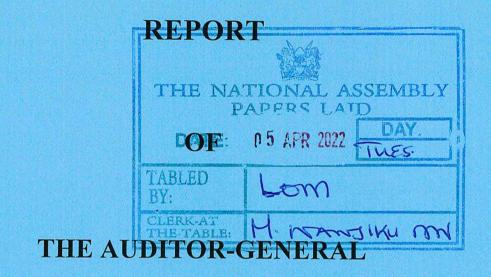




Enhancing Accountability

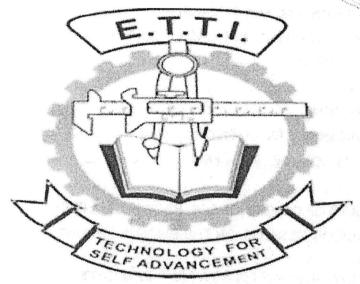


ON

EMINING TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

0 Z SEP 2020



EMINING TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDING

JUNE 30, 2019

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019/

KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT

(a) Background information

Emining Technical Training Institute was incorporated/ established under the TVET Act on 17th February, 2015 with Registration Certificate Number TVETA/PUBLIC/ TVC/0002/2015. The entity is domiciled in Kenya and has no branches. The institute is under the Ministry of Education.

(b) Principal Activities

-The principal activity of Emining Technical Training Institute is to offer quality Education to the trainees.

(i) Vision:

- To be a centre of excellence in Science, Technology and Innovation.

(ii) Mission:

-To produce skilled human capital suitable for the dynamic global economy.

c) Key Management

Emining Technical Training Institute's day-to-day management is under the following key organs:

- Board of Governors
- Accounting officer/ Principal
- Management

(c) Fiduciary Management

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

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Principal	Jonah Kimengich
2.	Head of Finance	Jecinta Chelelgo
3.	Head of Procurement	Alfred Kosgei
4,	Registrar	Stephen Kiprono
5.	Dean Of Trainees	Kipkorir Changwony

KEY ENTITY INFORMATION AND MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Entity Headquarters

P.O. Box 208- 20105 MOGOTIO BARINGO COUNTY KENYA

(e) Entity Contacts

Telephone: (254) 717 519 980 E-mail: eminingtti@gmail.com. Website: www.eminingtti.ac.ke

(f) Entity Bankers

- Kenya Commercial Bank A/c no: 1175316431 NAKURU P.O. Box 18 NAKURU 20100
- 2. Kenya Commercial Bank A/c no: 1148626859 Nakuru Kenyatta Avenue P.0 Box 18 Nakuru -20100
- 3. Kenya Commercial Bank A/c no: 1166509710 / Flamingo Nakuru P.O Box 17755 Nakuru- 20100
- 4. Skyline Sacco
 A/c no: 5651-005-01721
 Emining Branch
 P.O Box 660
 Eldama Ravine -20103

(g) Independent Auditors

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

(h) Principal Legal Adviser

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

THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

Date of Birth 24/6/1978

THE BOARD OF GOVERNOON	
	Masters of Education, Bristol University, Bachelor
	of Education, Nairobi University.
	Work Experience:-
	- Former PS Ministry of Cooperative
	Development and Marketing,
	- Former Secretary/Chief Executive Officer,
I.	TSC,
BENJAMIN SOGOMO- CHAIRMAN	Former Managing Director HCDA,
Date of Birth-27/10/1958	-Former Managing Director Sports Stadium
	Management Board.
The second secon	
	Diploma in Theology
	Experience:-
	Retired Bishop of AIC Baringo County
2	
BISHOP KIPRONO RAIMOI	
Date of Birth- 1955	
	B.Ed (Arts) English and Literature, Moi university.
	-Teaching and administrative duties
	- Tokening and Reministrative dames
	Experience:-
	Baringo County Government Sub County
3.	Administrator, Governors Representative in BoG.
DORCAS KIBET- EXECUTIVE MEMBER	
Date of Birth - 01/01/1977	Bachelor of Commerce, Accounting option
	(Kenyatta University), CPA II Section III
	(and and and and and and and and and and
15 P. S.	Experience:-
	Assistant finance Manager, Mogotio Sisal Plantations Limited, Auditor.
	Plantations Limited, Additor.
4.	
VIOLA CHEBII -MEMBER	
The CD: 41 0416/1070	I .

ſ	g. parties	
5.	MERCY KAHUKO- MEMBER Date of Birth- 28/05/1977	Private Consultancy -Masters in Business Administration.(Strategic Managment)
6.	JONAH KIMENGICH- BOARD SECRETARY Date of Birth – 29/05/1962	 Bachelors Degree in Technology, Moi University. Diploma in Technical Education KTTC Nairobi. KNEC Craft Certificate Part III in Plumbing, KTTC.
7.	-HILLARY SONGOYO- MEMBER Date of Birth - 1985	LLB Makerere University, Diploma in legal practice, Kenya School of Law, Nairobi Experience, prosecuting council, Chief of staff Baringo County Government.
8.	MARY AKOTH- MEMBER Date of Birth 01/01/1978	-BSc in Electrical Engineering (Power Option) - Electrical engineer, Private Consultant
2006 276011	RORI MINDI -MEMBER tte of Birth – 21/03/1982	Experience:- Trainer ICT Provider, Consultancy in ICT

MANAGEMENT TEAM

1.	JONAH KIMENGICH –PRINCIPAL Date of Birth Bachelors Degree in Technology, Moi University. Diploma in Technical Education KTTC Nairobi. KNEC Craft Certificate Part III in Plumbing, KTTC.	 Teaching and administering teaching functions. General Administration. Human Resource Management. Financial Management and Control. Any other relevant Duties as may be assigned by the employer.
2.	SAMSON RUTTO-DEPUTY PRINCIPAL Date of Birth -Bachelor of Science in wood science and Technology -Postgraduate Diploma in Education -Higher Diploma in Human Resource Management	-Maintaining Trainees Discipline -Supervision and Maintenance of proper inventories of Equipment and supplies in the Institution
3.	STEPHEN KIPRONO –REGISTRAR Date of Birth -Bachelor of Science Agricultural Education and Extension.	-Coordinate and plan utilization of available facilities such as class rooms workshops and laboratories -Deal with general matters regarding registration of trainees and admissionFacilitate preparation and distribution of prospectus and organize graduation ceremonies and open days in the Institution.
4.	KIPKORIR CHANGWONY -DEAN OF TRAINEES -Bachelor of Education- Economics and Business Studies	-Overall in charge of trainees' welfare in the institutionOversee the organization of trainees' Clubs and societies, Games and seminarsPrepare budget related to all co-curricular activities in the institution.

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5.	DANIEL MIBEI-HOD ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT Date of Birth -Bachelor's in Education Technology	-Appraise Departmental staff periodically -Maintain proper inventories of equipment and supplies entrusted to their department. -Overall management of engineering department issues
6.	NIXON NYAMBANE -HOD ICT DEPARTMENT Date of Birth -Bachelor's Degree Technology Education Computer studies Option.	-Appraise ICT Department staff periodically -Maintain proper inventories of equipment and supplies entrusted to their department
7.	LUCY MARIETA- HOD AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT Date of Birth -Bachelor of Science in Agricultural Education and Extension	-Appraise Agriculture Department staff periodically -Maintain proper inventories of equipment and supplies entrusted to their department
8.	CHRISTOPHER TONUI-EXAMINATIONS OFFICER Date of Birth -Bachelors in Business Mangement(Accounting option) -CPA Section 4 -Diploma in Technilcal Education	-Overall internal Examination management -Registration of Students for external Examinations

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

The highlights of the key activities / Challenges/ prospects during the year are as follows:-

1. RECRUITMENT OF TRAINEES.

We were able to mobilize the community members to bring their children to enrol as Trainees in the institute. This involved sensitizing the Sub- County Commissioner, the Assistant Sub- County Commissioners, all Chiefs and their Assistants. We also sensitized Bishops, Pastors and Reverends of mainstream Churches within Baringo County and some parts of Nakuru, Kericho, Bomet and UasinGishu Counties.

Consequently we recorded a massive increase in enrolment from 464 Trainees to 664 Trainees in the financial year. This has improved the image of the Institute as a growing organization with a bringt future.

2. RECRUITMENT OF VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL TRAINERS.

The Government, through the Public Service Commission (PSC) allocated the Institute 16 vacancies for Vocational Trainers in two Sets of 6 and 10. The Board was able to shortlist Candidates for the first batch of 6 Trainers. When all the 10 will have reported in the next financial year the staffing situation will improve immensely leading to our ability to recruit more Trainees and increase more market oriented courses. The image of the Institute will be enhanced by this development since prospective Trainees will get to know that the Institute has suitably qualified and sufficient number of staff and that they take courses of their choice.

3. INFRUSTRUCTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Institute has continued to get support from the Government in infrastructural development. This is through quarterly or half year grants. However the amounts disbursed is not sufficient to enable the institute to develop as fast as it is enrolling Trainees. This will soon lead to crowding of Trainees and staff in the few available workshops and classrooms.

4. WATER CHALLENGE

The Institute is situated in a water deficit area. The Trainees, Trainers and the neighbouring community have to make do with this challenge. However, the National Government, through the Rift Valley water services Board is working on distribution of water from the Chemususu dam in Eldama Ravine. This when completed, will enhance the quality of life in the Institute and the surrounding areas through supply of clean water.

5. CHALLENGES OF BOARDING FACILITIES

The Institute does not have a single boarding facility. The Trainees have to rent houses outside the Institute. This to some extent discourages prospective Trainees from enrolling in this Institute. This is a challenge that will need to be solved in one way or another in due course.

6. FUTURE OUTLOOK

The attitude of Kenyans at large and that of the community around the Institute is changing for the better. Wananchi are beginning to appreciate the importance of Technical Education and Enrolment is increasing steadily. The future outlook is bright.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL

1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to provide information on progress, opportunities and Challenges that Emining Technical Training Institute face, lessons learnt and accomplishments over the reporting period.

2. HISTORY

Emining Technical Training Institute is a relatively new TVET institution situated in Emining, Mogotio Sub County Baringo County off Nakuru – Marigat highway and about 60 kilometres to the Northern side of Nakuru Town.

The institute stands on a 13 acre piece of land initially donated by both Emining Primary School and Emining Boys' High School. The proximity of the two institutions and the Emining Trading Centre makes the college a resource centre in the provision of Technical and Vocational Skills and creation and expansion small Businesses by the community.

The Ministry of Education, on approving the building of the institution at Emining, channelled the funds through Rift Valley Technical Training Institute (RVTTI). The foundation stone was laid on 7th October 2011. The construction commenced immediately and a year later, the facility was completed and was officially opened on 13th December 2012 as a constituent college of RVTTI– Eldoret.

The Principal was posted to the institution in January 2013, to oversee the full completion of the twin workshops 4 classrooms, two offices, staff room and a library space.

The first students were enrolled in May 2013 to pursue Craft certificate in Mechanical engineering, and Motor vehicle mechanics.

In January 2014, the first Board of Governors was constituted and inaugurated and now a second Board is in force.

3. RESOURSES

The institute is endowed with automotive engineering equipment sourced by the Government of Kenya in the 2014. With the equipment, the automotive section has realized the largest number of Trainees compared to other sections. These Trainees include 126 sponsored by the National Youth Service. During the same year 2014, Emining Technical received a donation of 2 Lathe machines and a drilling machine among others from KTTC₂ Nairobi.

In pursuit of increasing Enrolments, we introduced Craft in Electrical engineering, Craft in Plumbing, and Craft and Diploma in General Agriculture, Craft and Diploma in ICT among others.

We have achieved increase in Enrolment, however, the purchase of training facilities like tools, materials, and equipment normally consume a large amount of GK grants.

4. DEVELOPMENT OF INFRASTRUCTURE

Currently, the institute has two ongoing Government funded projects namely, Tuition Block and ICT Laboratory and Automotive Garage/Agricultural Engineering Workshop/Electrical and Electronics Workshops. Completion of the two projects within the contract period has been a challenge. If completed, these two projects will boost Training in a great way.

On completion of the two projects, the institute will be in a position to receive modern equipment in following area. Mechanical engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Agriculture.

The institute has received a 500 KVA standby generator and a smart board for training in ICT Laboratory.

S. TRANSPORT

The institute is in dire need of a College Bus and an Institute Van, during the FY 2019/2020. The Board has committed finances to purchase a van and also now making logistical plans to obtain a Bus. The institute incurs a lot in hiring School Buses for academic trips, travelling for games, drama and similar trips for trainees. If all trainees could receive capitation and HELB loans and Bursaries to clear full fees, this is likely to be achieved.

6. FEES COLLECTION

Before capitation, Trainees have had a challenge in fees payment.

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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

1. THE NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD IN THE FY 2018/2019

S/N	DATE OF BOARD MEETING	ATTENDANCE
1.	11/8/2018	 Mr. Benjamin Sogomo. Bishop Kiprono Raimoi. Mercy Kahuko. Viola Chebii. Francis Macharia – Regional Director of TVET. Mary Akoth.
		7. Hillary Songoyo.
2.	19/10/2018	 Bishop KipronoRaimoi. Kirori Mindo. Mercy Kahuko Dorcas Kibet. Benjamin Sogomo. Francis Macharia - Regional Director of TVET. Mary Akoth. Hillary Songoyo.
3.	21/12/2018	 Bishop Kiprono Raimoi. (Executive Committee meeting) Dorcas Kibet. Benjamin Sogomo. Francis Macharia - Regional Director of TVET.
4.	22/3/2019	DURING SITE MEETING CHEPSIREI TVC KEIYO SOUTH. 1. Kirori Mindo. 2. Benjamin Sogomo. 3. Lenard Kabaki - Regional Director of TVET. 4. Mary Akoth. 5. Hillary Songoyo 6. Viola Chebii.
5.	12/4/2019	 Bishop KipronoRaimoi. Kirori Mindo. Mercy Kahuko Dorcas Kibet. Benjamin Sogomo. Lenard Kabaki - Regional Director of TVET. Mary Akoth.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- During the FY 2018/19 the population nearly doubled from a population of 370 in FY 2017 /18 to 664 this was as a result of capitation and HELB loans which brought in more students to the institution. The enrolment in September 2018 was 211 students, January 2019 was 239 and in May 2019 were 3 students. May 2019 population was low due to the fact that we only admit artisan courses during this period and the number of artisan courses is few compared to Craft and Diploma.
- During the FY we advertised for 3 CBET Courses of which the turnout was very poor which made
 us to merge them with Artisan courses and introduced more artisan courses. The population of
 ICT students drastically improved from one student to 35 students and we expect it to improve in
 the coming years.
- During the year we introduced three CBET courses Agri preneurship, Plumbing and Electrical Insulations. We also introduced Diploma and Craft in Cooperative Management and Social Work and Community Development of which the turnout was poor as more students who enrolled were opting to undertake Technical courses rather than business courses.
- During the year the agriculture Department moved from a facility we had borrowed from Youth Empowerment Centre Emining (YEC) to the main institution which brought in congestion. The congestion eased latter when we put in place some basic safety structures to the Tuition Block and ICT Lab structure, which allowed us to utilise the first floor of the building this provided us with 9 extra spacious lecture rooms. Due to the increase in the population of Electrical and Plumbing students we relocated electrical workshop to tuition block and plumbing workshop to agricultural workshop under construction. During the year we also shifted the library to increase the sitting capacity from 15 students to 40 students and added more books and shelves.
- During the financial year we procured more teaching and learning resources due to increased
 population especially in technical departments. Some of our lecturers got promoted and some
 transferred there services to other institutions which necessitated us to hire more lecturers to
 replace them.
- Transporting of trainees for academic trips and curriculum activities at times was challenging due
 to clash of programs which required us to outsource transport from institutions quite far from our
 institution therefore making transport costs expensive and sometime postponed some scheduled
 events.
- During the FY 2018/2019 the institution participated in KATTI Sports up to Regional level in ball games and up to National Level, this led to increase in number of students.
- During FY 2018/2019 most of the suppliers were not paid because of the delay of capitation disbursement.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT/SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

The essential characteristic of social responsibility is the willingness of an organisation to incorporate social and environmental considerations in its decision making and be accountable for all impacts of its decisions and activities on society and the environment. This implies both transparent and ethical behavior that contributes to sustainable development of the institute.

At Emining Technical Training Institute, we value our employees and our many stakeholders, including the wider community where the training of our 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 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	Optimizing training operations to meet ongoing social and sustainability objectives.
training	Providing opportunities for us to grow as Institute by becoming involved in our local community.
Enhanced	focusing on good urban design and empowered members for healthy, happy and
community	resilient community.
Supported	Promoting initiatives that support staff and their families, beyond the provision of employment.
Staff	Promoting initiatives that recognize the contribution of the students to the community.

Corporate responsibility and sustainability (CR&S) is inherent in every aspect of Institute's operations. We strive to go beyond our statutory obligations to be a good neighbor, care for our stakeholders and minimize our impact on the environment.

Emining Technical Training Institute is developing a Strategic Plan, a visual representation of the Institute's long-term goals and planned actions up to 2023. The Strategic Plan incorporate all the Institution's activities as link the plan to the Kenya's Vision 2030 and MoE's Strategic Plan (2013-2017)

Emining Technical Training Institute is committed to promoting sustainability in all areas of our Institute by;

- Undertaking risks assessments, reacting and adapting to climate change, minimizing the environmental impact of all aspects of our Institute's operations.
- ii) Recycling office and project waste materials where practicable and cost-effective.
- iii) Minimizing business-related travel and promoting the use of public transport and shared travel/commuting wherever practicable and cost-effective.
- iv) Communicating the requirements and needs of our environmental management system.
- Rendering ourselves accountable to all our stakeholders through annual sustainability reports documenting our most important environmental, social and economic impacts.
- vi) Supporting the communities in which we operate through charitable donations and environmental education.
- vii) Using local suppliers.

The Board of Management will at least annually,

- Review this policy to ensure it is effective.
- ii) Review responsibilities and procedures for CR&S management
- iii) Set clear objectives and targets, monitor and measure performance and communicate the results of the Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability.
- iv) Ensure adequate resources are made available to implement the policy.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Board members submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30,2019 which show the state of Emining Technical Training Institute affairs.

Principal activities

- The principal activities of the entity are (continue to be) training and assessment of trainees.

Results

The results of the entity for the year ended June 30 are set out on page 1 - 5.

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The members of the Board who served during the year are shown on page (V) to (VI).

Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of Emining Technical Training Institute in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015 for the year/period ended June 30, 2019 in accordance to section 23 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 which empowers the Auditor General to appoint an auditor to audit on his behalf.

By Order of the Board

Jonah Kimengich, Board Secretary

Emining TTI

Date .. 31/8/2020

STATEMENT OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS'S RESPONSIBILITIES

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

The Board members are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Emining Technical Training Institute financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Emining Technical Training Institute 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 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 Emining Technical Training Institute; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Board members accept responsibility for the Emining Technical Training Institute'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 Board members are of the opinion that the Emining Technical Training Institute's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Emining Technical Training Institute's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2019, and of the Emining Technical Training Institute s financial position as at that date. The Board members further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for Emining Technical Training Institute which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Emining Technical Training Institute's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

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

Approval of the financial statements

Emining Technical Training Institute's financial statements were approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by:

Board Member.

Board Member

Board Chair

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

Enhancing Accountability

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON EMINING TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2019

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Disclaimer of Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Emining Technical Training Institute set out on pages 1 to 39, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2019, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in equity, 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 do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial statements. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

1. Errors in Annual Reports and Financial Statements

The annual reports and the financial statements prepared and presented for audit had the following errors: -

- The Corporate Governance Statement at page xii indicates the names of the board members and the meetings held instead of a statement,
- ii. The statement of comparison of budget and actuals amounts has alterations made by hand,
- iii. The statement of financial performance footnote reads the notes set out on pages 17 to 33 forms an integral part of the financial statements instead of pages 6 to 39,
- iv. The figures in the statement of cash flow have not been referenced to the corresponding disclosure notes to the financial statements,

- v. Note 45 at page 34 on financial risk management reflects the financial year as 20xx instead of 2019;
- vi. Appendix I at page 39 is unsigned; and
- vii. Appendix III on Inter-entity transfers has been signed off by the board chairman and the accounting officer instead of the finance manager and the head of accounting unit of the Ministry of Education.

This is contrary to the format prescribed by the Public Sector Accounting Standard Board (PSASB) and as per Section 194(1)(d) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Consequently, the presentation and disclosure of the annual report and the financial statements as prepared and presented are not compliant with the prescribed format.

2. Inaccuracies and Errors in the Financial Statements

2.1 Variances Between Financial Statements and Supporting Schedules

The financial statements prepared and presented for audit and the support schedules had variances resulting to unexplained variance amounting to Kshs.4,502,177 as detailed below;

Component	Note	Financial Statements (Kshs.)	Supporting Schedule (Kshs.)	Variance (Kshs.)
Government Grants	6	11,595,000	15,595,000	4,000,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	27	3,900,076	4,400,286	500,210
Trade and Other Payables	35	7,293,928	7,295,895	1,967
Total		22,789,004	27,291,181	4,502,177

Further, the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts had an over casting error on actual expenditure amounting to Kshs.2,681,908. The reported expenditure of Kshs.36,852,173 should have been Kshs.34,170,265. In addition, Note 27(a) to the financial statements had casting error amounting to Kshs.1,104,010 on current accounts balances reported as Kshs.4,394,388 instead of Kshs.3,290,378 resulting to a casting error amounting to Kshs.1,104,010.

2.2 Inaccurate Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of cashflows has inconsistencies and inaccurate presentation and disclosure as detailed below:-

- i. The statement of cash flows reflects transfers from other government entities of Kshs.18,487,795 with no corresponding disclosure Note, which differs with the statements of financial performance amount of Kshs.11,595,000 resulting to an unexplained and unreconciled variance amounting to Kshs.7,252,795,
- ii. The statement of changes in net assets reflects capital grants amounting to Kshs.3,252,795 which has been omitted in the statement of cashflows.

- iii. The statement of cash flows reflects an opening cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.9,357,971 which differs from the audited closing balance for the prior year of Kshs.8,632,045 resulting to an unexplained and unreconciled variance amounting to Kshs.725,926,
- iv. The statement of cash flows reflects prior year net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.6,512,982 which differs with the prior year audited negative balance of Kshs.5,043,801 resulting to an unexplained and unreconciled variance amounting to Kshs.11,556,783,
- v. The statement of cash flows reflects examination fees and general expenses amounting to Kshs.2,694,520 and 12,969,520, respectively which differs with the prior year audited amount of Nil and Kshs.13,549,212, respectively resulting to an unexplained and unreconciled variance amounting to Kshs.2,694,520 and Kshs.579,692.

Consequently, the accuracy, completeness, presentation and disclosure of the financial statements could not be confirmed.

3. Unconfirmed Salaries and Wages

The statement of financial performance reflects expenditure on employee costs amounting to Kshs.5,464,092. However, there were no payrolls nor master rolls in support of the expenditure.

Consequently, the completeness and validity of the employee costs amounting to Kshs.5,464,092 could not be confirmed.

4. Deposits Held in a Non-Financial Institution

As previously reported, the cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position reflects a balance of Kshs.3,900,076 and as disclosed in Note 27 to the financial statements which includes a balance of Kshs.556,093 held in a Sacco. However, no authority has been sought from The National Treasury to operate the account in a non-financial institution.

Consequently, the Institute is in breach of the Law.

5. Property Plant and Equipment

5.1 Lack of Land Ownership Documents

As previously reported, the statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.94,939,368 which includes value of land amounting to Kshs.15,000,000. However, there are no ownership documents to the land parcels. In addition, the basis for the land value of Kshs.15,000,000 could not be established as this was neither based on historical cost nor valuation.

5.2 Unaccounted for Donated Equipment

As previously reported, the statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.94,939,368 which excludes equipment donated in the asset

register comprising of equipment, furniture and computers as the value has not been determined.

Consequently, the accuracy, completeness and ownership of the property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.94,939,368 could not be confirmed.

6. Budget Control and Performance

The statement of comparative budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual on comparable basis of Kshs.90,828,500 and Kshs.43,113,395, respectively resulting to an under-funding of Kshs.47,715,105 or 53% of the budget. Similarly, the Institute expended Kshs.34,170,265 against an approved budget of Kshs.90,828,500 resulting to an under-expenditure of Kshs.8,943,130 or 21% of the budget.

The underfunding and underperformance affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

7. Lack of Risk Management Policy

The Institute does not have a risk management policy in place. This is contrary to the provisions of Section 165(1) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015 which states that the Accounting Officer shall ensure that the national government entity develops risk management strategies, which include fraud prevention mechanism; and a system of risk management and internal control that builds robust business operations.

Consequently, the Management was in breach of law.

8. Lack of Information Technology Strategy

There is no IT strategy in place which could provide guidance to IT-related decision-making processes, with IT task prioritized and implemented using the plan as a framework. The Institute did not produce the minutes of the strategic committee meetings. In addition, the management has no back-up data stored in an off-site location.

Consequently, the Institute might not recover from an interruption and this may affect the business-continuity and recovery plan.

9. Lack of Internal Audit Function and Audit Committee

The Institute does not have in place a functional internal audit department and neither did it have an audit committee. This results in an inability to detect inefficiencies or deficiencies. In view of the above, the Management may lack complete and objective insight into the effectiveness of their risk management, internal control and overall governance processes as well as their evaluation and improvement thereof. This was contrary to Section 73 (4)(5) of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 which requires entities to establish an Internal audit function and an Audit Committee of the board.

Consequently, the Institute's risk management, internal control and overall governance processes as well as their evaluation and improvement could not be confirmed.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

I do not express a conclusion on the lawfulness and effectiveness in the use of public resources as required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for my audit conclusion

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

I do not express a conclusion on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and overall governance as required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for my audit conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Governors

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and for maintaining effective internal 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 Institute's ability 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 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 resources are applied in an effective way.

The Board of Governors is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how the Institute 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

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) 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. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I was not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on these financial statements.

In addition, my responsibility is 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. I also consider internal control, risk management and governance processes and systems in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance 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. However, because of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of my report, I was not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit conclusion on lawfulness and effectiveness in use of public resources, and on effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance.

I am independent of the Emining Technical Training Institute 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.

CPA Nancy Cathongu, CBS <u>AUDITOR-GENERAL</u>

Nairobi

15 February, 2022

II STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANC FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	2018-2019	2017-201
		Kshs	Ksh.
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		(5,595,1	7:00
Transfers from the National Government-grants/ gifts in kind	6	11,595,000	13,500,000
Grants from donors and development partners	7	4	- Child
Transfers from other levels of government	8	-	
Public contributions and donations	9	-	
D		11,595,000	13,500,000-
Revenue from exchange transactions		A	
Rendering of services- Fees from students	10	27,936,276	DB 10,535,450
Sale of goods	TI.	329,324	6,340
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	12		
Finance income-external investments	13	-	
Consultancy fees	14		
Other income		-	
Revenue from exchange transactions		28,265,600	10,541,790
Total revenue		39,860,600	
Expenses		57,800,000	24,041,790
Use of goods and services	15		<u> </u>
Employee costs	16	5,464,092	- 2/0/
Remuneration of directors	17	3,404,092	3,626,500
Depreciation and amortization expense	18	2,681,908	<i>A</i>
Repairs and maintenance	19		0 1.961,555
Contracted services	20	1,543,390	960,354
Grants and subsidies	20		•
General expenses		- 15 (50 100 7	•
Finance costs	22	17,658,438	<i>()</i> / 13,549,212
Total expenses	23		-
Other gains/(losses)		27,347,828	20,097,621
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	^
Gain on foreign exchange transactions	24		-
Unrealized gain on fair value of investments		-	• 1
mpairment loss	25	-	-
Fotal other gains/(losses)	26	•	- [
Net Surplus for the year		-	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		12,512,772	3,944,169
Attributable to: Surplus/(deficit)attributable to minority interest		//	<u> </u>
umbles officients to accept to ininority interest		1 -	-/
urplus attributable to owners of the controlling entity		-	

The notes set out on pages 17 to 33 form an integral part of the Annual Financial Statements.



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2019

	Notes	2018-2019	2017-2018
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current assets		4 400 282,	
Cash and cash equivalents	27	3,900,076	8,632,045
Receivables from exchange transactions	28	25,926,556	5,867,310
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	29	: V=	-
Current portion of long-term receivables from exchange transactions		·	-
Inventories	30		-
Investments	31		•
	1-1-1-1	29,826,632	14,499,355
Non-current assets			
Property ,plant and equipment	32	94,939,368	1 287,979,432
Investments			-
Intangible assets	33	412,500	Market -
Investment property	34	•	-
Long term receivables from exchange transactions		*	
		95,351,868	87,979,432
Total assets		125,178,500	102,478,787
Liabilities			A .
Current liabilities		2291811	1
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	35	7,293,928	617,182
Refundable deposits from customers	36	582,100	324,700
Provisions	37	-	-
Finance lease obligation	38	•• ,	
Current portion of borrowings			1
Deferred income	39	-	*
Einployee benefit obligation	40	**	P
Payments received in advance		-	-
		7,876,028	941,882
Non-current liabilities			1 A
Non-currentemployeebenefitobligation			/ <u>L</u>
Non-currentprovisions			
Borrowings		*	
Serviceconcessionliability			-
Deferredtaxliabilities	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	
Totalliabilities		7,876,028	941,882
Netassets			1
Reserves		- /	7 -
Accumulatedsurplus		19,315,985	6,803,213
Capital Fund		97,986,487	ON 94,733,692
Totalnetassetsandliabilities		125,178,500	102,478,787

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 5 were signed on behalf of the Institute Council/ Board of Governors by:

Chairman Board of Governors

Finance Officer

ICPAK No

Date 17014

Date 318 2020

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETFOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Revuluation	Fairvalue	Retained	Capital	
	reserve	adjustment	earnings	Development	Total
At July 1, 2017	1	-	•	91.538.692	91.538.692
Revaluation gain	1	1		The state of the s	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Fair value adjustment on quoted investments			Control of the contro	TALLET THE POLICE OF CHARACTERS AND ADDRESS AND ADDRES	
Total comprehensive income	•	-	6,803,213		6.803.213
Capital/Development grants received during the year			-	3 195 000	3 195 000
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital				- y - y - y - y - y - y - y - y - y - y	4
fund to retained earnings	j			1	
At June 30, 2018		1	6,803,213	94,733,692	101,536,905
At July 1, 2018	1	1	6.803.213	94.733.697	200 725 101
Revaluation gain		1		The second of th	The state of the s
Fair value adjustment on quoted investments	1	1	*	The state of the s	
Total comprehensive income			12,512,772	And the state of t	12.512.772
Capital/Development grants received during the year	1		_	3.252.795	3.252.795
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to retained earnings	The second secon	***************************************	1		.,
At June 30, 2019			19,315,985	97,986,487	117,302,472
		and designation of the same of	The second secon	Andrew State of the state of th	
			,	· January	

December 1970 - 5016 13018

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III. STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2018-2019	2017-2018
	Note	Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts		The state of the s	
Transfers from other Government entities/Govt. grants	1	18,847,795	25,534,413
Public contributions and donations		-	•
Rendering of services- Fees from students		-	
Sale of goods	and	329,324	-
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment		-	-
Finance income		-	-
Consultancy income		-	
Other income, rentals and agency fees			-
Total Receipts		19,177,119	25,534,413
Payments			
Employee Cost	1	5,464,092	3,626,500
Repairs and Maintenance	J.F.	1,581,280	960,382
Examination Fees	1	3,283,860	2,694,520
Transfer to Chepsirei TVC			8,839,413
General Expenses	- I	17,658,438	12,969,520
Other payments	1	719,918	
Grants and subsidies paid		-	
Total Payments		25,665,920	26,975,479
Net cash flows from operating activities		(6,488,801)	(1,441,066)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and intangible assets		9,504,345	10,115,717
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and Equipment			
Decrease in non-current receivables		•	-
Increase in investments		-	
Net cash flows used in investing activities		9,504,345	10,115,717
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings			-
Repayment of borrowings			1
Increase in deposits	of	10,535,250	6,512,982
Net cash flows used in financing activities	-/-	-×	-
Net increase /(decrease)in cash and cash equivalents	197	(5,457,896)	6,512,982
	278 6	7 9,357,971	13,675,846
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 JUNE	27	3,900,075	8,632,045

(IPSAS 2 allows an entity to present the cash flow statement using the direct or indirect method but encourages the direct method. PSASB also recommends the use of direct method of cash flow preparation).

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

Z. STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTSFOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Original budget	Adjustments	Final budget	Actual on	Performance
				comparable	difference
				basis	
	2018-2019	2018-2019	2018-2019	2018-2019	2018-2019
Revenue	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Transfers from other Govt entities Govt grants	66,900,000		66.900.000	11 595 000 5	25 305 000
Public contributions and donations - Down income		1		200000	A 20 30 00 30 00
Rendering of services- Fees from students	22 928 500	The state of the s	72 070 500	CL. L' 17. C.	
Sola of oxode	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		20,720,000	000,002,02	4,337,100
Sale of Soods	1	t	•		1
Finance in come		-		I	The second control of
Consultancy Income	To the second control of the second s	•			
Gains on disposal, rental income and agency fees		_			
Total income	90,828,500		90,828,500	39.860.600	900 690 05
Expenses				112 112 24	Contraction of the Contraction o
Employee Costs	0 101 200			下が、1000	
Daniel Landon	8,104,200	70° V (4000) (4000) (4000) (4000) (4000) (4000)	8,104,200	5,464,092	2,640,108
repairs and Maintenance	5,010,100	ı	5,010,100	1,543,390	3,466,710
Capital Expenditure	45,582,625	t	45,582,625	9,504,345	36.078.280
Depreciation and Armotization	J		1		
Remuneration of directors	1	1	1		-2 819 409
General expenses	32,131,575		32,131,575	17.658.438	14 473 137
Grants and subsidies paid	And the state of t			1	
Total expenditure	90.828,500		90.828,500	36,852,173	53.976.327
Surplus for the period	-	-	1	3,008,427	3,008,427
NI/D. The Difference Laboratory				E, 20, 222	

N/B: The Difference between the actuals and the budgeted is because the income from the government was less than the budgeted.



V. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Emining Technical Training Institute is established by and derives its authority and accountability from TVET Act. The entity is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is training and evaluation of trainees.

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 Emining Technical Training Institute's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note xx

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Emining Technical training Institute

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. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS

 Relevant new standards and amendments to published standards effective for the year ended 30 June 2019

Standard	Impact
IPSAS 40: Public Sector Combinations	Applicable: 1 st January 2019 The standard covers public sector combinations arising from exchange transactions in which case they are treated similarly with IFRS 3(applicable to acquisitions only). Business combinations and combinations arising from non exchange transactions are covered purely under Public Sector combinations as amalgamations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

3 ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED STANDARDS (Continued)

ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2019

Effective date and impact:
Applicable: 1st January 2022:
The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an entity's future cash flows. IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by:
 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;
 Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and
 Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an entity's risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy.
Applicable: 1st January 2022
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.

iii. Early adoption of standards

The entity did not early - adopt any new or amended standards in year 2019.

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.

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 Emining.

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.

Dividends

Dividends or similar distributions must be recognized when the shareholder's or the entity's right to receive payments is established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- a) Revenue recognition (Continued)
 - ii) Revenue from exchange transactions (continued)

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and included in revenue.

b) Budget information

The original budget for Financial Year 2018/2019 was approved by the Board on 28th June 2018. 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

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

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

c) Taxes

Current income tax

The entity is exempt from paying taxes as per CAP 470 of the income tax Act.

EMINING TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE ANNUAL REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

c) Taxes (continued)

Sales tax/ Value Added Tax

Expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of sales tax, except:

- When the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the sales tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.
- > When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. The entity is exempted from paying taxes as per CAP 470.

d) 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 assets is calculated on the reducing balance 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 %	
Buildings	2.5	
Plant and machinery	12.5	
Library books	25	
Furniture and fittings	25	
Computer equipment	30	

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.

Gains 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 revaluation reserve relating to that asset is transferred to retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity.

ANNUAL REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

e) 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 changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Computer software

Computer software licences 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.

f) Research and development costs

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

- The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

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

EMINING TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE ANNUAL REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

g) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The Entity determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Losses arising from impairment are recognized in the surplus or deficit.

Held-to-maturity

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held to maturity when the Entity has the positive intention and ability to hold it to maturity. After initial measurement, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in surplus or deficit.

Impairment of financial assets

The Entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or an entity of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a entity of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the entity of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

- The debtors or a entity of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty
- > Default or delinquency in interest or principal payments
- The probability that debtors will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization
- Observable data indicates a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows (e.g. changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults)

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IPSAS 29 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit or loans and borrowings, as appropriate. The Entity determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Loans and borrowing

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

i) Inventories

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

i) Inventories (Continued)

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

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

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

j) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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

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

Contingent liabilities

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

Contingent assets

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

k) Nature and purpose of reserves

Emining creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

1) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

m) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

Emining provides retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund), and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable.

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans. The defined benefit funds are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on proportional basis to all participating employers. The contributions and lump sum payments reduce the post-employment benefit obligation.

n) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially accounted for at the ruling rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. Trade creditors or debtors denominated in foreign currency are reported at the statement of financial position reporting date by applying the exchange rate on that date. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of creditors, or from the reporting of creditors at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, are recognized as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

o) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalized against qualifying assets as part of property, plant and equipment.

Such borrowing costs are capitalized over the period during which the asset is being acquired or constructed and borrowings have been incurred. Capitalization ceases when construction of the asset is complete. Further borrowing costs are charged to the statement of financial performance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

p) Related parties

Emining 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 Emining, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the directors, the CEO/principal and senior managers.

q) Service concession arrangements

Emining analyses all aspects of service concession arrangements that it enters into in determining the appropriate accounting treatment and disclosure requirements. In particular, where a private party contributes an asset to the arrangement, Emining recognizes that asset when, and only when, it controls or regulates the services. The operator must provide together with the asset, to whom it must provide them, and at what price. In the case of assets other than 'whole-of-life' assets, it controls, through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise — any significant residual interest in the asset at the end of the arrangement. Any assets so recognized are measured at their fair value. To the extent that an asset has been recognized, Emining also recognizes a corresponding liability, adjusted by a cash consideration paid or received.

r) 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.

s) Comparative figures

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

t) 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.

ANNUAL REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

5 SIGNIFICANT JUDGMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

Estimates and assumptions

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

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 Emining.
- The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes
- > The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed
- Availability of funding to replace the asset
- Changes in the market in relation to the asset

Provisions

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included in Note xxx.

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

6 TRANSFERS FROM NATIONAL GOVERNMENT MINISTRIES

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
Un conditional grants	KSlis	KShs
Operational grant		
Capitation grants	3,000,000	13,500,000
Development Grants	8,595,,000	_
The state of the s	3,252,795	3,195,000
Conditional grants	14,847,795	16,695,000
M. SEARCH		1

Total government grants and subsidies	11,595,000	16,695,000
Other organizational grants		
Learning facilities grant		
Laboratory grant	84 (1977)	
Administration block grant	NA.	
Hostels grant	•	
Library grant	ed	-

6b) TRANSFERS FROM MINISTRIES, DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

Name of the Entity sending the grant	Amount recognized to Statement of Comprehensive Income KShs	deferred under	Amount recognised in capital fund.	Total grant income during the year	2017-2018
Education Ministry	11,595,000		3,252,795	14,847,795	16,695,000
				×	-
Total					-

GRANTS FROM DONORS AND DEVELOPMENT PARTNERS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
JICA- Research grant	-	
World Bank grants	a agravejti sugatuv <mark>al j</mark> ili	rasarta i
Other grants	-	***
Total grants from development partners	-	***

ANNUAL REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Reconciliations of grants from donors and development partners

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Balance unspent at beginning of year	-	
Current year receipts	-	-
Conditions met - transferred to revenue		-
Conditions to be met - remain liabilities	-	

8 TRANSFERS FROM OTHER LEVELS OF GOVERNMENT

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Transfer from County	_	
Transfer from xxx University		34 Marie 11 Marie 12
Transfer from xxx institute	_	
Total Transfers		

9 PUBLIC CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Public donations	-	
Donations from local leadership	-	**************************************
Donations from religious institutions		
Donations from alumni		The second secon
Other donations	-	
Total donations and sponsorships		The second secon

10 RENDERING OF SERVICES

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Tuition fees	21,182,496	9,014,700
Activity fees	-	
Boarding fees	6,043,500	1,364,500
Computer Packages	56,000	14,500
Facilities and materials	3,280	
Admission fees	651,000	141,750
Total revenue from the rendering of services	27,936,276	10,535,450

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11 SALE OF GOODS

KShs	KShs
-	-
	3,000
329,324	3,340
	46
329,324	6,340,
	329,324

⁻This income includes sale of milk and Bull

12 RENTAL REVENUE FROM FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

Description	KShs	KShs
Straight-lined operating lease receipts		
Contingent rentals		A Charles
Total rentals		

⁻None

13 FINANCE INCOME

Description	2018-2019	20xx-20xx
	KShs	KShs
Cash investments and fixed deposits	•	•
Interest income from Treasury Bills		
Interest income from Treasury Bonds	-	-
Interest from outstanding debtors		
Total finance income	-	_

None

14 OTHER INCOME

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
Description	KShs	KShs
Insurance recoveries	-	_
Income from sale of tender	.	
Services concession income	1	
Skills development levy	<u> </u>	
Income from disposal of assets		-
Total other income		and the second second second second

EMINING TECHNICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE ANNUAL REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

15 USE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

2018-2019	2017-2018
KShs	KShs
-	_
_	
	-

16 EMPLOYEE COSTS

The second secon	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Salaries and wages	5,464,092	3,626,500
Employee related costs-contributions to pensions and medical aids		
Travel, motorcar ,accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	_	
Housing benefits and allowances		
Overtime payments		
Performance and other bonuses		100
Social contributions		
Employee costs	5,464,092	3,626,500

17 REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

2018-2019	2017-2018
KShs	KShs
	_
	-
	2018-2019 KShs

18 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

Description	2018-2019	20xx-20xx
D I	KShs	KShs -
Property, plant and equipment	2,544,408	1,961,555
Intangible assets	137,500	
Investment property carried at cost	137,300	
Total depreciation and amortization	2 (01 000	
Site differ that I'm	2,681,908	1,961,555

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

19 REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE

Description	2018-2019 2017-20	
	KShs	KShs
Property	1,543,390	960,354
Investment property-earning rentals		J44.53
Equipment and machinery		
Vehicles		-
Furniture and fittings	-	
Computers and accessories	-	
Other		#**
Total repairs and maintenance	1,543,390	960,354
CONTRACTED SERVICES	1	N

20 CONTRACTED SERVICES

Description 2018-2019 2017-2018		
	4 KShs	KShs
Actuarial valuations	-	-
Investment valuations		-
Property valuations		•
Total contracted services	·	

21 GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Community development		***
Education initiatives and programs		*
Social development	-	y.
Community trust	-	*
Sporting bodies	-	
Total grants and subsidies		

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

22 GENERAL EXPENSES

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
1000 中国 1000 PER 100	KShs	KShs
Advertising	380,800	_
Admin fees	2,929,293	3,712,628
Travelling Fees	1,991,680	2,566,770
Conferences and delegations	72,800	626,844
Subscriptions	240,000	_
Farm Expenses	243,000	*
Electricity, Water and Conservation	599,468	585,026
Medical Expenses	21,260	31,550
Activity Expenses	698,479	237,530
Performance Contractor	216,400	287,500
Fuel and oil	12,200	3 -
Insurance	123,091	-
Board Sitting Allowances	695,500	865,000
Training Materials	3,185,380	2,155,610
Internet Services	188,700	
Printing and Stationery	181,640	***
Boarding Expenses	5,006,487	2,318,296
Cleaning and Development	209,200	162,458
Skills Development	120,000	1,72,130
Library Expenses	53,400	
Telephone Expenses	291,000	_
Bank Charges and Commission	920	
Other	197,740	
Total general expenses	17,658,438	13,549,212

23 FINANCE COSTS

2018-2019	2017-2018
KShs	KShs
The state of the s	_
	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

24 GAIN ON SALE OF ASSETS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O	KShs	KShs
		-
Property, plant and equipment	-	-
Intangible assets	•	•
Other assets not capitalised		ged exist to
Total gain on sale of assets	•	odlot t. 💌

UNREALIZED GAIN ON FAIR VALUE INVESTMENTS 25

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Investments at fair value	-	-
Total gain		Til mystike i 🕒

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
1000000	KShs	KShs
Property, plant and equipment	**************************************	<u>.</u>
Intangible assets		_
Total impairment loss	•	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

27 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Current account	3,900,076	8,632,045
On - call deposits	-	
Fixed deposits account	_	-
Staff car loan/ mortgage		
Others(specify)	-	
Total cash and cash equivalents	3,900,076	8,632,045

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

the state of the s		2017-2018
Account number	KShs	KShs
	114 y 11 (M) (M) (M)	
1148626859	1 785 963	5,579,930
man tang a samula a	1,,00,,00	
	91 547	439,037
1166509710	3.3,5.1	.27,021
-	856,775	2,017,377
5651-005-01721	10000	
	556,093	595,701
	4,394,388	8,632,045
	<u> </u>	-
	- 1	
	C28037	-
	_	-
		-
	-	various (
	-	A/1/4:
		-
		344
		-
	-	
	600 909	
	002,070	
		-
	3 900 076	8,632,045
	1148626859 1175316431 1166509710 5651-005-01721	1175316431 91,547 1166509710 856,775 5651-005-01721 556,093

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

28 RECEIVABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Current receivables		CARLES -
Student debtors	25,926,556	5,867,310
Rent debtors	-	-
Consultancy debtors	-	
Other exchange debtors	-	
Less: impairment allowance	25,926,556	5,867,310
Total current receivables		
Non-current receivables	1.	
Refundable deposits	25,926,556	5,867,310
Advance payments	0	•
Public organizations	0	•
Less :impairment allowance	0	\$5.5°
Total	25,926,556	5,867,310
Current portion transferred to current receivables	0	•
Total non-current receivables	0:	
Total receivables	25,926,556	5,867,310

29 RECEIVABLES FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs 5	KShs
Current receivables		-
Transfers from other govt. entities	Į.	-
Undisbursed donor funds	_	-
Other debtors(non-exchange transactions)	-	-
Less: impairment allowance		_
Total current receivables	•	_

30 INVENTORIES

Description	2018-2019	2018-2018
	KShs	KShs
Consumable stores		
Maintenance stores		<u> </u>
Health Unit stores	•	-
Electrical stores		
Cleaning materials stores	-	-
Catering stores ·	-	
Total inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value		_

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

31 INVESTMENTS

Desc	cription	2018-2019	2017-2018
	对外,是他们是一次,	KShs	KShs
a) I	nvestment in Treasury bills and bonds	-	-
F	Financial institution		
C	CBK		
C	CBK	-	***************************************
S	Sub- total	-	
		-	
	nvestment with Financial Institutions/		
	Banks	_	-
В	Bank x	_	
В	Bank y	-	-
S	ub- total	-	No.
c) E	Equity investments (specify)		
Е	quity/ shares in company xxx		
		-	_
S	ub- total	-	
G	Frand total		

d) Shareholding in other entities

For investments in equity share listed under note 31 (c) above, list down the equity investments under the following categories:

Name of entity where investment is held		No of shares		Nominal value of shares	Fair value of shares	Fair value of shares
	Direct shareholding	Indirect	Effective shareholding		Current	Prior year
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	%	%	%	Shs	Shs	Shs
	_	-	-	14	-	-
Entity A	-	-	-	**	_	
Entity B	-	-	-		-	***************************************
Entity C	**	_			-	-
Entity D	-	-	-	-	-	-
	_	***	-			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

32 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

S107 June 2018	At 30th June 2019	Net book values	At 30 June 2018	r ransier/adjustment	Transferfading	Impliment	Disposale	Depreciation	Aran lune 2017	Impairment	At Day 201/	impairment	Denraciation and	a ansier/adjustments	T. S. J. S. Sussella	Disposals	8107 aune 7018	transfers/adjustments	Disposals	Additions	At Duly	William State of the Control of the	Date	Cost
15,000,000	15,000,000	_	0	0		^			2				15,000,000				15,000,000				15,000,000	070		Lind
35,860,779	34,964,260		1816026.6	0	0	0	896,519,48	919,507.15	0	919,507.15			35,860,779	0	0	0	36,870,286	0	0	0	36,780,286	2.5%	Shs	Buildings
739,237,5	597,527.25		445,588,25	0	0	3	199175.75	246.412.5	1	246,412.5	0		796,703			57,466	985,650	0	0	534,821	450,829		She	Text Books
640,000	1,050,000												1,050,000			410,000	640,000			640,000	0			Biological Assets
1,450,134	2,289,284.25	,	1.246.472.75	0	0	•	763,094,75	483,3780		483,378			3,052,379	•	•	1,602,236	1,933,512	0	•	1,014,884	918,628	12.5%	Shs	Furniture and fittings
403,230.80	1,116,312	out imparts	651.232.2	0	0	,	478,419	172,813.2		172,813.32	•		1,594,731	•	ı	1,191,500	576,044	0	•	42,000	534,044	30%	Shs	Computers
0	412.500	101,000	137 500	0	0	0	137,500	0	0	0	0		550,000	•	•	550,000	0	0	0	0	0	25%	Shs	Other Assets (Soft Ware)
976,112.4	1.450.411	7,040,040	346 646 1	0	0	,	207,201.5	139,444.6	•	139,444.6	0		1,657,612		1	681,500	1,115,557		,	318.720	796,837	12.5%		Plant and equipment
32,909,939	38.471.582		>	0	0	0 *	0	0	r	0	0	*	38,471,582	-	ı	5,561,643	33,742,939	0	0	7.565.293	25,344,646		Shs	Capital Work in progress
87,979,455	94 979 368	4,505,9/1.45	מ בסב ספי גד	o i	0	0	2,544,408,48	1,961,555.48	0		1,961,555,48	•	97,483,777		•	9,504,345	89,941,018	-	0	9 475 718	79.825.300		Shs	Total

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

33 INTANGIBLE ASSETS-SOFTWARE

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Cost	- ACC	
At beginning of the year	-	-
Additions	550,000	-
At end of the year	550,000	-
Additions-internal development	-	-
At end of the year	550,000	_
Amortization and impairment		
At beginning of the year		
Amortization	137.500	
At end of the year	-	
Impairment loss		
At end of the year		
NBV	412,500	-

34 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KSbs
At beginning of the year	-	
Additions	*	_
Fair value gain	-	
Depreciation(where investment property is at cost)		
At end of the year	,	

35 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
Control of the Contro	KShs	KShs
Trade payables	3,744,625	567,202
Fees paid in advance	549,303	49,980
Employee advances		17:700
Third-party payments	3,000,000	
Other payables	5,000,000	-
Total trade and other payables	7,293,928	617,182

7-295853

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

36 REFUNDABLE DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS/STUDENTS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Consumer deposits		•
Caution money	582,100	324,700
Other refundable deposits		<u> </u>
Total deposits	582,100	324,700

37 CURRENT PROVISIONS

Description	Leave	Bonus provision	Other provision	Total
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Balance at the beginning of the year		•		<u> </u>
Additional Provisions	¥	-	-	<u> </u>
Provision utilised		<u> </u>		
Change due to discount and time value for money			_	•
Transfers from non -current provisions	-	No.) he	-
Total provisions	_			-

38 FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATION

Description	Minimum lease	Future finance charges	Present value of minimum lease payments	2018-2019
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Within current year	-	•	-	-
Long term portion of lease payments	-	-	No.	-
Total provisions		***		

39 DEFERRED INCOME

Description	2018-2019.	2017-2018
Description	KShs	KShs
National government	44	
International funders		
Public contributions and donations	<u>-</u>	-
Total deferred income	-	

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The deferred income movement is as follows:

Balance brought forward Additions during the year Transfers to Capital fund Transfers to income statement Other transfers	National government	International funders/donors	Public contributions and donations -
Balance carried forward	-		-

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Description	Defined benefit plan	employment medical	Provisions	Control of the Contro	
Current benefit obligation Non-current benefit obligation	KShs -	benefits KShs	KShs	2018-2019 KShs	2017-2018 KShs
Total employee benefits	-		-		40.

	2018-20	10 2015
Val	KSI	17201
Valuation at the beginning of the year Changes in valuation desired in the control of the property of the prop	AOI	KSh.
Changes in valuation during the year		T
Manages in valuation during the	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	
uic year		
	The state of the s	-
aluncia		
aluation at end of the year		
THO YOU		
Section of the sectio	The state of the s	
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ne company also contributes to the statutory N	A A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE P	
also contributes to it	The same of the sa	

The company also contributes to the statutory National Social Security Fund (NSSF). This is a defined contribution scheme registered under the National Social Security Act. The company's obligation under the scheme is limited to specific contributions legislated from time to time and is currently at Kshs.200 per employee per month.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

41 NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS

Description	Long service leave	Gratuity	Other Provisions	Total
	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Balance at the beginning of				
the year	-	-		
Additional Provisions	-	-		
Provision utilised	_	_		
Change due to discount and time value for money	-		7 2	
Less: Current portion	-	_		
Total deferred income		4.		

42 BORROWINGS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
The second secon	KShs	KShs
Balance at beginning of the period		_
External borrowings during the year	-	
Domestic borrowings during the year	-	-
Repayments of external borrowings during the year	•	
Repayments of domestics borrowings during the year		-
Balance at end of the period	•	-

42 a) ANALYSIS OF EXTERNAL AND DOMESTIC BORROWINGS

	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
External Borrowings		also andre due un
Dollar denominated loan from organization'	<u> </u>	
Sterling Pound denominated loan from 'yorganisation'		
Euro denominated loan from organisation'	•	
Domestic Borrowings		
Kenya Shilling loan from KCB	-	
Kenya Shilling loan from Barclays Bank	o zamelok za Pšesi Tro	
Kenya Shilling loan from Consolidated Bank		
Total balance at end of the year		

ANNUAL REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

42 b) BREAKDOWN OF LONG AND SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
The second secon	KShs	KShs
Short term borrowings(current portion)		
Long term borrowings	*	_
Total	-	

43 SERVICE CONCESSION ARRANGEMENTS

Description	2018-2019	2017-2018
	KShs	KShs
Fair value of service concession assets recognized under PPE		_
Accumulated depreciation to date		
Net carrying amount		
Service concession liability at beginning of the year	-	
Service concession revenue recognized		
Service concession liability at end of the year		C. Particular and the control of the

44 CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS

The Charles of the Control of the Co	2018-2019	2017-2018
Surplus for the year before tax	KShs	KShs
Adjusted for:	-	-
Depreciation	-	
Non-cash grants received	-	
Contributed assets	_	
Impairment		
Gains and losses on disposal of assets	-	-
Contribution to provisions		
Contribution to impairment allowance		
Finance income		and the second s
Finance cost		
Working Capital adjustments	-	NA SUN
Increase in inventory		
Increase in receivables		
Increase in deferred income		DA.
Increase in payables		
Increase in payments received in advance		
Net eash flow from operating activities		Jag.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

45 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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

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

	Less than I month Kshs	Between 1-3 months Kshs	Over 5 months Kshs	Total Kshs
At 30 June 2019			24 199 119 11	
Trade payables	3,744,625		-	3,744,625
Current portion of borrowings		300	<u> </u>	•
Provisions			-	mi
Deferred income	-			-
Employee benefit obligation				
Total		**	-	
At 30 June 20xx	444	-	-	
Trade payables	pré	-		
Current portion of borrowings	-			
Provisions			-	
Deferred income	. 444		alight bet 💆 💌	-
Employee benefit obligation				2714 625
Total	3,744,625	•	- I	3,744,625

ANNUAL REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(iii) Market risk

The board has put in place an internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by the entity on an on-going basis, evaluate and test the design and effectiveness of its internal accounting and operational controls.

Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices, such as interest rate, equity prices and foreign exchange rates which will affect the entity's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. Overall responsibility for managing market risk rests with the Audit and Risk Management Committee.

The company's Finance Department is responsible for the development of detailed risk management policies (subject to review and approval by Audit and Risk Management Committee) and for the day to day implementation of those policies.

There has been no change to the entity's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

a) Foreign currency risk

The entity has transactional currency exposures. Such exposure arises through purchases of goods and services that are done in currencies other than the local currency. Invoices denominated in foreign currencies are paid after 30 days from the date of the invoice and conversion at the time of payment is done using the prevailing exchange rate.

The carrying amount of the entity's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Ksh	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2019			
Financial assets(investments, cash, debtors)	-	•	-
	-	-	-
Liabilities	-	-	
Trade and other payables	~	_	_
Borrowings			
	-	-	-
Net foreign currency asset/(liability)	-	-	-

The entity manages foreign exchange risk form future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities by projecting for expected sales proceeds and matching the same with expected payments.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

- Market risk (Continued)
 - a) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

	Ksh	Other currencies	Total
The first part of the first pa	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2019	d distribution		<u> </u>
Financial assets(investments, cash, debtors)	-	-	-
Liabilities	-	-	•
Trade and other payables	-	•	, i
Borrowings	34	-	-
Net foreign currency asset/(liability)			

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the effect on the company's statement of comprehensive income on applying the sensitivity for a reasonable possible change in the exchange rate of the three main transaction currencies, with all other variables held constant. The reverse would also occur if the Kenya Shilling appreciated with all other variables held constant.

19 - 44 J	Change in currency rate	Effect on Profit before tax	Effect on equity
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
20xx			
Euro	10%		<u>.</u>
USD	10%	_	-
20xx			
Euro	10%		-
USD	10%		

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the entity's financial condition may be adversely affected as a result of changes in interest rate levels. The company's interest rate risk arises from bank deposits. This exposes the company to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate risk exposure arises mainly from interest rate movements on the company's deposits.

Management of interest rate risk

To manage the interest rate risk, management has endeavoured to bank with institutions that offer favourable interest rates.

ANNUAL REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

46 RELATED PARTY BALANCES

Nature of related party relationships

Entities and other parties related to the entity include those parties who have ability to exercise control or exercise significant influence over its operating and financial decisions. Related parties include management personnel, their associates and close family members.

Government of Kenya

The Government of Kenya is the principal shareholder of the *entity*, holding 100% of the *entity's* equity interest. The Government of Kenya has provided full guarantees to all long-term lenders of the entity, both domestic and external. Other related parties include:

- i) The National Government;
- ii) The Parent Ministry;
- iii) Key management;
- iv) Board of directors;

	2018-2019	2017-2018
Transactions with related parties	Kshs	Kshs
a) Sales to related parties		
Sales of goods		
Sales of services		**************************************
Total		
	-	-
b) Grants from the Government		_
Grants from National Govt	11.707.000	
Grants from County Government	11,595,000	130
Donations in kind	-	_
Total		
	-	
Expenses incurred on behalf of related party	-	-
rayments of salaries and wages	-	-
Payments for goods and services		
Total		-
		-
) Key management compensation		-
Directors' emoluments		**
Compensation to the CEO		-
Compensation to key management	-	_ [
J WAS VIIIVIL		
Total		-

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

47 SEGMENT INFORMATION

(Where an organisation operates in different geographical regions or in departments, IPSAS 18 on segmental reporting requires an entity to present segmental information of each geographic region or department to enable users understand the entity's performance and allocation of resources to different segments)

48 CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Contingent liabilities	2018-2019	2017-2018
	/Kshs	Kshs
Court case against the company	-	
Bank guarantees in favour of subsidiary	7,	
Total		**

49 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments	2018-2019	2017-2018
	Kshs	Kshs
Authorised for		-
Authorised and contracted for	-	
Total		-

50 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

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

51 ULTIMATE AND HOLDING ENTITY

The entity is a State Corporation/ or a Semi- Autonomous Government Agency under the Ministry of xxx, It's ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

52 Currency

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

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

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.

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			on - 1986 constitutive some some continue of strange

Director General/C.E.O/M.D (e Chairman of the Board	enter title of	head of entity)
Date	James Marie Control	7

APPENDIX II: PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED BY THE ENTITY

Projects

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

Project tifle	Project Number	Donor	Period/ duration	Donor commitment	Separate donor reporting required as per the donor agreement (Yes/No)	Consolidated in these financial statements (Yes/No)
1				ar transferance		
2						

Status of Projects completion

	Project	Total project Cost	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds
1							
2							
3					E. AT .		

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

APPENDIX III: INTER-ENTITY TRANSFERS

		ters from the State I	Department of -Min	istry of Education
***************************************	Financial Year 2018/2019			
·				17,44
a.	Recurrent Grants			
~		Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate
MWA COLUMN	Recurrent		3,000,000	2018/2019
	Capitation		8.595,000	2018/2019
		Total	11,595,000	
ъ.	Development Grants		V-0-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	
	Topmont Orumo	Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which
		08/10/2018	1,626,397.5	the amounts relate 2018/2019
		11/03/2019	1,626,397.5	2018/2019
		Total	3,252,795	
	Discot D			
C.	Direct Payments	Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate
			-	
	The state of the s			
		Total		
d.	Donor Receipts			
		Bank Statement Date	Amount (KShs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate
<u> </u>			-	
			-	111111111111111111111111111111111111111
_ _		Total	-	

Board Chair Emining TTI

Sign Sign

Accounting Officer Emining TTI

Sign-

APPENDIX IV: RECORDING OF TRANSFERS FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

,	- -		7						
18,847,795	4,000,000		1	3.436,193	21,000,000				
				2757 705	11 505 000	18.847.795			Total
1,000,000	1,000,000					1,000,000	Technical and Vocational	27/06/2019	Account-Operation Activities
		Anthonya		-			V OCALIONAL	21.00/2017	Eldama Ravine
1,000,000	1,000,000					3,000	Technical and	27/06/2019	Operation Activities
						1 000 000	Kipsoen		Kipsoen Account-
							Vocational	27/6/2019	
1,000,000	1,000,000					000,000,1	Technical and		Operation Activities
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							<u></u>		Chancies
							Vocational	8/10/2018	
1,000,000	1,000,000					1,000,000	Chepsirei Technical and	-	Chepsirei Account- Development
1	1	1	1	ı			Direct Payment		
1,020,00							j	1	Ministry of Education
1 626 307 5				1,626,397.5		1,626,397.5	Development	(107/2/11	
1,020,39/.5	ı	1		317 7.1		100000	1119ITITION AND CO	11/3/2019	
1 (2/ 20==				1.626.397.5		1,626,397.5	Development	8/10/2018	Ministry of Education
8,595,000					8,595,000	8,595,000	Recurrent	10/2/2019	
3,000,000		•	ı		000,000,0	000,000	Recurrent	100000	
Year	specific	S	Income	Dana	2 000 000	3 000 000		5/10/2018	Ministry of Education
Transfers during the	others -	Receivable		Capital	Financial	Total Amount	Recurrent/Development/Others	as per bank statement	
Total	}				Statement of		Nature:		Transferring the funds
		gnized	corded/reco	=\Where Kecorded/recognized					MDA/Donor
								Date received	Name of the

31/8/2020. X

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