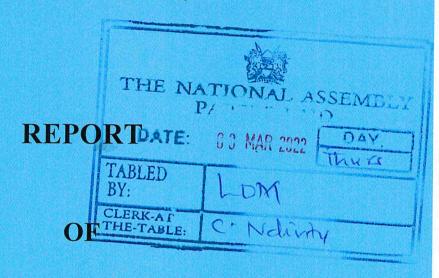




Enhancing Accountability



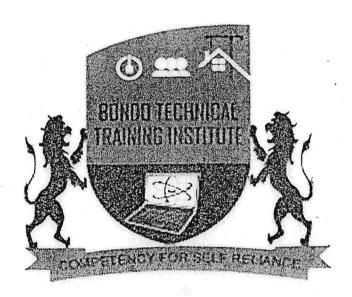
THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

BONDO TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2020





BONDO TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th June 2020

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

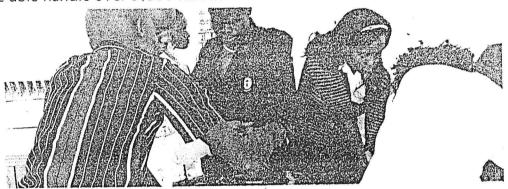
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TAE	BLE OF CONTENTS KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT	ii
	BOARD OF GOVERNORS	vii
•	MANAGEMENT TEAM	xi
	CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT	xvi
	REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL	. xvii
	REVIEW OF BONDO TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE'S PERFORMANCE FY 2019/2020	xxi
	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT	
	MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	. xxv
	CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT/SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING	xxvii
	REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS	
	STATEMENT OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS RESPONSIBILITIES	.xxxi
	REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON BONDO TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE.	xxxii
	3.STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020	3
	4.STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020	4
	5.STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR	5
	notes to the financial statements	6
	APPENDIX 1: PROGRESS ON FOLLOW UP OF AUDITOR RECOMMENDATIONS	26
	APPENDIX II: PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED BY THE ENTITY	27
	APPENDIX III:_INTER-ENTITY TRANSFERS	29

KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

(a) Background information

Bondo Technical Training Institute is one of the institutes that were recently constructed and registered as technical training institute in the country. It is in Siaya County, Bondo Sub-County, 5 kilometers along Barkowino Misori Road. It is a public institution. Its construction is planned to take place in Five Phases. The First Phase of the development of the T.T. I is already completed. This phase comprises of a Building and Civil Engineering Complex. The complex consists of 13 classrooms, Soil Mechanics laboratory, Topology laboratory, Material testing laboratory, Computer laboratory, Technical Drawing Room, 10 lecturers' offices, a staffroom, a kitchen, Head of Department's office and a small departmental library, and of course the necessary ladies and Gents small rooms. There are also three workshops, for Plumbing, Masonry, and Carpentry. Each of the workshops has a store and a classroom and a preparation room. Finally the phase one project also has a lecture the later hall that can also be used for other purposes. As at now, the college has a capacity of 1,000 students. But when the five phases are completed the institute should be able handle over 5,000 students.



The college is now running. We had our first admission on May 11th, 2015, when 57 students were admitted into various courses that we advertised, namely:

- 1. Building Technology
- 2. Civil Engineering
- 3. Land Survey
- 4. Quantity Survey
- 5. Certificate in Plumbing
- 6. ICT, and many other business and engineering courses at both Diploma and Certificate levels

Professionals in the building industry who have visited the institute have all agreed that the institute is well equipped to provide quality training to the building industry. But it is not only training that we aspire to provide services of, but also research, material testing and any other services that may be necessary to the building industry.

Phase II, III IV and V of our development will cover other engineering field, e.g. electrical, ICT, mechanical and even the hotel industry. In all the areas that we hope to provide training and services in, producing competent graduate for whichever industry remains our greatest inspiration.

All in all, I wish to invite all aspiring to be students of this institute to visit the college any time of the day and learn more about us. Bondo T. T. I is a public institution and therefore belongs to the public. Both our doors and gates are open to the public at any working day and time

(b) Principal Activities

The Key activities of the Institution is providing technical, vocational & entrepreneurship training and instilling research and innovation techniques in trainees.

The Institution is also engaged in collaborating with relevant industries/ companies in order to produce competent graduates and nurturing trainees' talents in co- curricular activities.

1. Vision

To be a world class Technical Training Institute in the provision of technical, vocational, entrepreneurship training and research.

2. Mission

To work in partnership with relevant stakeholders in providing high quality technical, vocational, entrepreneurship training, research and innovation to produce globally competitive graduates.

3. Core values

- Competence
- Discipline
- Environmental stewardship
- Equity
- Hard work
- Innovation
- Integrity
- Quality
- Teamwork
- Transparency and accountability

(c) Key Management

The Bondo Technical Training Institute day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

- Board of Governors
- B.O.G Secretary/ Principal
- Deputy Principals
- Registrar
- Dean of Students

(d) Fiduciary Management

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

No.	Designation		Name
1.	Principal		Mr. Peter Omondi
	Deputy administration	Principal	Mrs. Elizabeth Okullu
	Deputy Academics	Principal	Mr. Luke Sawanda
2.	Head of Finance		Mr. Benson Opany
	Human Resource		Mr. Andrew Agulo
3.	Head of Procuren	nent	Miss Maureen Obonyo
4.	Head of Stores		Miss JulineNyakako
8			

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

COMMITTEE	MEMBERS
Executive Committee	1. Mr. C.T. Akumu Owuor- Chairperson 2. Mr. Peter Omondi- Secretary 3. Mr. Felix Oketch 4. Dr. Peter Odhiambo 5. Ms. Isabella Lumumba
Education Training Research & Innovation	 Prof. EnoseSimatwa- Chairperson Peter Omondi – Secretary Dr. Kennedy Odiwuor Dr.WenwaAkinyi Mr. Lucas Ocharo
Finance and General Purpose	 Dr. Kennedy Odiwuor- Chairperson Mr. Peter Omondi- Secretary Dr. Peter Otieno Miss Ruth Kamau Mr. Lucas Ocharo
Risk and Audit	 Mr. Felix Oketch – chairperson Ms Isabella Lumumba Prof. Enose Simatwa

(f) Bondo Technical Training Institute Headquarters

Physical Contact
Bondo Technical and Training Institute
Along Bondo-Misori Road

(g) Bondo Technical Training Institute Contacts

Bondo Technical and Vocational Training P.O. Box 377-40601
Bondo

Telephone :0572041555 E-mail: bondotti@yahoo.com Website: www.bondotti.ac.ke

(h) Bondo Technical Training Institute Bankers

- 1. Equity Bank of Kenya Bondo Branch P.O Box 261- 40601 Bondo
- Kenya Commercial Bank Bondo Branch
 P.O Box 598- 40601
 Bondo
- 3. Cooperative Bank of Kenya Bondo Branch P.O Box 380 - 40601 Bondo
- (i) Independent Auditors
 Auditor General
 Office of Auditor General
 Anniversary Towers, Institute Way
 P.O. Box 30084
 GPO 00100
 Nairobi, Kenya
- (j) Principal Legal Adviser
 The Attorney General
 State Law Office
 Harambee Avenue
 P.O. Box 40112
 City Square 00200
 Nairobi, Kenya

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

		US 10 AW 1954 AV 1954
NAME	PROFESSION	Previous Work Experience
C. T. Akumu Owuor (BOG Chairman)	Master of Arts Educational Administration currently he is the Director TVET Programs at the Technical University of Kenya	Mr Akumu was appointed to the Board on the 8th July 2015 and his term renewed on the 5th October 2018. He served as Principal of various TVET institutions, notably, Mombasa Polytechnic and is currently the Director TVET Programs it Technical University of Kenya. Date of birth 1/2/1952.
Peter Omondi (Principal/BOG Secretary)	Master's Degree in Educational Management	Mr Omondi is currently the Principal Bondo Technical Training Institution (Started the Institution). He has worked at Musakasa Technical Training Institute as the Principal (Started the Institution), Ramogi Institute of Advanced Technology (Deputy Principal), Kisumu Polytechnic (HOD Applied Sciences, Dean of Students). Date of birth 12/06/1963.
Dr. Enose Makokha Wambulwa Simatwa (Member)	PhD – Educational Administration currently he Lecturer's at the Maseno University	Dr Makokha is an Associate Professor and a Senior Lecturer in Educational Management and Foundations at Maseno University. He also is acting Dean, School of Education, Tom Mboya University College (a constituent college of MasenoUniverity). He was appointed to the Board on the 5th October 2018. Date of birth 5/9/1955.

		Master of Arts (Project Planning & Management currently she is a Director at the	Ms Isabella was a lecturer at Delaware Technical Community College – USA and Kirinyaga Technical College. She is currently the Director Finance at Ufanisi Resort Ltd – Kisii County. She was appointed to the Board
	N. Lumumba <i>Iember)</i>	Ufanisi Resort Ltd	on the 5 th October 2018. Date of birth 04/03/1966.
Ruth Wa	aithira Kamau Member)	BSc Health Systems Management currently works as a Senior Associate Technical Lead at the Lexlink Consulting	Ms Kamau is a registered clinical officer with the Ministry of Health. She is a professional in health programs and systems. Currently working with Lexlink Consulting as Senior Associate. She was appointed to the Board on the 5th October 2018. Date of birth 17/03/1976.
Dr.Wenw	vaAkinyi Odinga Oranga Member)	PhD currently Lecturers at the Nairobi University	Dr Wenwa was first appointed to the Board on the 8th July 2015 and reappointed for the second term on the 5th October 2018. She is a Senior Lecturer in Organic Chemistry at the Department of Chemistry, University of Nairobi. She has served as an Ambassador – Kenya Consulate, Los Angeles, United States of America. Date of birth 17/06/1951.
	nnedy Odiwuor Okong'o (Member)	Bsc. Geomatic Engineering currently works as an ICT Consultant at Vantage Collabo – Global UAE	Dr Okong'o is a freelance ICT Consultant Specialized in e – governance, Infrastructure Planning and Policy Research currently working with Vantage – Collabo Global, UAE. He was appointed to the Board on the 5th October 2018. Date of birth 16/4/1982.



Peter Otieno Odhiambo (Member)

County Education Director – Siaya County Mr Otieno is currently the County Director of Education – Siaya County. Date of birth 21/06/1971.



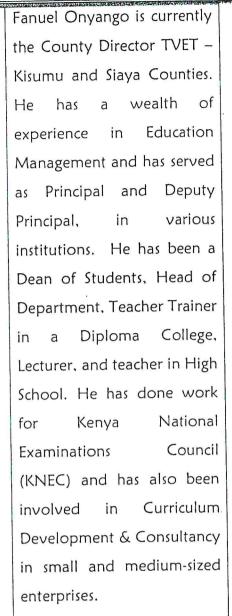
Felix Otieno Oketch (Member)

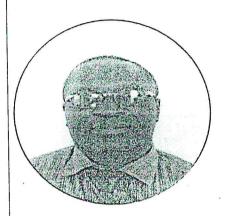
Head of Legal Services & Compliance - Siaya County Assembly

Mr Otieno is a lawyer working as a senior Legal Counsel with Siaya County Assembly. He has previously served as a Legal Researcher in the Commission for the Implementation of the Constitution (CIC), Nairobi. He was appointed to the Board on the 5thOctober 2018.

Date of birth 15/09/1988.

Director TVET – Kisumu and Siaya Counties





Fanuel Onyango MBA: (HRM) Kenyatta

University

BED: (Business Studies) Kenyatta University

MANAGEMENT TEAM

Name of the Staff	Responsibility
Mr. Peter Omondi	Principal / B.O.G Secretary
Mr. Peter Omonai	To Age (S)
	Deputy Principal Administration
Mrs Elizabeth Okullu	
(B.A Communication Skills and English)	
	Deputy Principal academics
Mr Luke Sawanda Odera Master of Education, Kenyatta University Major: Educational Management	

Name of the Staff	Responsibility
	Dean of studies
Mr. Dan Akula (B.A sciences Ed)	•
Mr Peter Akello (higher Dip Electrical)	Registrar
	H.O.D Building & Civil Engineering Dept.
Mr. Simon Odende (higher Dip, Construction)	-

Name of the Staff	Responsibility
	H.O.D Electrical &Electronics Engineering Dept.
Mr. Jonah Okoth	2
(Higher National Dip. Electrical Eng.)	
	H.O.D Business Dept.
Mr. Aloo David	
(Dip in Technical Education)	H.O.D I.C.T Dept.
Mr. Eugene Otolo (B.A Computer Science)	

Responsibility
H.O.D Liberal Dept.
Finance Officer
Human Resource Officer

Name of the Staff	Responsibility
Ms. Maureen Obonyo (Advance Dip)	Procurement Officer

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Bondo TVC is a TVET Institution established to provide post primary technical and entrepreneurial skills to students up to diploma level. The core mandate of Bondo TVC is to offer training in TVET programmes.

The 1st Board of Governors of this college was appointed on 29/4/2015 and expired on 28/4/2018. The current Board of Governors was appointed on 05/10/2018. This Board comprises of 9 members: 3 female and 6 male. The Principal is the BOG Secretary. The Board meets quarterly to deliberate on the matters concerning the college. The following are the BOG Committees: -

- i. Executive
- ii. Education, Training, Research & Innovation
- iii. Finance & General Purpose
- iv. Risk & Audit

Finance

Bondo TVC being a Government funded institution, it majorly depends on Government funding for sustainability. The college is currently faced with financing gaps which have had negative impact on the desired implementation of activities.

The Board hereby commits to prudently manage the college's resources and be accountable in the implementation of the projects.

Projects

The College has mentored Ugunja TVC to a good completion and is currently mentoring Nyando TVC.

The 1st phase of the proposed construction of Applied Science Complex is progressing well at 95% completion rate.

Enrolment

Based on the Government's commitment to support the education of the youth in Kenya through capitation, Bondo TVC has experienced tremendous increase in enrolment with students admitted from different parts of the country. The current student population is 1,883.

MR. C.T. AKUMU OWUOR

WWW

B.O.G CHAIRMAN

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

1. GOK FINANCE

Bondo Technical and Vocational College is a Government funded college under the state department of vocational and technical training. Bondo TCV is therefore officially registered and licensed by TVETA. This college foresees itself as a major player in the science and technology subsector in the realization of Kenya's Vision 2030 and the Government's "Big Four" agenda. Our core mandate is to train students, majorly on areas that will enable them to be self-reliant or fit in the job markets in sectors such as building, manufacturing and health.

2. INFRASTRUCTURE

The institute's 1st phase of Development is basically the Building and Civil Engineering Department. It consists of a tuition block of 13 classrooms, 5 laboratories, 10 lecturers' offices, HOD office, departmental library and a small kitchen. There are also three workshops and a lecture hall. Currently the 1st phase of the applied science complex is at 95% completion rate.

3. GOK EQUIPMENT

This college has received state of the art learning equipment for survey, soil testing, material testing, plumbing, carpentry, masonry, hydraulics, pneumatics and assorted furniture for offices and students, from the Government of Kenya.

4. INTERNET CONNECTIVITY AND WEB SITE

We have now procured internet connectivity from Telkom and Safaricom. We consider these services extremely essential not only for administrative purposes but also for students use in the library and those studying ICT. We have also placed the institute in the website from where interested applicants may now see us and down load our application form. The website is www.bondotti.ac.ke

5. COURSES AND STUDENTS' ENROLMENT

Currently we have a total of 1883 students. The distribution of students is summarized in the tables below;

S/No	Course Title	Course Level	Enrolment
1.	Civil Engineering	Diploma	132
2.	Land survey	Diploma	106
3.	Building technology	Diploma	134
4.	Building technology	Certificate	113
5.	Survey and mapping	Certificate	77
6.	Plumbing	Certificate	105
7.	Artisan in Plumbing	Artisan	137
8.	Road construction	Certificate	03
9.	Artisan in Masonry	Artisan	94
10.	Information communication technology	Diploma	124
11.	Information communication technology	Certificate	89
12.	Electrical and electronics eng.	Diploma	113
13.	Electrical and electronics eng.	Certificate	155
14.	Artisan in electrical	Artisan	72
15.	Business management	Diploma	54
16.	Human resource management	Diploma	56
17.	Supply chain management	Diploma	85
18.	Accountancy	Diploma	34
19.	Business management	Certificate	23
20.	Human resource management	Certificate	08

21. Supply chain management	Certificate	54
22. Social work	Diploma	49
23. Social work	Certificate	66
-otal		1883

6. STAFFING

This college has a total of 58 teachers of which 13 are posted by Public Service Commission while 45 are employed by the Board of Governors.

The non-teaching staff are 22 employed on permanent and pensionable terms while 9 are on casual terms. We have had 2 interns in the FY 2019/2020

7. Examination

Our examination bodies are mainly KNEC and NITA. During Knec November Series 2019 a total of 233 sat for the examinations and 271 in July 2019 series.

8. TVET FAIR 2019

Bondo TVC is an ardent participant in the TVET Fair since its inception in 2015. This year the college was awarded 1st position during National Tvet Fair in the building category.

9. Mentorship

Having successfully mentored Ugunja TVC to completion, the college is currently mentoring Nyando TVC which is still in the initial stages of hoarding / site clearing.

10. Achievements

During the FY 2019/2020 the college has managed to purchase a school bus of 51 seater. This would go a long way in supporting the educational programmes of this college.

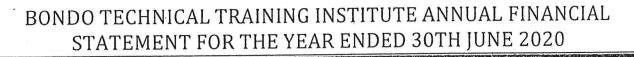
11. Challenges

The delay in disbursement of Government funds for capitation and NYS payment have disrupted the normal flow of activities in the college. It is our hope that this will improve for better.

Thank you

PETER OMONDI

Principal/BOG Secretary



REVIEW OF BONDO TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE'S PERFORMANCE FY 2019/2020

Bondo technical training institute has 5 strategic pillars and objectives within its strategic plan for the FY 2018/2019-202/2023. The strategic pillars are as follows

Quality education training and Research
Aleman suspinalinty
reitsveni bns veolendesi, soneise stennorf
mproved institutional Capacity
- improved corporate image

Bondo technical training institute develops its annual work plan based on the above pillars. Assessment of the Board's performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. The institute achieved its performance targets set for the FY2019/2020 period for its 5 strategic pillars, as indicated in the diagram below.

Strategic pillar	Objective	Key Performance Activities		Achievement
σ.		Indicators		
Pillar 1:	Improving quality of	Completion of buildings	Improve infrastructure by:	Various blocks have been
Quality education	education	under construction	water ∵ Fencing	constructed including
training and		Successfully	Construction of	classrooms and
research		complete the projects for	Modern pit latrines ❖ Purchasing	hospitality Annex
		projects for institution	learning	, , , , , , ,
5		being	equipment	
		· mentored	including chairs * Stock the library	
Pillar 2	Diversify	❖ New	* Resource	
	source and	development	mobilisation and management	
Financial sustainability	increase funding	partners * Enhanced	management	
Sustamability	Turianig	existing		
		partners		
		relationship Increase in		
	,	government		
		development funds		
Pillar 3	Institutionalize effective	 Research and development 	Participating in shows and exhibits	Regional Tvet
Promote	research and	infrastructure	❖ Develop R & D	
science	development		infrastructure	
technology and				
innovation			*	
Pillar 4		*	Human capacity development	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Improved				
institutional capacity				
Pillar 5	Enhance capacity and	❖ Increased numbers	Create linkagewith the	N.
Improve	improve		community to	
corporate	student		construct hostels	
image	numbers			

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

Technical Training Institute is committed to good corporate governance, which promotes the long term interests of the government of Kenya and any other stakeholder, strengthens Board and management accountability and helps build public trust in the institute.

The Board is appointed by the government of Kenya through the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Education, science and technology to oversee their interest in the long term health and the overall success of the business and its final strength in order to discharge its mandate in training. The Board serves as the ultimate decision making body of the institute, except for those matters reserved to or shared with the Government of Kenya . The Board selects and oversees the members senior management, who are charged by the Board with conducting the business of institute in line with Technical, Vocational, Education and Training Act of 2013 and the constitution of the Republic of Kenya

This financial year was a change in the Board of Governor. The term of the first Board expired and the new board was appointed. Although the appointment date of the new board members was on 18th of October 2018, the members received their letters in late December so their first meeting was held in January 2019.

On expiry of the tenure of the current board [19th October, 2021] the process of appointment of a new board of management is as laid out in the TVET act of 2013 shall be followed.

Under the TVET act of 2013, the functions of board of governors as set out under the section 28/11 shall include

- (a) Overseeing the conduct of the education and training in the institution in accordance to provisions of this act and any other written laws.
- (b) Promoting and maintaining standards, equality and relevance in education and training in the institution in accordance with this act and any other written laws
- (c) Administering and managing the property of the institutions
- (d) Developing and implementing the institutions strategic plans
- (e) Preparing annual estimates of revenue and expenditure for the institution and incurring expenditure on behalf of the institution, receiving on behalf of the institution, fees, grants subscriptions, donations, requests or any other money and to make disbursement to the institutions or other body or persons
- (f) Determining the fees payable and prescribing conditions under which fees may be remitted in part or in whole in accordance with the guidance developed under the provision of this act
- (g) Developing and reviewing programmes for training and to make representations thereon to the board
- (h) Regulating the admission and exclusion of students from the institution, subject to a qualifications framework and the provision of this act
- (i) Approving collaboration or association with other institutions and industries in and outside Kenya subject to prior approval by the board

- (j) Recruiting and appointing trainers from among qualified professionals and practicing trade persons in relevant sectors of industries
- (k) Determining suitable terms and conditions of services for support staff, trainer and instructors and remunerating the staff of the institution, in consultation with the authority
- (I) Making regulations governing organization, conduct and discipline of staff and students
- (m) Preparing comprehensive annual reports in all areas of their mandate, including education and training services and submit the same to the board
- (n) Providing for the welfare of the students and staff of the institution
- (o) Encouraging, nurturing and promoting democratic culture, dialogue and tolerance in the institutions
- (p) Discharging all other functions conferred upon it by this act or any other written law The board in the period that has been in existence has endeavored in discharge its functions independently with vigour and person. Their diligence and prudence management of resources has been result oriented and much has been achieved during their term in office. They have been able to interpret government policies and TVET Act as well as other relevant laws in existence making the institution to move forward as we actualize the Strategic plan. Moving forward, the Board is aligning its discharging of duties by improving on its operations while surpassing the set target where possible. In the interest of quality, service delivery, the board is able to read from the same script as they render their duties above board. This will be attained with the incorporation of team spirit and self- sacrifice that is deep within them.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Bondo Technical Training Institute operation and Financial Performance

During the year ended June 2020, the institution had 1883 students compared to 1500 in year 2018/2019. The education sector was highly affected by the outbreak of covid 19 in the world this made the revenue from rendering of services reduced from 88 million to 43 million.

Below are the graphs and pie chart analysis the revenue and expenses of the institution

Other income Rendering of services- Fees from students Transfers from the National Government–grants/ gifts in kind

0%

Income Analysis

Expenses Analysis

10%

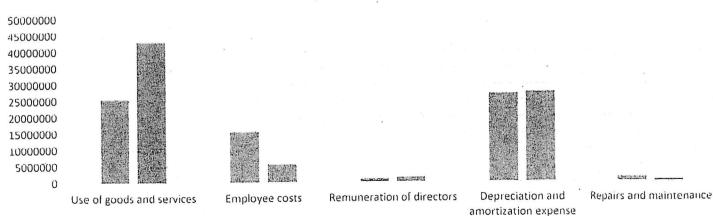
20%

50%

40%

30%

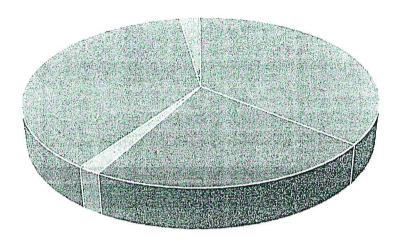
60%



Series1

Series2

The contribution of each expense as a percentage of total expense is as shown below. 2019/2020 expenses



- Use of goods and services
- Remuneration of directors
- Repairs and maintenance
- Depreciation and amortization expense

Bondo Technical Training compliance with statutory requirements

Bondo Technical training institute complies to deduction and remittance of statutory deductions such as NHIF, NSSF, and PAYE.

Major risks facing the organization.

The institutes' major risks are mainly related to its core business which is training and human resource development. Some of the identified risks include;

- 1) Inadequate student accommodation and support facilities.
- 2) Delayed disbursement of student capitation and HELB grants
- 3) High staff cost for BOG teachers, due to high ratio of BOG to PSC trainers placed in the institution.

Key projects and investments decisions

The projects under consideration in the FY2019/2020 are summarized in the table below.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT/SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

Bondo Technical Training Institute exists to transform lives. This is our purpose; the driving force behind everything we do. It's what guides us to deliver our strategy; putting the customer/citizen first, delivering relevant goods and services and improving operational excellence. Below is a brief highlight of our achievements in each pillar.

1. Sustainability strategy and profile-

The triple Bottom line concepts analyse the sustainability of an organization based on the three concepts:

Profits, people (social) and Planet (environment).

Profit: The institute, has adopted a transformation strategy aimed at ensuring the she remains financially sound in the face of dwindling funding from the central government. The institutions have expanded its capacity for internally generated like production of sanitizers and masks.

Social: The institute has developed the succession management policy to address the welfare of the employees in the future and ensure that the institution is sustainable in future.

Environment. The board of governance has plans to undertake an environmental sustainability that will be identified during the audit.

2. Employee welfare.

At Bondo Technical training institute, we value our employees and our many stakeholders, including the wider community where the training of the students has the potential to bring positive social and environmental change. We value the contribution that individuals and external entities make to our Institute through the community consultation process.

We integrate the principles of social responsibility into our core mandate internally by exhibiting the behaviors of good corporate governance, ethical decision making and providing our personnel with opportunities to develop and excel. We integrate the principles of social responsibility into our training activities externally by minimizing our environmental impact and seeking to enhance the amenity of residential communities.

Activity

Description

Better training objectives.

optimizing training operations to meet ongoing social sustainability

Providing opportunities for us to grow as Institute by becoming involved in our community

local

Enhanced community focusing on good urban design and empowered members for healthy, happy and resilient community.

Supported promoting initiatives that support staff and their families, beyond provision of staff employment

Promoting initiatives that recognize the contribution of the community

Policies guiding hiring process

The following are the Bondo Technical Training Institute Board Policies that guide hiring process.

S/no	Title	Review Period	Remarks
1	Career Progression	Regularly	Vacant position are filled competitevly both internally and externally
2	Human Resource Manual	Regularly	This largely depend on availability of funds Terms and conditions of service governing employees are applied across the board without descrimination
3	Internship policy and guidelines	Regularly	Intern positions are filled competitively and without descrimination
4	Gender Mainstreaming	Regularly	Bondo TTI observes equal employment opportunities during staff recruitment across all genders
5	Disability Mainstreaming	Regularly	The institute offers equal employment opportunities to officers living with disability
	•		The institute also offers rights and privileges as provided in the PWDs Act and Board employment policies.

3. Market place practices.

Responsible Supply Chain and Supplier relations

The institute has maintained good business practice by complying with the government policy and section 227 of the Constitution of Kenya.

All procurement activities have continuously been carried out where supply Chain ensured that there are sufficient funds to meet the obligation of the resulting contract and reflected in the approved budget estimates. Knowledge of available funds acts as a guide in knowing what to procure and when to procure. The organization has maintained and continuously updated list of registered suppliers, contractors and consultants in various specific categories of goods, works or services according to its procurement needs

Bondo Technical Training Institute has all -time ensured responsible treatment of the suppliers in various ways as featured below.

- i. Ensuring proper communication channel e.g Telephone lines and emails are open so as to make sure information is passed across efficiently and effectively between the procurement department and the suppliers
- ii. Providing customer support when and where required. This entails listening keenly to suppliers, contractors and consultants and responding appropriately.
- iii. When doing procurement planning the institute has complied with preference and reservation requirement.
- iv. Supply Chain function has ensured timely submission of the suppliers' invoices to facilitate payment process by the finance department after delivery of goods, services or works is completed. This helps in making sure that the payment process is not delayed. Timely payment of suppliers helps in maintaining a good relationship with the suppliers with the suppliers and also avoiding of penalties that may arise from the delayed payment.
- v. Supply Chain also makes follow ups of invoices issued to finance for payment process to ensure timely payments of suppliers.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Board Members submit their report together with for the year ended June 30, 2020 which show the state of Bondo Technical Training Institute affairs.

Principal Activities

The principal Activities of the entity are training and development of human resource in various fields

Results

The Results of the Bondo TTI for the year ended June 30, 2020 are set out on page 1 to 28

Board of governance

The members of the Board who served during the year are shown on pages vi and vii.

During the year none of our directors retired or was appointed into the Board.

Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of Bondo TTI in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Public Audit Act 2015

By Order of the Board.

PETER OMONDI

PRINCIPAL

Date: 30/6/2020

STATEMENT OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS RESPONSIBILITIES

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and (section 14 of the State Corporations Act, and section 29 of schedule 2 of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013 - require the board members to prepare financial statements in respect of Bondo TTI, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Bondo TTI at the end of the financial year 2019/2020 and the operating results of the Bondo TTI for the FY 2019/20. The Board of Governors are also required to ensure that Bondo TTI keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Bondo TTI. The Board of Governor are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Bondo TTI.

The Board of Governors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Bondo TTI's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Bondo TTI or and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2020. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the entity; (iii) designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv) safeguarding the assets of the Bondo TTI; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Board of Governors accept responsibility for the Bondo TTI's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in partial conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM 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. The Board of Governors are of the opinion that the Bondo TTI's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Bondo TTI's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2020, and of the Bondo TTI financial position as at that date. The Board of Governors further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Bondo TTI, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Bondo TTI's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Board of Governors to indicate that the Bondo TTI 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 Bondo TTI financial statements were approved by the Board on 30(6)26...and signed on its behalf by:

hairman of the Board

Principal



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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HEADQUARTERS
Anniversary Towers
Monrovia Street
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NAIROBI

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON BONDO TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2020

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Adverse Opinion

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

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of my report, the financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Bondo Technical Training Institute as at 30 June, 2020, 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 do not comply with the Technical and Vocational Educational and Training Act, 2013 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Adverse Opinion

1.0 Accuracy of Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance

The statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2020 reflect cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.83,905,463 as disclosed in Note 17 to the financial statements. However, the cash book reflects a balance of Kshs.102,332,836 resulting to unexplained variance of Kshs.18,427,373. Further, it was noted that the reported cash and cash equivalents balance is based on end of year balances as per bank confirmation certificates, and the Management did prepare monthly bank reconciliations contrary to Regulation 90 of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which states that Accounting Officers shall ensure bank accounts reconciliations are completed for each bank account held by that Accounting Officer, every month and submit a bank reconciliation statement not later than the tenth day of the subsequent month to The National Treasury with a copy to the Auditor-General.

In addition, it was also noted that the cash books generated from the Enterprise Resource Plan (ERP) did not include cash withdrawals made from the Institute's account at Equity bank totalling to Kshs.30,218,520, out of which Kshs.7,484,039 was supported by payment vouchers and the balance of Kshs.22,734,481 was not supported.

In the circumstance, the validity, accuracy and completeness of cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.83,905,463 as at 30 June, 2020 could not be confirmed.

2.0 Unsupported Inventory Balance

The statement of financial position also reflects inventory balance of Kshs.2,476,634 as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements. The balance remained constant compared to the prior year. However, it was noted that no stock taking was carried out by the Institute at the close of the year in support of the inventory balance of Kshs.2,476,634.

Consequently, the accuracy and valuation of the inventory balance of Kshs.2,476,634 as at 30 June, 2020 could not be confirmed.

3.0 Ownership, Presentation and Variance of Property, Plant and Equipment

The statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.476,356,511 as disclosed in Note 21 to the financial statements. Included in the amount is land and buildings balance of Kshs.330,000,000. It was noted that the Institute occupies a piece of land comprising of six (6) parcels measuring over 30 acres but has not processed title deeds for all the parcels of land and the ownership of one of the parcels of the land is in dispute and the matter is in Court.

Further, the value of land has not been disclosed separately from buildings in the financial statements contrary to IPSAS 17 paragraph 52 which require land and buildings to be disclosed separately for accounting purposes and the asset register did not include the values of land, buildings and plant and equipment.

In addition, the financial statements reflects property, plant and equipment net book value of Kshs. 476,356,511 while Note 21 to the financial statements reflects a balance of Kshs.473,465,436 resulting in unexplained difference of Kshs.2,891,075.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, presentation and ownership of the property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.476,356,511 as at 30 June, 2020 could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Bondo Technical Training Institute 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 opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion and Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources sections of my report based on the procedures performed, I confirm that, public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

1.0 Appointment of the Principal to the Institute

A review of records maintained by the Institute revealed that the Principal of the Institute was appointed through a letter Ref No. TSC/231270/130 dated 19 January, 2015 by the Secretary/ Chief Executive of Teachers Service Commission. However, this was contrary to competitive recruitment guidelines as set out under Section 30(1) of the TVET Act No.29 of 2013 which provides that there shall be a Principal of a public training institution established under section 26(1)(a) or (b) who shall be appointed by the Cabinet Secretary on the recommendation of the Board of Governors following a competitive recruitment process and who shall serve for a period of five years, whose term may be renewed once. The appointment of the Principal was therefore in contravention of the Law.

2.0 Procurement of Student Accommodation for Students

The statement of financial performance reflects expenditure on use of goods and services of Kshs.25,764,866. Included in the balance is administration fees of Kshs.21,061,711 which further includes Kshs.8,274,000 paid to various suppliers as accommodation expenses for students during the year under review as per the signed tenancy agreements between the landlord and the Institution. However, user requisition was not provided to support the payment of accommodation expenses. Further, records were not provided to indicate how the suppliers were identified and contracted to offer accommodation services to students contrary to section 106(2) of the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 which states that the Accounting Officer of a procuring entity shall give the request to such persons as are registered by the procuring entity; and that at least three persons shall submit their quotations prior to evaluation.

In the circumstance, the institution contravened the law and may not have received value for money on accommodation services for the year ended 30 June, 2020.

3.0 Irregular Payment of Sitting Allowance

The statement of financial performance reflects expenditure on remuneration of directors of Kshs.1,233,096 as disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements. Included in the balance is an amount of Kshs.407,132 paid to the principal and deputy principal of the Institution in form of sitting allowances for attending Board of Governors meetings contrary to section 10 of the State Corporations Act and Circular OP/CAB.9/21/2A/LII dated 24 March, 2005 which states that, the chief executive officers and the employees of a state corporation are not entitled to sitting or other allowances.

Further, expenditure on remuneration of directors include an amount of Kshs.123,563 being sitting allowances paid to the County Director of TVETs. However, it was noted that the officer had not been appointed to the Council of the Institution in writing as per the directive contained in circular OP/CAB.9/1A dated 18 October, 2019 and Circular OP/SCAC.9/73A (48) dated 4 May, 2015 which requires that, board members be issued with appointment letters by the respective Cabinet Secretaries and that that every board member should signify their acceptance of the appointment in writing.

The Management was therefore in breach of the Law and the propriety of expenditure on remuneration of directors of Kshs.1,233,096 could not be confirmed.

4.0 Construction of Applied Science Complex

The statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2020 reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.476,356,511. Included in the balance is work in progress balance of Kshs.22,703,520 which comprises costs incurred on construction of the Applied Science Complex. The contractor was paid Kshs.5,535,895 in the year under review being payment of interim certificate number 3 and 4. However, it was noted that the contractor was not on site and the project appeared to have stalled.

In the circumstance, the value for money of work in progress and propriety of Kshs.22,703,520 incurred on the project as at 30 June, 2020 could not be confirmed.

The Audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 4000. The standard require that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit so as to obtain limited assurance as to 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 SYSTEMS AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, because of the significance of the matters discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section of my report based on

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

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and for maintaining effective internal 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.

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

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

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

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

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

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 review is planned and performed to express a conclusion with limited assurance as to 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 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. The nature, timing and extent of the compliance work is limited compared to that designed to express an opinion with reasonable assurance on the financial statements.

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

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control may not prevent or detect misstatements and instances of non-compliance. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with Bondo Technical Training Institute 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 going concern 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 Bondo Technical Training Institute ability to continue as a going concern or 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 Bondo Technical Training Institute to cease to continue as a going concern or 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 Bondo Technical Training Institute to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

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

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

CPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

11 February, 2022



1.STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Notes	2019/2020	2018/2019
		Kshs	Kuhs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	garanta da santa santa na	And the second of the second o	
Transfers from the National Government–grants/ gifts in kind	6	29,493,797.00	38,392,294
Public contributions and donations	7		7,000,000
Sub-Total		29,493,797.00	45,392,294
Revenue from exchange transactions		er en	1
Rendering of services- Fees from students	8	43,123,280.00	88,329,962
Other income	9	3,270,650.00	1,263,740
Sub-Total		46,393,930.00	89,593,702
Total revenue		75,887,727.00	134,985,996
Expenses	724 - 1 N AV		8.60
Use of goods and services	10	25.764.865.55	7,267,294
Employee costs	11	15,758,963.76	3,922,179
Remuneration of directors	12	1,233,096.00	1,720,600
Depreciation and amortization expense	13	27,083,589.83	35,024,606
Repairs and maintenance	14	1,579,917.00	803,530
Contracted services	15	-	20,923,060
General Expenses	16		41,034,095
Total Expenses		71,420,432.14	110,695,364
Other gains/(losses)			+ 1 = 1
Net Surplus for the year		4,467,294.86	24,290,632

The notes set out on pages 6 to 20 form an integral part of the Annual Financial Statements.

2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2020

	Notes	2019/2020	2018/2019
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	17	83,905.463	11.331.826.00
Current Position of Receivables from exchange transactions	18	59.564.021	60.870.726.00
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	19	-	8,250,000.00
Inventories	20	2,476,634	2.476.634.00
Total Current Assets		145,946,118	82,929,186.00
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	21	476.356.511	586.166.589.00
Intangible assets	22	894,000	1,192,000.00
Total Non-current Assets		477,250,511	587,358,589.00
Total assets		623,196,629	670,287,775.00
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	23	5,562,736	9.687.310.00
Refundable Deposits from Students	24	321,000	
Provisions for Audit fee	25	2.649.750	34.726.606.00
Deferred income	26	19,503.351	73.417.426.00
Payments Received in Advance	27	40,403,444	
Total Current Liabilities		- 65,790,5 3†	117.831,342.0
Total Liabilities		68,440,281	
Accumulated surplus		49,007,185	46,707,270.2
Capital Fund		505,749,163	505,749,163.0
Total Reserves		554,756,348	552,456,43
Total net assets and liabilities		623,196,629	670,287,775.2

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 25 were signed on behalf of the Board of

Governors by:

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Date 30 6 2020

ICPAK NO 15637

Date. 30/6/2020

PRINCIPAL

Date 306 2000

3.STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O		2001	2	
	Revaluation reserve	Fair value adjustment reserve	Retained	Capital/ Development Grants/Fund	Total
At July 1, 2018			22,416,637.40	495.929.550.00	518 346 187 40
Revaluation gain					
Fair value adjustment on quoted investments			ı		
Total comprehensive income			I		
Capital/Development grants received during the year			24,290,632.80	9,819,613,00	34.110.245.80
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to retained earnings					
At June 30, 2019			46,707,270.20	505.749.163.00	552.456.433.20
At July 1, 2019			46,707,270.20	505.749.163.00	552.456.433.20
Prior Year Adjustments			(2,167,380.00)		
Total comprehensive income			4,467.294.86		
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to retained earnings	·				
At June 30, 2020		0	49.007.185.07	505 749 163 00	557 456 433 20
Note					ひみってつたらひつたらみつつ

Note:

- 1. For items that are not common in the financial statements, the entity should include a note on what they relate to either on the face of the statement of changes in equity/net assets or among the notes to the financial statements.
 - Prior year adjustments should have an elaborate note describing what the amounts relate to. In such instances a restatement of the opening balances needs to be done. 7

4.STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The first transfer of the second		2010 2020	
	Note	2019-2020	2018-2019
Cash flows from operating activities	INOIE	Kshs	Kshs
Receipts			
Transfers from other Government entities/Govt. grants		141,687,233	
Public contributions and donations			30,142,294.00
Rendering of services- Fees from students		21 702 160	26 101 170 20
Sale of goods		31,793,169	36,101,479.32
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment			
Total Receipts		173,480,402	66 242 772 22
Payments		173,400,402	66,243,773.32
Compensation of employees	11	15,758,964	49,027,022.07
Use of goods and services		25,099,889	20,923,059.65
Other exchange debtors- un accounted for cash withdrawals		22,734,481	20,723,039.03
Taxation paid			
Other payments		12,500,323	
Grants and subsidies paid			
Total Payments		76,093,656	69,950,081.72
Net cash flows from operating activities		97,386,746	(3,706,308.40)
Cash flows from investing activities		,,	(2,700,000.10)
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		(24,813,109)	(6,900,113.00)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	(0,500,115.00)
Decrease in non-current receivables		-	(478,390.00)
Increase in investments			(170,550.00)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(24,813,109)	(7,378,503.00)
Cash flows from financing activities			() -,-,-,-,-,-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		72,573,637	(11,084,811.40)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	26	11,331,826	22,416,637.40
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 JUNE 2020	26	83,905,463	11,331,826.00

5.STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Description	Originalbud get	Adj ust me nts	Final budget	Actual on comparable basis	L Performance difference
	2019-2020	201 9- 20 20	2019-2020	2019-2020	2019-2020
Revenue	Kshs	Tall sale	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers from other Govt entities Govt grants	30,000,000		30,000,000	29,493,797.00	506,203
Rendering of services- Fees from students	45,390,000		45,390,000	43,123,280.00	2,266,720
Other Income	2,400,000	4 ²	2,400,000	3,270,650.00	(870,650)
Total income	77,790,000	0	77,790,000	75,887,727.00	1,902,273
Expenses					
Compensation of employees	13,358,876		13,358,876	15,758,963.76	(2,400,088)
Use of Good sand services	60,631,124		60,631,124	54,428,372.38	6,202,752
Remuneration of directors	3,800,000	18.	3,800,000	1,233,096.00	2,566,904
Grants and subsidies paid	_		-	_	
Total expenditure	77,790,000	0	77,790,000	71,420,432	6,369,568
Surplus for the period	-	0	-	4,467,295	(4,467,295)

Budget notes

^{1.} Revenue from rendering of services was affected by Covid-19 pandemic as there was no May 2020 intake.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GENERAL INFORMATION

Bondo Technical Training Institute is established by and derives its authority and accountability from TVET Act 2013. The entity is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is offer technical skills and knowledge.

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 *entity's* accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 5

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

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

3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

ii. New ad amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended June2020

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 41:	Applicable: 1st January 2022:
Financial	The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial reporting
Instruments	of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and useful
	information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the
	amounts, timing and uncertainty of an entity's future cash flows.
	IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information
	than IPSAS 29, by:
	Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial
	assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's cash flows and the
	objective for which the asset is held:
e .	Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is
	applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and
* 2-	Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the
	hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a
• 22	strong link between an entity's risk management strategies and the
	accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk
a 1 4 9	management strategy.
	(there is no impact of the standard to the entity)
IPSAS 42: Social	Applicable: 1st January 2022
Benefits	The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful
,	representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting entity
-	provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information
	provided should help users of the financial statements and general purpose
-	financial reports assess:
	(a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the entity;
	(b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and
	(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the entity's financial
	performance, financial position and cash flows.
	(there is no impact of the standard to the entity
Amendments to	Applicable: 1st January 2022;
other IPSAS	
resulting from	·

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 41: Financial Instruments	 a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the component of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. b) Amendments to IPSAS, 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued. c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSASA 41 was issued. d) Amendments to IPSAS, 33, to update the guidance on classifying financing instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS was issued.
Other improvements to IPSAS	 Applicable: 1st January 2022 a) Amendments to IPSAS 13, to include the appropriate references to IPSAS on impairment, in place of the current references to other international and /or national accounting frameworks. b) IPSAS 13, leases and IPSAS 17 Property Plant and Equipment Amendments to remove transitional provision which should have been deleted when IPSAS33, First Time Adoption of Accrual Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) was approved. c) IPSAS 21, Impairment of Non-Cash-Generating Asset and IPSAS 26, Impairment of Cash Generating Assets. Amendments to ensure consistency of impairment guidance to account for revalued assets in the scope of IPSAS 17, Property, Plant and Equipment and IPSAS 31, Intangible Assets. d) IPSAS 33, First-Time Adoption of Accrual Basis International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs). Amendments to the implementation guidance on deemed cost in IPSAS 33 to make it consistent with the core principles in the standard.

i. Early adoption of standards

The entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in year 2020.

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from other government entities

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

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Rendering of services

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

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

Interest income

Interest income is accrued using the effective yield method. The effective yield discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount. The method applies this yield to the principal outstanding to determine interest income each period.

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2019/2020 was approved by the Council or Board on 30/06/2020 Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the entity upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget.

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

presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

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

a)Property, plant and equipment

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

Depreciation on all other asset is calculated on the reducing balances basis method to write down the cost of each asset, or the revalued amount, to its residual value over its estimated useful life using the following annual rates;

	Rate %
Building	2
Plant and Equipment	12.5
Motor Vehicles	25
Furniture and Fittings	12.5
Computer Equipment	33.3

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gain and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating profit/loss. On disposal of revalued assets, amounts in the revelation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity.

a) Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and

amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any change in estimate being accounted for in on a prospective basis.

Computer software

Computer software licenses are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives which are estimated to be 5 years.

b) Nature and purpose of reserves

a. Accumulated surpluses

This relates to surpluses brought forward and the one for the current year

b. Capital reserves

This relates to fixed assets granted by the government or any other donor.

c) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

The changes in accounting policy that took place during the year is adoption of accrual basis of accounting from the cash basis. The policy will help the institution to report its financial performance and position more accurate and fairly state the position and performance than the cash basis.

d) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

The institution and its employees contribute to the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) a statutory defined contribution scheme are charged to profit and loss in the year to which they relate.

e) Related parties

Bondo TTI regards a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the Institution, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the Board of Governors, the Principal, Head of Finance and Head of Procurement.

The Government of Kenya through the ministry of education is also related party to the Bondo TTI.

f) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalent comprises of cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks

g) Comparative figures

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

h) Biological assets

The biological assets have been stated at their values less estimated point of sale costs. The fair value is determined based on market prices.

i) 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, 2020

5 SIGNIFICANT JUDGMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

The board of governance made only one significant judgement in preparing these financial statements.

Useful lives and residual values

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

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

6 TRANSFERS FROM NATIONAL GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES

Description	2019-2020	2018-2019
	kShs .	KShs.
Unconditional grants	Banko C. Mara ser mand 2 daniel servena er sell der i server C. filaliste C. sanze.	TANGET AND THE TANGET OF THE T
Operational grant	÷	4,500,000.00
Other grants	29,493,797.00	16,500,000.00
1	29,493,797.00	21,000,000.00
Conditional grants	15	
Applied Science Complex Phase 1	-	9,337,594.00
Mentee Projects - Ugunja TTI	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	8,054,700.00
Other organizational grants		en e
Total government grants and subsidies	29,493,797.00	38,392,294.00

7 PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS

Description (L)	2019-2020	2018-2019
Security of the second sections	KShis	KShs:
Donations From MOE -	and the state of the second se	Section of the sectio
Generator		7,000,000.00
Total donations and sponsorships	-	7,000,000.00

8 RENDERING OF SERVICES

Description	2019-2020	2018-2019
	^KShs	KShs
Tuition fees	9,953,740.00	14,250,560.00
Activity fees	4,134,460.00	3,680,660.00
Examination fees	5,534,180.00	6,446,922.00
Library fees	-	-
Facilities and materials	23,288,260.00	63,751,320.00
Registration fees	212,640.00	200,500.00
Total revenue from the rendering of services	43,123,280.00	88,329,962.00

9 OTHER INCOME

Description	2019-2020	2018-2019
	KShis	KShs
Income from sale of		
tender	17,000.00	165,300.00
Services concession		
income	3,253,650.00	1,098,440.00
Total other income	3,270,650.00	1,263,740.00

10. USE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

Description	2019.2020	2018-2019
	Kishs	KShs
Electricity	804,101.55	5,679,864.00
Security	672,000.00	w
Admin fees	21,061,711.00	
Insurance	1,319,196.00	•
Hire charges		
Training expenses	-	47 (S) (Y L
Other	1,907,857.00	1,587,430.00
Total good and services	25,764,865.55	7,267,294.00

11 EMPLOYEE COSTS

	2019-2020	2018-2019
	KShs a	KShs
Salaries and wages	14,456,883.76	3,922,179.00
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	1,302,080.00	893,790.00
Performance and other bonuses	· · ·	923,600.00
Employee costs	15,758,963.76	5,739,569.00

12 REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

Description	2019-2020	2018-2019
	KShs	KShs
Chairman's Honoraria	and the second s	
Directors emoluments	1,233,096.00	1,720,600.00
Other allowances	-	-
Total director emoluments	1,233,096.00	1,720,600.00

13 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

Description	2019-2020	2018-2019
TOTAL SECTION AND AND AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	KŚhs'	# KShs
Property, plant and equipment	27,083,589.83	27.314,659.00
Intangible assets	298,000.00	298,000.00
Investment property carried at cost		
Total depreciation and amortization	27,381,589.83	27,612,659.00

14 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

Description	2019-2020	2018-2019
	Kshs	KShis
Property	955,077.00	. 0
Investment property – earning rentals	-	0
Equipment and machinery	-	540,500.00
Vehicles	38,740.00	0
Furniture and fittings	480,050.00	263,030.00
Computers and accessories	10,000.00	0
Other	96,050.00	0
Total repairs and maintenance	1,579,917.00	803,530.00

15 CONTRACTED SERVICES

Description	2019-2020.	2018-2019
为1964年1866年2月日本	kshs.	KShs.
Actuarial valuations		20,923,060
Investment valuations	recover - Lating - And Fa	T
Property valuations .	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-
Total contracted services	•	20,923,060

16. GENERAL EXPENSES

Description		2019-2020	2018#2019
The state of the s	A Company of the Company	KShs	KShs
Tution and SES	7 () () () () () () () () ()		9,194,040.00
Admin costs	Same	5	1,548,401.00
Local transport & Travels	President Control		693,790.00
Tenders			56,000.00
Production Unit		I	267,500.00
Performance contract			771,964.00
Meals and accomodation		la l	21,878,800.00
Knec Exams		·	6,623,600.00
Total General Expenses		pegá.	41,034,095.00

17 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Description	2019-2020 Kshs	
Current account	83,872,263.37	11,319,746.00
On - call deposits	-	-
Fixed deposits account	-	-
Staff car loan/ mortgage	-	-
Others(specify)	33,200.00	12,080.00
Total cash and cash equivalents	83,905,463.37	11,331,826.00

17 (a). DETAILED ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		2019-2020	2018-2019
Financial institution	Account number	KShs	KShs
a) Current account			
Equity - Fee Collection Account	750263777542	63,555,043.00	471,314.31
Equity - Operations Account	750263777515	13,992,655.47	20,713.47
Co-Operative Bank - Development Account	1141623975600	1,862,651.00	9,623,383.50
Co-operative Bank - Ugunja TVC	1141623975700	142,831.00	
KCB - Saving Account	1182729274	3,758,558.60	1,158,557.00
KCB - Production Unit Account	1182250955	560,524.30	45,778.00
Sub- total		83,872,263.37	11,319,746.28
b) On - call deposits			
c) Fixed deposits account			
d) Staff car loan/ mortgage			
e) Others(specify)			
cash in hand		33,200.00	12080
M pesa	· .		
Sub- total		33,200.00	12,080.00
Grand total		83,905,463.37	11,331,826.28

18 RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Description	2019-2020	2018-2019
	KShs	KShs
Current receivables		
Student debtors	36,829,540.00	60,392,336.00
Rent debtors	-	478,390.00
Consultancy debtors		
Other exchange debtors- un accounted for cash withdrawals	22,734,481.00	
Less: impairment allowance		
Total current receivables	59,564,021.00	60,870,726.00

19 RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Description	2019-2020	2018-2019
and the second second second second second	KShs	KShs
Current receivables	and the second of the second of the second of the	
Transfers from other govt. entities - Capitation	-	8,250,000.00
Undisbursed donor funds		10.0
Other debtors (non-exchange transactions)		
Less: impairment allowance		
Total current receivables	-	8,250,000.00

20 INVENTORIES

Description	2019-2020	2018-2019 KShs
		00 700 030 c
Consumable stores	7,060,004.00	20,000,000,000
Maintenance stores	200,000.00	200,000,00
Health Unit stores	r	1
Flortrical ctores	1	1
Clossing materials ctores	216,630.00	216,630.00
Cataring stores		Ĭ.
Total inventories at the lower of cost and net	2 476 634.00	2,476,634.00
realizable value		

21. Property, Plant and Equipment

T	Т	Т					T	T			-			T				
Total		KShs.	502,929,550	9,819,613	0	0	0	586,475,684	15,201,083	0	0	0	544,562,522	0	20,875,000	23,138,496	0	44,013,496
Ugunja TVC												53,914,075	53,914,075.00	,				
W.J.P		KShs.	0	0	-		0	73,726,521.20	3,200,169.80	t	•	-53,914,075	22,703,520.80				ı	0
Plant and Equipment	12.50%	KShs	167,000,000.00	1	1	ı	1	167,000,000.00	,	1		1	167,000,000.00		20,875,000.00	20,875,000.00	•	41,750,000.00
Computers	33.30%	KShs.	3,251,400	239.500			1	3,490,900.00	1,560,500		0		5,051,400.00		0	1,162,470		1,162,470.00
Furniture & Fittings	12.50%	KShs.	2,678,150	2.680.000		1	1	5,358,150.00	3,827,413.00	1	1		9,185,563.00		0	69,7699	1	669,769.00
Motor Vehicles	25%	KShs		6,900,113.00	1		1	6,900,113.00	6,613,000.00		1	-	13.513.113.00		-	431,257.00	1	431,257.00
Land and Buildings	2%	KShs	330,000,000	1		1	ı	330,000,000		1	1	1.	330,000,000		1	1		
	Depreciation Rate	COST/VALUATION	As at 30 June, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Revaluation	Transfer to Buildings	As at 1 July,2019	Additions	Disposals	Revaluation	Transfer to Buildings	As at 30 Jun, 2020	DEPRECIATION	At 30 June, 2018	Depreciation	Revaluation	At 30 June, 2019

	0	71,097,086	0	473,465,436	542,462,188
27,083,590		7		` - †	'Ö
1		•		22,703,520.80	73,726,521.20
20,875,000.00		817,964.38 2,844,586.20 62,625,000.00		104,375,000.00	125,250,000.00
1,148,195.38 1,682,116.20	0	2,844,586.20		7,367,598.63 2,206,813.80	,688,381.00 2,328,430.00
1,148,195.38		1,817,964.38		7,367,598.63	4,688,381.00
3,378,278.25		3,809,535.25		9,703,577.75	6,468,856.00
t				330,000,000	330,000,000
Depreciation - 3,378,278.25 1,	Revaluation	At 31 June, 2020	NET BOOK VALUE	As at 30 Jun, 2020	As at 1 July,2019

Ugunja Projected is now completed and transferred to the Ugunja TVC

Work in progress for Bondo has increased by the work done under the 4th certificate.

22. INTANGIBLE ASSETS-SOFTWARE

Cost KShs At beginning of the year 1.192.000.00 Additions 1.192.000.00 Additions - internal development 1.192.000.00 Additions-internal development 1.192.000.00 At end of the year 1.192.000.00 Amortization and impairment 1.192.000.00 Amortization 2298.000.00 At end of the year 298.000.00 At end of the year 298.000.00 At end of the year 596.000.00 At end of the year 596.000.00 At end of the year 1,192.000.00	Description	2020	2018/2019
MShs (KShs) (1.192,000.00			
opment 1,192,000.00 -		KShs KShs	KShs
1,192,000.00	Cost		
- 1,192,000.00	At beginning of the year	1,192,000.00	
development 1,192,000.00 1,192,000.00	Additions		1,490,000.00
development 1,192,000.00 impairment 298,000.00 e year 298,000.00 596,000.00 - 596,000.00 - 596,000.00 - 894,000.00 -	At end of the year	1,192,000.00	1,490,000.00
impairment 298.000.00 298.000.00 596.000.00 596.000.00 596.000.00 596.000.00 596.000.00 596.000.00 596.000.00 596.000.00 596.000.00 596.000.00 596.000.00	Additions—internal development		
impairment 298,000.00 298,000.00 298,000.00 596,000.00 596,000.00 596,000.00 596,000.00 6994,000.00 894,000.00	At end of the year	1,192,000.00	1,490,000.00
ginning of the year 298.000.00 tization 298.000.00 d of the year 596.000.00 rment loss 596.000.00 d of the year 894,000.00	Amortization and impairment		
tization	At heginning of the year	298,000.00	
d of the year - 596.000.00	Amortization	298,000.00	298,000.00
rment loss 596,000.00 c	At end of the year	596,000.00	298,000.00
d of the year 894,000.00	Impairment loss		
894,000.00	At end of the year	596,000.00	298,000.00
	VBV	894,000.00	1,192,000.00

23. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Description	2019-2020	2018-2019
	KShs	KShs
Trade payables	3,292,383.91	9,687,310.00
Fees paid in advance		
Employee advances		
Third-party payments		
Other payables	2,270,352.00	-
Total trade and other payables	5,562,735.91	9,687,310.00

24 REFUNDABLE DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS/STUDENTS

Description	2019-2020	2018-2019
	KShs -	KShs
Consumer deposits	-	-
Caution money	321,000.00	-
Other refundable deposits	-	-
Total deposits	321,000.00	

25. CURRENT PROVISIONS

Description	2019-2020	2018-2019
	KShs	KShs .
Balance at the beginning of the year	34,726,606.00	-
Additional Provisions- provision for audit fees	1,324,875.00	1,324,875.00
Provision utilised	8 ¹ x	
Change due to discount and time value for money	· .	,
Transfers from non -current provisions		
Provision for depreciation	(27,314,659.00)	27,314,659.00
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	(6,087,072.00)	6,087,072.00
Total provisions	2,649,750.00	34,726,606.00

Provision for bad debts and depreciation were erroneously included in the prior year and opening balances now adjusted.

26.DEFERRED INCOME

Description	2019-2020	2018-2019
	KShs	+ Shs
National government	19,503,351.00	73,417,426.00
International funders		
Public contributions and donations		
Total deferred income	19,503,351.00	73,417,426.00

27 PAYMENTS RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

Description	2019-2020	2018-2019
		KShs
Pre-Payments	11,223,644.00	
NYS prepayment	29,179,800.00	(*) (*)
37 12 8 4 1 2 3	2 2 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Total deposits	40,403,444.00	* 1

APPENDIX 1: PROGRESS ON FOLLOW UP OF AUDITOR RECOMMENDATIONS

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

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Property and the Control of the Cont	Management comments	Focal Point person to resolve the issue (Name and designation)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
			,	
	1			

Guidance Notes:

- (i)Use the same reference numbers as contained in the external audit report;
- (ii)Obtain the "Issue/Observation" and "management comments", required above, from final external audit report that is signed by Management;
- (iii) Before approving the report, discuss the timeframe with the appointed Focal Point persons within your entity responsible for implementation of each issue:
- (iv) Indicate the status of "Resolved" or "Not Resolved" by the date of submitting this report to National Treasury.

Director General/C.E.O/M.D	(enter title of head of entity)
Chairman of the Board	at an

Date																																			
Duic	• •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	077	 •	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•

APPENDIX II:
PROJECTS
IMPLEMENTED BY
THE ENTITY

Projects

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

	Project Number	Donor	Period/. duration	required as per the donor agreement	Consolidated in these fina
2					

Status of Projects completion

	SUBMITTED AND ADDRESS OF THE	project	expende:	CONTROL OF STREET STREET, CARRY OF STREET	The second secon	Actual	Source es of funds
1	Ugunja TTI	53,914,0 75	53,914,07 5	100%	53,914,075	53,914, 075	GOK
2	Applied Science	27,423, 618	22,703,520. 80	95%	27,423,618		GOK
3							

APPENDIX III: INTER-ENTITY TRANSFERS

	ENTITY NAME:						
•	Break down of Transfers from the State Department of Education						
	FY						
a.	Recurrent Grants						
•		Bank Statement Date	Amount. (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate			
		Total					
b.	Development Grants						
		Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate			
		Total					
c.	Direct Payments			9			
		<u>Bank</u> Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate			
		5/7/2019	4,668,797	2019-2020			
		15/7/2019	8,250,000	2019-2020			
		30/10/2019	2,595,000	2019-2020			
		10/6/2020	13,980,000	2019-2020			
		Total	29,493,797.00				
d.	Donor Receipts						
	·	Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate			

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

Finance Manager

Sign. Moduno

Head of Accounting Unit

23 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

24 ULTIMATE AND HOLDING ENTITY

The entity is a state corporation /or a Semi-autonomous Government Agency under the Ministry of Education. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

25 Currency

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