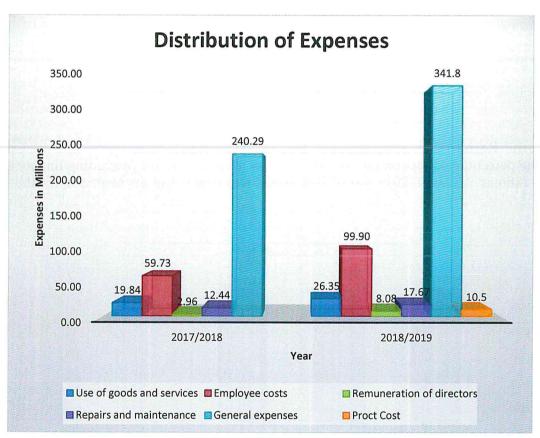


KABETE NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

Distribution of Expenses

Expenditure	2018/2019	2017/2018
	Kshs	Kshs
Use of goods and services	26,353	1,200 19,844,967
Employee costs	99,925	5,990 59,727,564
Remuneration of directors	8,084	4,514 2,955,400
Repairs and maintenance	17,67	1,769 12,440,957
General expenses	341,806	6,048 258,802,910
Project Expenses	10,500	0,000 3,681,861

To excel in learning and teaching, the Polytechnic has focused most expenses on enhancing teaching in a progressive manner



KABETE NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

VI. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

This statement is about how the Kabete National Polytechnic takes into account of its economic social and environmental impact in the way it operates as a business. By demonstrating our commitments to corporate social responsibility we aim at align our business values, purpose and strategy with the needs of our clients, whilst embedding such responsible and ethical principle into everything we do.

The elements of this statement cover our approach in dealing with our clients, the local community, partners and other stakeholders in an effort to support, reducing any negative effects in water use and other business usage in terms of environmental impact.

Environment

Protection of the environment in which we live and operate is part of our organizational cultural values and principles and we consider it to be a sound business practice. Care for the environment is one of our key responsibilities and an important part of the way in which we do business. We commit to:

- i. Provide a frame work for planning and sustainable management of The Polytechnic environment.
- ii. Strengthen the institutional and individual capacity for effective management of the environment.
- iii. Ensure sustainable management of the Polytechnic's environment and its surrounding.
- iv. Ensure cooperation, collaboration, partnerships and participation in the protection conservation and management of the environment by all stakeholders.

Application of these principles and practices will make a significant contribution to the Polytechnics environmental sustainability programs.

The Management therefore ensures that the Polytechnic reduces the environmental impact by:

- i. Engaging with staff, students and the surrounding communities to encourage environmentally sustainable behaviours.
- ii. Planting of trees to minimize greenhouse gas emissions in operations and work towards carbon neutrality.
- iii. Minimizing use of natural resources such as water, on-renewable energy and paper.
- iv. Following the waste hierarchy- avoid or minimize, reduce, reuse, recycle and then dispose off correctly as the last option.
- v. Minimizing the use of hazardous substances
- vi. Encouraging sustainable practices in relation to design, transport and travel, procurement and catering.

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

Local Community

As part of Corporate Social Responsibility, the Polytechnic participates in community programs and activities that involve encouraging staff and students participation in community activities. Our students were involved in cleaning up exercise in "N" Market.

CLIENTS

The management also ensured that we dealt responsibly, openly and fairly with clients and partners/stakeholders as defied in our service charter by:

- Serving our clients with dignity, courtesy and respect. i.
- Continuously providing efficient and effective service. ii.
- Adhering to ethical and equitable service provision iii.
- Enhancing transparency, integrity and accountability iv.
- Observing the principle of natural justice. v.
- Maintaining appropriate confidentiality vi.
- Discharging our duties professionally and with due diligence and ensuring delivery of vii. affordable quality education.

Responsibility

The operational and ultimate responsibility for the commitment to our Corporate Social Responsibility principles lies with the Council and the top management. Every employee of Polytechnic is expected to give their full co-operation to the above principles in their activities at work. Clients or stakeholders are also expected to apply our environmental principles.

The effectiveness of the policy statement will be monitored and reviewed regularly by the Council Management to ensure the Polytechnic continued compliance with any relevant legislation to meet new legal requirements and to identify areas in need of improvement. We will also ensure that all changes will be brought to the attention of all employees as necessary.

Charles N. Akach

PRINCIPAL

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

VII. REPORT OF THE COUNCIL

The Polytechnic Council submits its report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 which show the state of the Polytechnic's affairs.

Principals Activities

The principal activities of the Polytechnic continue to be the provision of quality education, training, research and innovation in partnerships with stakeholders globally.

Results

The results of Kabete National Polytechnic for the year ended 30 June, 2019 are set out on page 1 (one) to 21 (twenty one).

Polytechnic Council Members

The members of the Polytechnic council who served during the year are shown on page (vii)

Auditors

The auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the Polytechnic in accordance with Section 68(2) (k) of the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act, 2012.

By Order of the Council

Charles N. Akach

PRINCIPAL

DATE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

VIII. STATEMENT OF COUNCIL MEMBERS' 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 council members to prepare financial statements in respect of the Polytechnic, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Polytechnic at the end of the financial year/period and the operating results of the Polytechnic for that year/period. The Council members are also required to ensure that the Polytechnic keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the *Polytechnic*. The Council members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Polytechnic.

The Council members are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Polytechnic's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Polyteclinic for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2019. 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 Polytechnic; (iii) designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv) safeguarding the assets of the Polytechnic; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Council members accept responsibility for the *Polytechnic's* financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and (the State Corporations Act, and the TVET Act). The council members are of the opinion that the Polytechnic financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Polytechnic transactions during the financial year ended 30 June, 2019, and of the *Polytechnic's* financial position as at that date. The council members further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Polytechnic, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Polytechnic's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

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

Approval of the financial statements

The Polytechnic financial statements were approved by the Council on 30th Out mbeh

and signed on its behalf by:

Hon. Justice Aaron Ringera (RTD) EBS, FCIArb

CHAIRMAN OF COUNCIL

Charles N. Akach **PRINCIPAL**

Dr. Wilson Sitonik COUNCIL MEMBER

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON KABETE NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kabete National Polytechnic set out on pages 1 to 21, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2019, 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 matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Kabete National Polytechnic as at 30 June, 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1.0 Property, Plant and Equipment

The statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2019 reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.122,289,466. However, the Management of the Polytechnic did not provide for audit review the asset register and basis for valuation of assets in line with the International Public Sector Accounting Standard (IPSAS) 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment which prescribes the accounting treatment for property, plant, and equipment so that users of financial statements can discern information about an entity's investment in its property, plant, and equipment and the changes in such investment. IPSAS 17 covers the principal issues in accounting for property, plant, and equipment which include the recognition of the assets, the determination of their carrying amounts, and the depreciation charges and impairment losses to be recognized in relation to them.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the property plant and equipment balance of Kshs.122,289,466 as at 30 June, 2019 could not be confirmed.

2.0 Polytechnic Land

The statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2019 reflects property plant and equipment balance of Kshs.122,289,466. Review of the Board Minutes and the Polytechnic land file revealed that the Kabete National Polytechnic was allocated land under Grant no I.R. 23463 for a period of 99 years from 1 January, 1967 registered in the name of Board of Governors of Kabete Technical School measuring 52.6 acres. It was further revealed that there has been a long running dispute between the Polytechnic and the St Joseph's Anglican Church of Kenya - Kabete which claims ownership of five (5) acres of the Polytechnic land on which the Church stands. This dispute is subject to three court cases which have been concluded.

In addition, the National Lands Commission investigated the matter and concluded that the Church has no legal claim on the land and that the alleged tittle held by the Church was fraudulently obtained. The Polytechnic Council and Management have not demonstrated action taken to secure the land and ensure that the land is registered in the name of the Polytechnic as required by Section 3(2)(b) of the Kabete National Polytechnic Order 2016.

Consequently, ownership of the Polytechnic land could not be confirmed.

3.0 Receivables from Exchange Transactions - Rent Debtors

The statement of financial position and as disclosed under Note 17 to the financial statements reflects receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.97,641,984. Included in this balance is rent debtors amount of Kshs.8,825,702. A review of the aging analysis of the rent records revealed that an amount of Kshs.7,843,498 had been outstanding for over one year with some rent debtors going back to 2007. Further, included in the rent debtors are amounts of Kshs.1,034,000 in respect of a deceased officer and Kshs.4,421,745 in respect of officers who either retired or moved out of the staff houses. Management did not provide explanations why the amounts due had not been recovered from the affected staff members or written off from the books of accounts.

In addition, included in the receivable's balance is an amount of Kshs.210,000 relating to rent receivable from Kenya Power and Lighting Company Limited for the lease of land for a power substation at an annual rent of Kshs.70,000. Management did not explain measures taken to recover the outstanding rent.

In the circumstances, the recoverability of the outstanding debtors is in doubtful and the receivables balances may be mis-stated.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Kabete National Polytechnic 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 are no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

Other Matter

Budget Control and Performance

The statement of comparative budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual on comparable basis of Kshs.479,883,396 and Kshs.768,142,129 respectively resulting in over collection of revenue by Kshs.288,258,733. The over collection of revenue was due to the new government policy of subsidizing Technical Vocational Education Training (TVET) Institutions by Kshs.30,000 per student annually. This has led to an increased enrollment in the TVET Institutions.

Similarly, the Polytechnic had an approved expenditure budget of Kshs.447,932,868 against an actual expenditure of Kshs.505,361,363 resulting in net over expenditure of Kshs.57,428,495. The Polytechnic has attributed this to the increased enrollment due to the new government policy on subsidies to TVET Institutions.

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, 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 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.

Responsibility of Management and those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and for maintaining effective internal 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 Polytechnic's ability to continue to sustain its services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention to liquidate the Polytechnic 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 Council is responsible for overseeing the Polytechnic's financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the Management monitors compliance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to 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 noncompliance. 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 Polytechnic'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 Polytechnic 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 Polytechnic 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.

Nancy Gathungu AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

06 September, 2021

KABETE NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

X. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2018-2019	2017-2018
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	And the second s		
Transfers from the Nat. Govnt' - Recurrent Grant			50,250,000
Transfers from the Nat. Govnt' - Capitation	5	190,161,758	-
Public contributions and donations	6	50,000	
		190,211,758	50,250,000
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Rendering of services- Fees from students	7	536,874,082	347,459,109
Income Generating Activities	8	22,413,931	11,391,966
Other income	9	18,642,358	14,982,372
Revenue from exchange transactions		577,930,371	373,833,447
Total revenue		768,142,129	424,083,447
Expenses			
Use of goods and services	10	26,351,200	19,844,967
Employee costs	11	99,925,990	59,727,564
Remuneration of directors	12	8,084,514	2,955,400
Repairs and maintenance	13	17,671,769	12,440,957
General expenses	14	341,806,048	258,802,910
Project Expenses	15	10,500,000	3,681,861
Finance Cost	16	1,021,842	1,201,300
Total expenses		505,361,363	358,654,959
Net Surplus for the year		262,780,766	65,428,488

The notes set out on pages 6 to 21 form an integral part of the Annual Financial Statements.

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE, 2019 XI.

	Notes	2018-2019	2017-2018
	us in the design	Kshs	Kshs
ASSETS			
Current assets		Section of Education	
Cash and cash equivalents	24	56,624,635	34,604,472
Receivables from exchange transactions	17	97,641,984	39,190,563
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	18	170,421,646	-
		324,688,266	73,795,035
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	19	122,289,466	73,331,345
		122,289,466	73,331,345
TOTAL ASSETS		446,977,731	147,126,380
LIABILITIES	HENDER HEALTS	a sumplication of the section of the	
Current liabilities		CATE OF STREET	
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	20	63,473,577	32,047,283
Refundable deposits from customers	21	47,948,922	47,803,971
OSCIPLE DE LA CONTRACTOR DEL LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACT		111,422,498	79,851,254
Non-current liabilities			
Bank Loan	22	6,311,957	7,099,919
Total Non-Current Liability		6,311,957	7,099,919
TOTAL LIABILITIES		117,734,456	86,951,172
NET ASSETS	Perilia :	329,243,276	60,175,208
Capital Fund	23	34,722,613	28,435,312
Revenue Reserve	25	294,520,663	31,739,896
TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		329,243,276	60,175,208

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 5 were signed on behalf of the Polytechnic

Council by:

Hon. Justice Aaron Ringera (RTD) EBS, FCIArb

Akach

Chairman of Council

Date 30.09. 2019

Mr. Moses Mwangi Ndugu

Mr. Charles N.

Finance Officer

Principal 30/9
Date....

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 XII.

XII. STATEMENT OF CHANGES AND A		To a		/letine	Total
Column1	Revaluation reserve	Fair value adjustment	Retamed earnings	Development Grants/Fund	
			-34,249,991	14,372,236	-19,877,755
At July 1, 2017	ļ	1	1	9,235,496	9,235,496
Capital/Development grants received during the year				4,827,580	4,827,580
Internally generated during the year	Ī	1	65,989,887		65,989,887
Surplus for the period	. 0	0	31,739,896	28,435,312	60,175,208
At June 30, 2018				20 435 317	60.175,208
At July 1, 2018	0	0 '	31,739,896	6,287,302	6,287,302
Capital/Development grants received during the year					0
Internally generated during the year			262,780,766		262,780,766
Surplus for the period	0	0	294,520,662	34,722,614	329,243,276
At June 30, 2019					

XIII. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The second secon	Note	2018-2019	2017-2018
Cash flows from operating activities		Kshs	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
Receipts Receipts		The state of the s	Ks
Transfers from other Government entities/Govt.			
	5	100 1 (4 ===	which are placed to the second
Public contributions and donations	-	190,161,758	50,250,0
Rendering of services- Fees from students	6	50,000	
Income Generating Activities	7	536,874,082	347,459,1
Other income	8	22,413,931	11,391,96
Total Receipts	9	18,642,358	14,982,37
Payments		768,142,129	424,083,44
Use of goods and services	THE COURSE OF THE PROPERTY OF		7.00/2.
Compensation of employees	10	26,351,200	19,844,96
Council Expenses	11	99,925,990	59,727,56
Repair Maintenance & Improvement	12	8,084,514	2,955,40
General Expenses	13	17,671,769	12,440,95
Project Cost- Mentored TVC's	14	341,806,048	258,802,91
Finance cost	15	10,500,000	3,681,861
	16	1,021,842	1,201,300
Total Payments		The transfer and the second of the second se	1/201/000
Net cash flows from operating activities		505,361,363	358,654,959
Cash flows from investing activities	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COL	262,780,766	65,428,488
Increase in Receivable from Exchange Transactions	Si Taran Bana da		00,120,300
Increase in Receivable from Non-Exchange	17	(58,451,421)	(19,433,847)
Transactions	18	STATE OF THE STATE	(17,400,047)
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and	(4)	(170,421,646)	
attarigible assets	19	(48,958,121)	(00, (00, 0.11)
ncrease in Trade & Other Payables	20021		(38,622,041)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	20&21	31,571,244	16,544,988
Lash flows from financing activities		(246,259,943)	(41,510,900)
overnment Capital Grant	F SAME	210000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Repayment of borrowings	5	1,505,194	9,235,496
Capital Grant (Internally Generated)	22	(787,961)	(18,020,597)
et cash flows used in financing activities	23	4,782,108	4,827,580
et increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,499,340	(3,957,521)
asit and cash equivalents at 1 July	24	22,020,163	19,960,067
ash and cash equivalents at 30 June	24	34,604,472	14,644,405
a do june	24	56,624,635	34,604,472

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS KABETE NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE XIV.

Revenue Kshs	Column1	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference (%)
Kshs Tshs Tshs <th< th=""><th></th><th>2018-2019</th><th>2018-2019</th><th>2018-2019</th><th>2018-2019</th><th>2018-2019</th></th<>		2018-2019	2018-2019	2018-2019	2018-2019	2018-2019
other Govt entities Govt grants 50,250,000 50,250,000 190,161,758 2 utions and donations and donations arring Activity - - 50,250,000 190,161,758 2 ervices- Fees from students 375,349,590 375,349,590 536,874,082 #D ating Activity 24,736,000 24,736,000 22,413,931 - osal, rental income and agency fees 479,883,396 - 479,883,396 18,642,358 - and services 27,997,000 27,997,000 27,997,000 26,351,200 - sts 78,377,300 15,420,500 39,797,800 99,25,990 - ses 288,124,826 12,954,000 7,874,200 8,084,514 - ses 288,124,826 12,954,000 16,163,200 17,671,769 - ses 1,021,842 1,021,842 - 10,500,000 #D ses 286,166,868 33,829,500 59,947,528 562,780,766 -	Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
utions and donations - - 50,000 #D services- Fees from students 375,349,590 375,349,590 536,874,082 - ating Activity 24,736,000 24,736,000 22,413,931 - sal, rental income and agency fees 479,883,396 - 479,883,396 768,142,129 and services 479,883,300 15,420,500 27,997,000 26,351,200 - sts 78,377,300 15,80,000 26,351,200 - - sts 6,294,200 15,80,000 26,351,200 - sts 12,288,200 15,80,000 26,351,200 - sts 288,124,826 16,163,200 16,163,200 - ses 10,200,000 16,163,200 16,163,200 - sts 1,021,842 1,021,842 10,500,000 #D sts 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 ttree 93,777,028 59,947,528 50,947,528 - 13,859,500	Transfers from other Govt entities Govt grants	50,250,000		50,250,000	190,161,758	278.43
services- Fees from students 375,349,590 375,349,590 536,874,082 ating Activity 24,736,000 24,736,000 22,413,931 sal, rental income and agency fees 479,883,396 479,883,396 768,142,129 and services 27,997,000 27,997,000 26,351,200 sts 27,997,000 27,997,000 26,351,200 sts 6,294,200 15,420,500 93,797,800 99,925,990 laintenance 12,288,200 1,580,000 7,874,200 8,084,514 ses 288,124,826 12,954,000 301,078,826 341,806,048 ses 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 ture 386,106,368 33,829,500 419,935,868 505,361,363 e period 93,777,028 1,021,842 1,021,842 e period 93,947,528 262,780,766	Public contributions and donations	-		1	20,000	#DIV/0!
ating Activity 24,736,000 29,547,806 29,547,806 29,547,806 29,547,806 29,547,806 29,547,806 29,547,806 29,547,806 20,547,806 20,547,806 20,547,806 20,547,806 20,547,806 20,547,806 20,547,209 20,547,806 20,547,200 20	Rendering of services- Fees from students	375,349,590		375,349,590	536,874,082	43.03
ses 29,547,826 29,547,806 18,642,358 - and services 479,883,396 - 479,883,396 768,142,129 and services 27,997,000 27,997,000 26,351,200 - sts 78,377,300 15,420,500 93,797,800 99,925,990 - laintenance 6,294,200 1,580,000 7,874,200 8,084,514 - ses 12,288,200 3,875,000 16,163,200 17,671,769 - ses 11,021,842 12,954,000 301,078,826 341,806,048 - ture 386,106,368 33,829,500 419,935,868 505,361,363 - eperiod 93,777,028 59,947,528 262,780,766 - 3	Income Generating Activity	24,736,000		24,736,000	22,413,931	- 9.39
ncome and agency fees 479,883,396 - 479,883,396 768,142,129 27,997,000 27,997,000 27,997,000 26,351,200 78,377,300 15,420,500 93,797,800 99,925,990 6,294,200 1,580,000 7,874,200 8,084,514 - 12,288,200 3,875,000 16,163,200 17,671,769 - 288,124,826 12,954,000 301,078,826 341,806,048 - 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 +D0,500,000 #D1 386,106,368 33,829,500 419,935,868 505,361,363 - 93,777,028 -33,829,500 59,947,528 262,780,766 - 33	Other Income	29,547,806		29,547,806	18,642,358	- 36.91
479,883,396 - 479,883,396 - 479,883,396 768,142,129 27,997,000 27,997,000 27,997,000 26,351,200 - 78,377,300 15,420,500 93,797,800 99,925,990 - 6,294,200 1,580,000 7,874,200 8,084,514 - 12,288,200 3,875,000 16,163,200 17,671,769 - 288,124,826 12,954,000 301,078,826 341,806,048 - 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 +D. 386,106,368 33,829,500 419,935,868 505,361,363 - 93,777,028 -33,829,500 59,947,528 262,780,766 - 3	Gains on disposal, rental income and agency fees					
27,997,000 27,997,000 26,351,200 - 78,377,300 15,420,500 93,797,800 99,925,990 - 6,294,200 1,580,000 7,874,200 8,084,514 - 12,288,200 3,875,000 16,163,200 17,671,769 - 288,124,826 12,954,000 301,078,826 341,806,048 - 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 +D) 386,106,368 33,829,500 419,935,868 505,361,363 - 93,777,028 -33,829,500 59,947,528 262,780,766 - 3	Total income	479,883,396	•	479,883,396	768,142,129	60.07
27,997,000 27,997,000 27,997,000 26,351,200 - 6,294,200 15,420,500 93,797,800 99,925,990 - 12,288,200 1,580,000 7,874,200 8,084,514 - 12,288,124,826 12,954,000 301,078,826 341,806,048 - 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 +D +D 386,106,368 33,829,500 419,935,868 505,361,363 - 93,777,028 -33,829,500 59,947,528 262,780,766 - 3	Expenses					
tenance 78,377,300 15,420,500 93,797,800 99,925,990 - tenance 6,294,200 1,580,000 7,874,200 8,084,514 - tenance 12,288,200 3,875,000 16,163,200 17,671,769 - 288,124,826 12,954,000 301,078,826 341,806,048 - 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 #D: 1,021,842 33,829,500 419,935,868 505,361,363 - eriod 93,777,028 - 33,829,500 59,947,528 262,780,766 - 3	Use of Goods and services	27,997,000		27,997,000	26,351,200	5.88
tenance 6,294,200 1,580,000 7,874,200 8,084,514 - tenance 12,288,200 3,875,000 16,163,200 17,671,769 - 288,124,826 12,954,000 301,078,826 341,806,048 - 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 #D 1,021,842 33,829,500 419,935,868 505,361,363 - 10 93,777,028 - 33,829,500 59,947,528 262,780,766 - 3	Employees Costs	78,377,300	15,420,500	93,797,800	99,925,990	- 6.53
tenance 12,288,200 3,875,000 16,163,200 17,671,769 - 288,124,826 12,954,000 301,078,826 341,806,048 - 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 28,347,603 33,829,500 419,935,868 505,361,363 - 293,777,028 - 33,829,500 59,947,528 262,780,766 - 3	Council Expenses	6,294,200	1,580,000	7,874,200	8,084,514	- 2.67
288,124,826 12,954,000 301,078,826 341,806,048 - 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 #D 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,03,863 33,829,500 419,935,868 505,361,363 - 1,03,777,028 - 33,829,500 59,947,528 262,780,766 - 3	Repairs and Maintenance	12,288,200	3,875,000	16,163,200	17,671,769	- 9.33
ses ses 1,021,842 - 10,500,000 #D 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 1,021,842 +D iture 386,106,368 33,829,500 419,935,868 505,361,363 - ne period 93,7777,028 - 33,829,500 59,947,528 262,780,766 - 3	General expenses	288,124,826	12,954,000	301,078,826	341,806,048	- 13.53
iture 1,021,842 33,829,500 419,935,868 505,361,363 - 33,829,500 59,947,528 262,780,766 - 3	Project Expenses			1	10,500,000	#DIV/0!
386,106,368 33,829,500 419,935,868 505,361,363 - 93,777,028 - 33,829,500 59,947,528 262,780,766 - 3	Finance Cost	1,021,842		1,021,842	1,021,842	
93,777,028 - 33,829,500 59,947,528 262,780,766 -	Total expenditure	386,106,368	33,829,500	419,935,868	505,361,363	- 20.34
	Surplus for the period	93,777,028	- 33,829,500	59,947,528	262,780,766	

Budget notes

Transfer from Government – the Polytechnic initially was receiving operational grant of Kshs 12250,500 per quarter. During the Financial year, the government stated giving the Polytechnic Capitation based on the number of students placed by KUCCPS.

Rendering of services – huge variance is as a high enrolment rate by the student as a result of Government students placement policy

Compensation to employees- due to huge student population, the polytechnic had to engage more staff both trainers and non-trainers 2 8 4

General expenses- the huge variance is as a result of huge population and high costs of operation

XV. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Kabete National Polytechnic is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and (section 14 of the State Corporations Act, and the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013 Act. The Polytechnic is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The Polytechnic's principal activity is provision of quality education, training, research and innovation in partnerships with stakeholders globally.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE AND BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the State Corporations Act, the TVET Act, and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Revenue Recognition

i. Revenue from non-exchange transactions (IPSAS 23)

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 Polytechnic 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 (IPSAS 9)

Rendering of services

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

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

iii. 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 Polytechnic.

b) Budget Information

The original budget for FY 2018/2019 was approved by the Council or Board on 12th February, 2019. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities.

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

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c) Property, Plant & Equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost no depreciation has been charged since the valuation of polytechnic is underway. All repair and maintenance costs are recognized in surplus or deficit as incurred.

d) Related Parties

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

e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

f) Comparative Figures

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

g) 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, 2019.

4. SIGNIFICANT JUDGMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the Polytechnic'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 Polytechnic 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 Polytechnic. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. IPSAS 1.140

Useful Lives and Residual Values

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

- ightharpoonup The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the Polytechnic
- > The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to change in Technology and process
- > 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

5. TRANSFERS FROM NATIONAL GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
Revenue from Exchange Transaction	KShs	KShs
,·		
Government Capitation	129,661,758	
	129,661,758	-
Revenue from Non - Exchange		
Transaction		orthornio and precedents again arconstants 27 may 1, 40 may 1
Government Recurrent Grant		50,250,000
Library grant		
Construction of Perimeter Wall	4,515,581	14,063,076
Githunguri CDF-Construction of	10,000,000	
Githunguri TVC		
Githunguri M.o.E-Construction of	20,000,000	
Githunguri TVC		
Githunguri CDF-Construction of	20,000,000	
Githunguri TVC Naivasha TVC	F00 000	
	500,000	
Githunguri CDF-Construction of Ruiru TVC	10,000,000	
	65,015,581	14,063,076
Total government grants and subsidies	194,677,340	14,063,076

5 (b) TRANSFERS FROM MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Name of the Entity sending the grant	Amount recognized to Statement of Comprehensive Income	Amount recognised in capital fund.	Total Grant income during the year 2018/2019	Amount recognized to Statement of Comprehensive Income2	Amount recognised in capital fund.2	Total Grant income during the year2
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
M.o.E - Capitation	129,661,758		129,661,758		•	•
M.o.E - Recurrent Grant			1	50,250,000		50,250,000
	129,661,758		129,661,758	50,250,000	l	50,250,000
						Signature of the complete subsection of the comp
		4,515,581	4,515,581		9,235,496	9,235,496
	10,000,000		10,000,000			
	20,000,000		20,000,000			ı
Githunguri CDF	20,000,000		20,000,000	modelija adskrigimi cominiji mas kiji dokate, attero compensorani protosovanje od objektiva dokate od objektiv		AGC PRESSURE TO THE ART THE ACC THAT HE STATE OF THE ACC THAT THE ACC
	200,000		200,000			1
	10,000,000		10,000,000			
	60,500,000	4,515,581	65,015,581		9,235,496	9,235,496
Total	190 161 758	4 515 581	194 677 340	50 250 000	9 235 496	59 485 496
	חר וידחדיחבד	TOCICICIE	UTC, 110, FCI	000,007,00	062,667,6	074,004,70

6. PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS

š	Description	2018-	2019	2017-2018
W 1000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1		KShs	KShs	
	Donation from a Kabete N.P Council	50,000		TARAMAN DESTRUCTION OF THE STATE OF T
*	Member			
	Total donations and sponsorships	50,000		- Andrew rates of the control of the

7. RENDERING OF SERVICES

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Tuition fees	81,556,202	63,511,676
Personal Emolument Fees	74,245,373	61,414,627
Boarding Equipment and Stores Fees	20,687,220	34,116,549
Local Transport and Travelling Fees	20,287,376	16,868,238
Electricity Water & Conservancy Fees	33,016,731	25,870,980
Repair Maintenance & Improvement Fees	16,391,487	13,627,367
Contingency Fees	4,285,119	4,183,122
Application Fees	2,151,880	2,364,843
Hostel Registration Fees	9,440,724	7,030,911
Book Fund Fees	5,107,624	4,296,382
Bus Fund Fees	13,847,386	9,632,680
Insurance Fees	15,535,629	3,761,610
Student Union Fees	2,388,877	3,169,213
Library Fees	5,376,314	5,823,026
Activity Fees	15,134,270	14,051,594
Medical Fees	5,859,216	4,935,197
Security Fees	16,551,906	13,375,750
Student ID Fees	548,770	345,290
Administration Fees	8,279,015	7,773,394
Attachment Fees	8,041,208	4,911,950
Pharmacy & Poisons Board Fees	457,150	186,350
Internet Fees	7,852,100	4,888,400
Examination Fees	54,485,313	40,450,615
Examination Materials Fees	3,583,448	855,405
Lappset Sponsorship	773,020	
KCB Sponsorship	2,037,700	
NYS Sponsorship	41,043,108	
Helb Student Loan	30,801,986	70
Helb Student Bursary	28,207,215	3,910
CDF - Constituency Development Fund	8,563,564	9,960
Equity Foundation	337,150	
Total revenue from the rendering of services	536,874,082	347,459,109

KABETE NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

8. INCOME GENERATING ACTIVITIES (IGA's)

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
INCOME	KShs	KShs
Tuition Equipment & Stores Fees - Part-	12,178,196	6,996,786
Time Students		
Hire of Facilities	9,111,415	3,317,260
Catering Income	162,500	150,000
Examination Centre Fees	961,820	927,920
TOTAL INCOME	22,413,931	11,391,966

9. OTHER INCOME

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Pay-As-You-Eat (PAYE)	15,957,077	14,921,361
Income from sale of tender	115,000	5,000
Graduation Fees	977,960	4,000
Damages	62,817	52,011
Income from disposal of assets		
House Rent for the year-Trainers	982,204	
House Rent for the year- Non-Trainers	547,300	
Total other income	18,642,358	14,982,372

10. USE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Electricity	11,685,799	10,601,213
Security	11,837,731	8,670,234
Professional services	1,997,420	573,520
Subscriptions	830,250	
Total good and services	26,351,200	19,844,967

11. EMPLOYEE COSTS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Salaries and Wages	33,922,707	59,727,564
Travelling Allowance	4,856,500	
Housing benefits and allowances	13,744,437	TO PALLET HIS EAST DO TO THE RECOVER HER SHAPE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE THE TH
Medial Allowance	1,141,594	
Employers NSSF	304,200	04 (1000) 100 (1000) 1

Leave Allowance	564,400	
Gratuity	2,241,112	=
Part-time Teaching	43,151,040	
Employee costs	99,925,990	59,727,564

12. COUNCIL EXPENSES

D	escription	2018-2019	2017-2018
		KShs	KShs
Chairman's Honoraria	appoint a little to the stay of the appoint	1,045,714	minimus reverse to the section of 2 and seek to all, were distant that the substance at a left a series in France.
Sitting Allowances		5,083,200	2,955,400
Other allowances	and the control of th	1,955,600	
Total director emoluments		8,084,514	2,955,400

13. REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Repair and Cleaning of Septic Tanks	341,000	241,500
Repair of Equipement & Machineries	2,207,929	1,478,050
Repair of Furniture	916,335	512,860
Repair & Maintenance of Buildings	10,178,531	8,082,397
Maintenance of Ground	1,828,186	547,200
Rewiring of Buildings	2,199,788	1,578,950
Other	The property distinguished from the transport of an extension of the company of t	
Total repairs and maintenance	17,671,769	12,440,957

14. GENERAL EXPENSES

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018	
	KShs	KShs	
Administration costs	27,998,196	24,231,293	
Boarding Equipment & Stores	17,138,166	5,130,798	
Catering Expenses	47,419,280	38,798,688	
Conference Expenses	1,185,800		
Examination Costs	71,193,888	41,190,019	
Fees Refund	6,637,082	5,880,283	
Transport & Travelling	9,142,861	5,702,772	
Library	1,967,117	1,817,683	
Staff Costs	24,469,813	12,734,840	
Students Expenses	31,189,111	21,993,894	
Training Equipment & Stores	83,333,034	81,608,630	
Interest on Loan			
Income Generation Activities Expenses	20,131,700	19,714,011	

KABETE NATIONAL POLYTECHNIC

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Total general expenses

341,806,048

258,802,910

15. PROJECT COST - MENTORED TVC's

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
•	KShs	KShs
Naivasha T.V.C	500,000	3,681,861
Githunguri T.V.C	10,000,000	
-		

16. FINANCE COST.

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018	
	K	Shs	KShs
Interest on Loan - NIC Bank	1,021,	,842	1,201,300
	1,021,	,842	1,201,300

17. RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018	
	KShs	KShs	
Current receivables			
Student debtors	88,380,782	32,191,955	
Rent debtors	8,825,702	6,576,545	
KPLC Lease	210,000		
Total current receivables	97,416,484	38,768,500	
Non-current receivables			
Advance payments-Salary	225,500	422,063	
Total receivables	97,641,984	39,190,563	

18. RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018	
	KShs	KShs	
Current receivables		у •	
Exchequer Capital Grant Receivable	3,010,388		
M.o.E - Githunguri TVC	20,000,000		
M.o.E - Ruiru TVC	20,000,000		
CDF Ruiru - Ruiru TVC	10,000,000		
Exchequer Capitation Receivable	117,411,258		
Total current receivables	170,421,646	-	
7. 12. 7. 12.	otid a exer		

19. PROPERTY PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Total	Shs	34,709,304.0	38,622,041.1	73,331,345.1	48,958,120.5	122,289,465.6				73,331,345.1	122,289,465.6
Capital Works-in- Progress	Shs			1		•		ı		ı	1
Plant and Capital Equipment Works-in- Progress	Shs			•						l	
Other Assets (Specify)	Shs			l		1				1	
Computers	Shs			•		•					
Furniture and fittings	Shs										N
Motor vehicles	Shs	10,388,916.0	11,191,239.3	21,580,155.3		21,580,155.3		1		21,580,155.3	21,580,155.3
Land and Buildings	Shs	24,320,388.0	27,430,801.8	51,751,189.8	48,958,120.5	100,709,310.3		1		51,751,189.8	100,709,310.3
Column1	Cost	At 1July 2017	Additions	At 30th June2018	Additions	At 30th June 2019	Depreciation and impairment	At 30th June 2019	Net book values	At 30th June 208	At 30th June 2019

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018	
	KShs	KShs	
Trade payables	63,473,577	32,047,283	
Other payables- Prepaid Fees			
Total trade and other payables	63,473,577	32,047,283	

21. REFUNDABLE DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS/ STUDENTS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018	
	KShs	KShs	
Consumer deposits-Prepaid fees	266,150	201,650	
Student Caution Money	27,397,680	17,749,655	
Helb Student Loan	14,746,044	18,481,747	
Helb Student Bursary	3,757,768	4,090,710	
CDF - Constituency Development Fund	1,080,780	4,239,446	
Equity Foundation	35,500	372,650	
TVET Scholarship	665,000	665,000	
Lappset		180,000	
KCB Foundation		1,823,113	
Total deposits	47,948,922	47,803,971	

22. BORROWING

	Description	2018-2019		2017-2018
december of the second		KShs		KShs
	Balance at beginning of the period	7,099,919	ENDOQUE CANAL EN EXPONENT	25,120,515
	Repayments of domestics borrowings during the year	- 787,961		18,020,597
	Balance at end of the period	6,311,957		7,099,919

23. CAPITAL FUND

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Balance b/f 1st July, 2018	28,435,312	14,372,236
Government Capital Grant	1,505,194	9,235,496
Internally Generated	4,782,108	4,827,580
Balance b/f 30th June, 2019	34,722,613	28,435,312

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24 (a) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

8	Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	and the contraction of the contract with	KShs	KShs
	Current account	56,624,635	34,604,472

24 (b) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Financial institution	Account number	2018-2019	2017-2018
a) Current account			
Cash In Hand		227,613	138,285
Standard Chartered - Main A/c	0102096956200	5,577,373	629,682
Standard Chartered -IGA A/c	0102096956201	8,012,420	5,150,833
Co-op - Fees Collection A/c	01129038542700	19,994,794	14,959,437
Co-op - Examination A/c No.	01129038542701	19,171,320	10,117,674
Co-op - Development A/c	01129038542702	2,168,438	394,886
Co-op - Naivasha T.V.C A/c	01129038542703	726,842	741,042
Equity Bank - PAYE A/c No.	0630272453978	275,461	1,969,058
NIC Bank -Bus Loan Account A/c No.	1,004,250,067	470,374	503,574
Total		56,624,635	34,604,471

25. REVENUE RESERVE

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018	
	KShs		KShs
Balance b/f 1st July, 2018	31,739,896		34,249,991
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	263,373,786		65,989,887
Balance b/f 30th June, 2019	295,113,682		31,739,896

26. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

Column1	2018-2019 KShs	2017-2018 KShs
Surplus for the year before tax	263,373,785.91	65,989,886.99
Adjusted for:		
Finance cost		
Working Capital adjustments	263,373,785.91	65,989,886.99
Increase in inventory		
Increase in receivables	(229,466,087.20)	(19,995,246.99)
Increase in deferred income		
Increase in payables	31,571,244.23	16,380,458.24
Increase in payments received in		164,530.00
advance		

27. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Polytechnic's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit and liquidity risks and effects of changes in foreign currency. The company's overall risk management programme focuses on unpredictability of changes in the business environment and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effect of such risks on its performance by setting acceptable levels of risk. The company does not hedge any risks and has in place policies to ensure that credit is only extended to customers with an established credit history.

The Polytechnic's financial risk management objectives and policies are detailed below:

(i) Credit Risk

The Polytechnic has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments.

Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the company's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements representing the Polytechnic's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained is made up as follows:

	Total amount
	Kshs
At 30 June 2018	
Receivables from exchange transactions	39,190,563
Receivables from non exchange transactions	
Bank balances	34,604,472
Total	73,795,035
At 30 June 2019	
Receivables from exchange transactions	98,235,004
Receivables from non exchange transactions	170,421,646
Bank balances	56,624,635

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

28. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(i) Credit Risk (continued)

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

The Council sets the Polytechnic credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

(ii) Liquidity Risk Management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Polytechnic Council, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the polytechnic short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Polytechnic manages liquidity risk through continuous monitoring of forecasts and actual cash flows.

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

LIOUIDITY RISK

	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
				Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2018	enter en	er lex ven venenne og er og sterretern for og er eft.		anta 19 meta Bakatennan menengkasa
Trade payables				32,047,283
Total			ALDAVARON STORRESTANISA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PARA PA	
				32,047,283
At 30 June 2019 Trade payables				
Trade payables	mendende Some den der det de	TO ACTUAL TO A MERCAL AND ACTUAL ACTU	are in the second second second in the second s	63,473,577

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

29. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

iii) Capital Risk Management

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

	2018-2019	2017-2018
•	Kshs	Kshs
Retained earnings	295,113,682	31,739,896
Capital reserve	34,722,613	28,435,312
Total funds	329,836,295	60,175,208
Less: cash and bank balances	56,624,635	34,604,472
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	273,211,660	25,570,736

· 30. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

31. ULTIMATE AND HOLDING POLYTECHNIC

The Polytechnic is a Semi- Autonomous Government Agency under the Ministry of Education. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

32. Currency

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs)

