

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

Website: www.oagkenya.go.ke

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability

HEADQUARTERS

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

OAG/ERO/MOI U/2022-2023-1-01-1061-05/34

Prof. Isaac S. Kosgei, Ph.D., MBS

Vice Chancellor Moi University P.O. Box 3900-30100

ELDORET

Dear Sir

19 April 2024

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON MOI UNIVERSITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Your responses dated 14 February 2024 in respect of the draft audit report for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 refers.

The additional information and evidence provided have been examined and issues that have not been satisfactorily explained and (or) supported are now included in the audit report.

Enclosed herein please find one set of the report of the Auditor-General on Moi University for the year ended 30 June, 2023 duly certified and with the seal affixed thereon for your use and retention.

Yours sincerely,

Bonface O. Ong'wen

For; AUDITOR-GENERAL

Copy to: Principal Secretary

Ministry of Education

State Department for Higher Education and Research

Jogoo House "B" P.O. Box 30040-00100

NAIROBI

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Enhancing Accountability

REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

MOI UNIVERSITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023





MOI UNIVERSITY

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30^{TH} JUNE 2023

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

Tal	ole of Contents	Page
1.	Acronyms, Abbreviations and Glossary of Terms	iii
2.	Key Entity Information and Management	iv
3.	The Board of Directors/Council	vii
4.	Key Management Team	vii
5.	Chairman's Statement	vii
6.	Report of the Chief Executive Officer	vii
7.	Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives for FY 2023/2023-1	ix
8.	Corporate Governance Statement	х
9.	Management Discussion and Analysis	х
10.	Environmental and Sustainability Reporting	xi
11.	Report of the Directors	xii
12.	Statement of Directors Responsibilities	xiii
13.	Report of the Independent Auditor for the Financial Statements of MoinUniversity	xv
14.	Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2023	1
15	Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023	2
16.	Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 2023	3
17.	Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2023	4
18.	Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts for the year ended 30 June 2023	6
19.	Notes to the Financial Statements	11
20.	Appendices	50

1. Acronyms, Abbreviations and Glossary of Terms

A: Acronyms and Abbreviations

CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DG	Director General
СВК	Central Bank of Kenya
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
MD	Managing Director
NT	National Treasury
OCOB	Office of the Controller of Budget
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007
PFM	Public Finance Management
PPE	Property Plant & Equipment
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
SAGAs	Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies
SC	State Corporations
WB	World Bank
VC	Vice Chancellor

B: Glossary of Terms

Fiduciary Management- Members of Management directly entrusted with the responsibility of financial resources of the organisation

Comparative Year- Means the prior period.

2. Key University Information and Management

(a) Background information

The University was established under the Moi University Act in 1984 as the second Public University in Kenya. The University is a body corporate established under the Moi University Charter 2013 and is domiciled in Kenya. It has Campuses and Constituent Colleges as listed below.

Nairobi Satellite Campus

P.O Box 63056-00200

Nairobi

Coast Satellite Campus

P.O Box 3735-80100

Mombasa.

Kitale Satellite Campus

P.O Box 1424-20200

Kitale

Rivatex East Africa Limited Factory

Kipkaren Road, off Eldoret- Kisumu Road

P.O.Box 4744-30100

Eldoret

Annex Campus,

P.O. Box 4603-30100.

Eldoret.

College of Health Sciences

P.O Box 4606-30100

Eldoret

Bomet University College

P.O. Box 701-201400

Bomet.

The Main Campus of the University is located in Kesses, 35 kilometers from Eldoret Town, and 310 kilometers Northwest of Nairobi, the capital city of Kenya. Moi University has expanded tremendously over the past decade largely based on the commitment of the entire Moi University fraternity, government investments, strategic partnerships, and the visionary leadership of the University Council and Management. These achievements are a testament to the resilience and fortitude of every faculty and staff member.

Since 1984, the University has experienced phenomenal growth leading to the establishment of several constituent colleges across the country, many of which have since grown to fully fledged Universities namely Maseno University, Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology, Masai Mara University, University of Kabianga, University of Eldoret, Karatina University ,Rongo University and Alupe University that was recently granted a charter on 2nd August 2022 to be a fully-fledged university.

The University currently has the following Schools:

- School of Education
- School of Arts and Social Sciences
- School of Business and Economics
- School of Agriculture and Natural Resources
- School of Information Sciences
- School of Engineering
- School of Medicine
- School of Public Health
- School of Nursing
- School of Dentistry
- School of Law
- School of Tourism, Hospitality and Events Management
- School of Sciences and Aerospace Studies
- School of Graduate Studies, Research and Innovation

The University also wholly owns the Rivatex East Africa Limited (REAL), a limited liability company that was acquired in the year 2007 and incorporated under the Companies Act, for purpose of Training, Research and to undertake Commercial activities for Income generation purposes.

(b) Principal Activities

The principal Activity/Mission of the University is to provide University education through teaching, research and outreach.

The University's vision, mission, core values and philosophy underpin every facet of the University's operations.

Vision

To be the University of Choice in nurturing innovation and talent in science. technology and development

Mission

To preserve, create, and disseminate knowledge, conserve and develop scientificatechnological, and cultural heritage through quality teaching and research; to creat conducive work and learning environment, and to work with stakeholders for the betterment of society.

Core Values

Intellectual freedom, excellence and the truth

Team work, networking

Transparency and accountability

Professionalism and social justice

Self-respect, institutional loyalty and patriotism

Continual improvement of services, competitiveness and relevance

Philosophy

Putting knowledge to work is the University's guiding philosophy. At Moi University, the discovery, dissemination, and application of knowledge are synergistically balanced. The University is driven by the process of involvement involvement in world affairs; in the needs of individuals and their communities, businesses, industries, and governments; in the nurturing of inquisitive minds; in the transfer of ideas from the campus to the market- place; and involvement in societal problems in our country and beyond. The creation of new knowledge that will benefit society is at the heart of the University's mission. The distinction between basic and applied research has become more blurred as the processes of discovery, scientific inquiry and scholarship inform all aspects of the educational enterprise at Moi University.

(c) Key Management

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

- The University Council;
- The Vice Chancellor;
- The University Management Board;
- The University Senate.

(d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2023 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Name			
1.	Vice Chancellor	Prof. Isaac S. Kosgey			
2.	DVC- Admin, Planning and Strategy	Prof. Kirimi H. Kiriamiti			
3.	DVC- Academics, Research, Extension & Student affairs	& Prof. Isaac N. Kimengi			
4.	Principal – College of Health Sciences	Prof. Robert K. Tenge			
5.	Ag. Chief Finance Officer	CPA Egla C. K. Samoei			
6.	Senior Legal Officer	Ms. Petrolina Chepkwony			
7.	Ag. Head of Procurement	Mr. Wilson Bett			

(e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

The University Council provides fiduciary oversight on the financial operations of the University through the Finance, Administration and Strategy Committee and the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee.

The Finance, Administration and Strategy Committee reviews the University Quarterly Financial Statements before they are submitted to the Ministry of Education and National Treasury by the 15th day after the end of every quarter.

The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee provides oversight on the University's financial statements and through the Internal Audit Unit of the University provides oversight on the internal controls and the maintenance of proper accounting records.

The Office of the Auditor General conducts annual audit of the operations of the University. The reports of the Auditor General are submitted to the National Assembly through the Public Investments Committee (P.I.C), which provides the overall fiduciary oversight on the operations of the University.

Regular audit and financial and progress reports are provided to development partners who have provided funds to the University. This is to ensure financial probity on the utilization of funds in the University.

(f) University Headquarters

Moi University Main Campus
P.O. Box 3900-30100
Cheptiret – Kesses Road, Off Eldoret-Nairobi Road
Eldoret, KENYA

(g) University Contacts

Telephone: (254) 736 138770/771 336911

E-mail: <u>info@mu.ac.ke</u> Website: <u>www.mu.ac.ke</u>

Rivatex East Africa Limited Contacts

Telephone: (254) 53 2030901 E-mail: <u>info@rivatex.co.ke</u>

Website: www.rivatex.co.ke

(h) University Bankers

- National Bank of Kenya Moi University Branch
 P.O. Box 22 - 30107
 Moi University, Kenya
- Kenya Commercial Bank Eldoret Branch
 P.O Box 560 - 30100
 Eldoret, Kenya
- a) Standard Chartered Bank
 Eldoret Branch
 P.O Box 7 30100
 Eldoret, Kenya
- 7. Access Bank Eldoret Branch P.O Box 4308 - 30100 Eldoret, Kenya

- Co-operative Bank of Kenya Eldoret Branch
 P.O Box 2948 - 30100
 Eldoret, Kenya
- 4. Equity Bank Eldoret Branch P.O Box 2210 - 30100 Eldoret, Kenya
- 6. Absa Bank of Kenya Eldoret Branch P.O Box 22 - 30100 Eldoret, Kenya

(i) Independent Auditors

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

(j) Principal Legal Adviser

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

Nairobi, Kenya

3. Members of The University Council

Name	Key qualifications
Dr. Dr. Humphrey Kimani Njuguna Ph.D. Law, Ph.D. Entrep Chairman D.O.B - 18th July, 1961	PhD (Law) (UoN), PhD (Entrep.) (JKUAT), EMBA (JKUAT); LLM (Int. Trade & Invest. Law)UoN LL.B (Hons) UoN; B.A. Land Econ (Hons) Dip. K.S.L; Dip. I.S.K.; M.I.S.K.: F.I.S.K. MCIArb.; Lead Expert- EIA/EA; CPM (MTI-EA) Valuer; Estate Agent; Arbitrator; Mediator; Adv. of H.C. of Kenya Dr. Dr. Njuguna has sound knowledge in Law, Land Economics, Public Administration and Entrepreneurship, Conflict and Dispute Resolution Management and related Consultancy Practices in Kenya spanning to close to 32 years. He is the current Chairman of Former Parliamentarians Association of Kenya, Managing Director Metrocosmo Limited, Senior Partner – Njuguna Kimani Nduhiu & Company Advocates, Director, Beyuz Communication Ltd, former Member of Parliament for Gatanga. He was the Lead Consultant in the drafting of the Valuers Act, Republic of Tanzania, and a former chairman and member of Institutions of Surveyors of Kenya (I.S.K) Chairman (Valuers and Estate Agents) I.S.K, Examiner (Valuers Chapter) ISK. He is a part time lecturer at JKUAT and
	University of Nairobi (School of Law).

2.



Mr. Christopher Khaemba Independent Member D.O.B – 18th January, 1960

MBA, (Kenyatta University),

Diploma in Science Education, Kenya Science Teachers College (Constituent College of the University of Nairobi)

Mr. Khaemba is an educator, mentor and turnaround leader who thrives in challenging and new environments.

He is the co-founder and Director of Nova Pioneer Academies and Chair of the Kenya Board. He has been the County Executive for Urban Planning and Lands, Nairobi County, County Executive in charge of Education, Youth Affairs, Sports, Children, Culture and Social Services, Nairobi County.

He serves as a member of the Board of Housing Finance Foundation, was the Vice-Chairman of the Local Organizing Committee of the 2017 IAAF World Athletics Youth Championships. He has been the head of the following institutions: Friends School Kamusinga (Kenya), The Alliance High School (Kenya) and the founding head, African Leadership Academy (South Africa).

He has also been the Education Advisor in the Office of the Prime Minister, General Manager, Education Pillar, Equity Group Foundation where he helped to shape Wings to Fly Scholarship Programme and Deputy Director at the Teachers Service Commission focusing on teacher management.

3.



Prof. Clara Samiji M., Ph.D., EBS Independent Member D.O.B 15th September, 1954

PhD in Kiswahili Literary and Gender Studies (Kenyatta) M.A. in Kiswahili Studies (Kenyatta), B.Ed. (UoN)

Prof. Samiji is a Professor of Kiswahili and currently is the Managing Partner, Africa Trans lingual Translators (ATT). A Fulbright Programme Alumni, she has served as a member of the Senate Postgraduate Committee, Catholic University of East Africa, Chairperson, Language, Literature and Communication Department (CUEA), Chairperson, University Faculty Programmes Committee (CUEA), member of the Administrative Board, School Postgraduate Studies (CUEA), member of University Senate (CUEA), Chairperson Kiswahili Department (CUEA and KU), Internal Quality Assurance Committee Member (CUEA), member of steering Committee, Academic Management Systems (CUEA) and Board Member, Intellectual Property Rights, Kenyatta University.

She has also been the National Secretary General of Chama Cha Kiswahili Cha Taifa (CHAKITA) and Coordinator Kiswahili Department Staff Seminars Committee (KU).

4.



Dr. Guyo Malicha Roba Independent Member D.O.B – 10th February, 1977

PhD, Agricultural Sciences (University of Kassel, Germany), MSc. Energy Policy (University of Dundee, UK), BSc. Environmental Planning and Management, (Kenyatta University)

Dr. Guyo is a Natural Resource Management and Livestock Marketing expert with extensive experience in conceptualizing, managing and monitoring development programmes in

Eastern and Southern Africa and the wider horn of Africa.

He is the Country Technical Analyst at

He is the Country Technical Analyst at International Fund for Agricultural Development. He has also worked as Senior Programme Officer, Global Drylands Initiative at the International Union for Conservation of Nature, Senior Programme Officer, Drylands Programme IUCN, Policy Analyst, Infrastructure and Economic Service Division at the Kenya Institute of Public Policy Research and Analysis (KIPPRA) and Project Officer (Drought and Emergency) at Community Initiative Facilitation and Assistance (CIFA) Marsabit, Kenya.

5.



Mr. David K. Ronoh Independent Member D.O.B - 31st December, 1959

Master of Science (UoN) Postgraduate Diploma in Actuarial Science (UoN) Graduate of Advanced Management Programme (Strathmore/Logos/IESE Spain), B.Ed (Science) (Kenyatta University)

Mr. Rono has vast experience in financial management, leadership and change management. He is currently the Chief Executive Officer, Pioneer Assurance Limited.

6.



CPA Anne H. Muchunku Independent Member D.O.B – 31st October, 1976

Master of Business Administration (Finance), Bachelor of Science, Business Administration (Finance) (USIU), Certified Public Accountant – CPA (K) Strathmore College

CPA Muchunku is a Finance and Accounting Professional with over 20 years Progressive Corporate experience. She has been the Regional Finance and Administration Manager - Africa at Water for People, an International Not-for-profit Organization, Finance Manager at Kenya

Private Sector Alliance (KEPSA), Senior Accountant, Financial Reporting Deacons Kenya Ltd, Financial Accountant USIU - African and Member of the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) Tax Agents Committee. 7. PhD (Animal Sciences), M.Sc. Animal Science (Wageningen), B.Sc Animal Production, Diploma in Animal Husbandry (Egerton), MBA (Kenyatta), Diploma in Law (MKU), LL.B, PGDP. Law (OUT) Professor Kosgey is a Professor of Animal Sciences (Animal Breeding and Genetics). He has extensive experience in public and university administration Prof. Isaac S. Kosgey, Ph.D., MBS management, having served in various Vice-Chancellor, Secretary to Council capacities in Laikipia and Egerton D.O.B - 5th April, 1961 Universities. Prior to being appointed the Vice-Chancellor of Moi University, he was the DVC-Administration, Finance and Development at Laikipia University. He has published widely and won several research grants. He is a peer reviewer in various refereed journals and supervised several M.Sc. and PhD students. He is also a trained ISO 9001 auditor. He participates in several Government and community activities. 8. Ph.D Finance (UoN), Master of Science (Ag. Economics) and Bachelor of Science (Ag. Economics) (Egerton) He is an Accredited fellow in Micro Economic and Financial Management Institute of Eastern and South Africa(MEFMI) Dr. Chris Kiptoo has also served as the Principal Secretary Ministry of Environment and Forestry and the state Dr. Chris Kiptoo, CBS department of Trade, Ministry of Industry, trade and cooperatives.

PS The National Treasury and Economic Planning

He has a rich wealth of experience in economic policy analysis, mainly gained at the Central Bank Of Kenya, Capital Markets Authority and the International Monetary Fund, where he served in various capacities.

9.



Dr. Beatrice Inyangala Muganda PS State Department for Higher Education and Research, Ministry of Education

Ph.D (Athens) B.ed, M.phil in planning and Economics of Education (Moi) She has served in various capacities in the Education sector such as Director of higher Education at the Partnership for African Social and Governance Research (PASGR) and has led Pedagogical Leadership in Africa (PedaL) project. She has trained over 1,000 teaching staff in 60 Universities on the African continent in innovative pedagogies. She contributed to Kenya national policy documents such as the Medium Term Framework on Education and Training for Vision 2030, and the National Manpower Survey

4. Key Management Team

Name of Staff and Area of Responsibility	Qualifications
Prof. Isaac S. Kosgey Vice-Chancellor	Ph.D. (Animal Sciences), M.Sc. Animal Science (Wageningen), B.Sc Animal Production, Diploma in Animal Husbandry (Egerton), MBA (Kenyatta), Dip. Law (MKU), LL.B (OUT)
Prof. Eng. Kirimi H. Kiriamiti Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Administration, Planning & Strategy	Post graduate Diploma, INP Toulouse (France), Bsc, Msc, Technical University of Wroclaw, (Poland) PhD, PE, PhD Chemical and Process Engineering, INP Toulouse, (France)
Prof. Isaac N. Kimengi Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Academics, Research and Extension	B.Ed. (Sc.), M.A (Ed.) (Nairobi), Ph.D (Kenyatta)
Prof. Tenge R. Kuremu Principal, College of Health Sciences	MBChB, M.Med (Surg) (UoN), M.Med (Paediatric Surg) (Kwazulu Natal), FCS(ECSA)

CPA Egla C. SamoeiAg. Chief Finance
Officer



BA (Economics) (Nairobi) CPA (K)

Petrolina C. Chepkwony Senior Legal Officer



LL.B. (Moi), Dip (Kenya School of Law), EMPA (Moi), LL.M. (Nairobi)

CPA Egla C. Samoei	BA (Economics) (Nairobi)
Ag. Chief Finance Officer	CPA (K)
Petrolina C. Chepkwony Senior Legal Officer	LL.B. (Moi), Dip (Kenya School of Law), EMPA (Moi), LL.M. (Nairobi)

5. CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

In the Financial year ended 30th June, 2023, the University's operations and activities ran smoothly despite the financial challenges which continue to be experienced due to declining University revenues that is mainly generated internally as Appropriation In Aid (AIA).

The capitation grants from the Government have remained to be the only reliable revenue source that is currently sustaining University operations, though inadequate to meet the current University obligations. This has given rise to pending bills which currently stand at Kes. 6.5 billion.

During the year, the University sought the government's support to settle historical debts and for financial support to undertake staff rightsizing so as to cut on staff payroll costs which currently takes up over 70% of the entire University recurrent budget. The University will thus continue pursuing the support from the government through the parent Ministry.

In order to address the current financial challenges facing the University and ensure financial sustainability, the University continues to institute reforms and measures aimed at cutting on costs, enhancing revenue performance and ensuring operational efficiency.

The utilization of University idle land through apple farming and other farming activities to generate more income for the university is picking up. At full maturity, this project is expected to generate reliable revenue to the institution and ease the current financial burden. The apple farming currently covers 100 (one hundred) acres and plans are underway to progressively increase the acreage to 200 in the next two years. The University also continues to engage other potential partners so as to utilize its idle land to diversify into other potential commercial crops that include Avocado, Tea and coffee farming and other farming activities for more revenue generation.

Through the 'Mama is doing good' project, the University has received tree seedlings and has already been planted to support the government's project.

These efforts are being undertaken in a bid not only to diversify revenue but contribute to the national objective of providing food security and community empowerment. In doing so, the University shall continue to develop other strategies of optimally using available resources to generate more revenue and create linkages with partners that shall contribute to improving facilities of the institution.

The University has signed Memoranda of Understanding and Financial Memoranda of Understanding with various institutions intended to facilitate all cooperative initiatives in the areas of instruction, research, cooperative projects, and staff, faculty, and student mobility.

The University has enhanced its visibility in several areas such as Industry, Innovation, and Education and very importantly in Agriculture, through participation in the national agricultural shows and other exhibitions to promote its relevance and attract potential investors to partner together for optimal use of its resources. In doing so, the University plans to commercialize some of its innovations emanating from academic and research activities in partnership with Kenya National Innovation Agency (KNEA)

The University through its Directorate of Resource Mobilization, Enterprise Development and Institutional Advancement (RMEDIA) continues to explore other sources of income for generation and mobilization of resources from within and outside the University.

The Alumni of the University who are largely spread within and outside the country are also being mobilized by the University. A committee on resources mobilization has been established to among other things, identify Alumni champions with a view to engaging them to participate and support the University and reach out to their friends and partners.

The University has also established the Centre for Strategic leadership Development (CSLD) for purpose of Income generation through offering short courses on leadership and governance to our leaders in the National and County government, other Institutions, Non-Governmental Organisation among others. The Centre also offers courses on Enterprise Development and mentorship on business start-ups and Reséarch.

The University will continue engaging other Government Agencies charged with the responsibility of promoting ethical standards to improve and strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery.

On behalf f the University Council, I would like to thank the Government for continued support to the University through recurrent and capital development grants as well as our development partners.

I appreciate the University Management, Staff and Students for their tireless efforts in enabling the University meet its core mandate of teaching, research and community outreach.

Dr. Dr. Humphrey Kimani Njuguna, Ph.D. Law, Ph.D. Entrep Chairman of Council

Moi University.

6. REPORT OF THE VICE CHANCELLOR

It is with great pleasure that I present this report for the financial year ended 30th June 2023.

The year was fairly marked by a good working environment following normal resumption of economic activities in the country that led to full resumption of normal operations in the University after the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic. The University's academic and operational activities ran smoothly. There was one graduation ceremony held during the year that saw more than four thousand students graduate and enter into the market.

Despite the negative effects of the Covid-19 pandemic that had a negative impact to University operations, the University continues to grow in Infrastructural Development with the support of the Government and other development partners.

However, the recurrent capitation from the Government has been declining due to a decline in both the number of Government and self-sponsored students enrolled in the University each year following the change in government policy to admit all students qualifying to join University to both Public and Private Universities.

It is our appeal to the Government to review funding for the on-going students under the Differentiated Cost Unit Model (DUC) due to the rising costs involved to maintain the students in the University, that can't be meet by the declining exchequer grants.

Further, the government should allocate adequate financial resources to the on-going and stalled projects currently being implemented in the University, due to strain on the existing facilities following closure of other campuses by the University and termination of leased facilities so as to cut on costs.

In order to address the financial challenges, the University has redefined its path progressively towards modernisation and digitization of its operations, processes and academic programmes so as to utilize the available resources and ensure efficiency in service delivery. The University has allocated adequate financial resources to improve on the ICT Infrastructure and equip the IODeL for digital learning and operations so as to cut on costs as well increase revenues through Increased students enrolments. Further, the University is exploring many avenues and engaging in negotiations with Potential Partners in an effort to make use of its Idle Assets to generate more revenue to the Institution.

Review of the University's Governing Structures and policies.

The University is reviewing its processes and policies to align to the reviewed University statutes, and has implemented the new governance structures for clarity and ease of decision making and to ensure effectiveness and efficiency in decision-making.

The University recognizes the importance of policies in the day-to-day running of operations. Consequently, the University Management Board and Council in the last one (1) year has developed

key policies and reviewed existing ones in line with The Constitution of Kenya and relevant laws and regulations.

Resource Mobilization

The University has embarked on an ambitious plan to make use of its vast land by starting the Apple Farming Project. The plan has seen hundred acres of land put on this project and it's envisaged to reach five hundred acres in the next two to three years. This project is expected to generate revenue for the University and also achieve the University's efforts in empowering and assisting the neighbouring communities by giving them access to Apple seedlings and improved technology and value addition in Apple farming.

To increase the resource base of the University, efforts have been made on commercialization of research proposals for grants and projects. There are a raft of measures to improve the sustainability of Income Generating Units (IGUs) such as the establishment of a Directorate of Resource Mobilization, Enterprise Development and Institutional Advancement (RMEDIA) to focus on IGUs and mobilization of resources for the University and establishment of Advisory Committee to oversee their operations. In addition the University continues to collaborate with other Universities and Institution to widen research grants to the institution.

Currently the University has few running research project, notable of these is the World Bank supported project (ACEII-PTRE) that has been running for the last five years. The funds received from this Project have reached Kshs.740 Million and also teaching and operational facilities have been greatly improved. There are also other partnerships Centres of Excellence that have directed their resources to the University and enhanced the much needed support.

Staff and Students' Welfare

The University continues to provide a conducive working environment for our staff and comfortable facilities for our student. A number of student hostels have been renovated to improve and provide comfort and security to the students and in addition the University continues to provide new facilities to ensure that staff and students' welfare is enhanced. The University continues to promote a harmonious working relationship with the surrounding communities to provide a cohesive business environment; comfort and security to our students also enjoy reciprocal business exchanges.

The University is currently building a new ultra-modern Amphitheatre that will provide the staff and students facilities to showcase their talents apart from providing teaching and recreational space. Further, the University is engaging with Alumni to explore possibilities of resource mobilization as well as seeking support for needy students in terms of scholarships

Financial Performance

Like all other Universities in the Country, the University is facing challenges arising from budget deficits and low cash flow due to a decline in the numbers of students and other external factors. To Differentiated Unit Cost (DUC) model currently being implemented by the government determining the Capitation grants allocation to the University is increasingly not able to meet the rising costs of operations within the University. As a result, the University continues to accumulate pending bills due to its inability to meet its obligations. Revenue collection from A-I-A has been dropping each year because of change of policy by the Government on admission and support of all the students qualifying to join the Universities.

The University has put in place measures of harmonization and rationalization of academic programmes, courses, merger of Schools and Departments and other turn-around cost reduction strategies in an effort to return to positive performance.

Appreciation

The University appreciates the support of the Government in providing financial support in form of recurrent and capital grants. This support has gone a long way in helping the University in achieving its goals and mandate.

I would also like to appreciate the support and advice of the University Council, Management Board as well as our dedicated staff and students.

PROF. ISAAC S. KOSGEY, Ph.D., MBS

VICE-CHANCELLOR

Dauga

7. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives For FY 2022/23

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

Moi University has nine strategic pillars and objectives within its Strategic Plan for the FY 2015/2016-2020/2021. These strategic pillars are as follows:

Pillar 1: Deliver an outstanding and innovative educational experience and conduct outstanding research and creative work for the public good.

Filland: Secure the resources to achieve our vision, while being responsible steward of these resources.

Pillar 3: Design viable programmes and activities aimed at enhancing students' welfare

Pillar & Conduct and revamp the physical facilities and ICT infrastructure

Pillar 5: Sustain an appropriate Quality Assurance and Performance Management Systems

Pillar 6: Provide resources to ensure effective and efficient library and information services

Pillar 7. Enhance the University's health care programmes, security and safety

Pillar 8: Strengthen and broaden governance, corporate image and corporate social responsibility

Pillar 9: Create an entrepreneurial services unit for financial growth and sustainable of the University

The University develops its annual work plans based on the above nine pillars. Assessment of the Board's performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. The University achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2022/2023 period for its nine strategic pillars, as indicated in the diagram below:

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Pillar 1	Develop innovative academic programmes and review for relevance, marketability and competitiveness Strengthen research linkages and collaborations	-New programmes -Number of academic programmes reviewed during the year -Increase in number of linkages and collaborations	-Review of academic programmes as per CUE requirements -Negotiate and conclude agreements with partners and collaborating institutions	Six academic programmes were reviewed during the year and two internationally programmes were Accredited. The University achieved eight new linkages and collaborations during the year
Pillar 2	Efficient and prudent use of human and financial resources	Percentage absorption of allocated GoK funds		The University absorbed 100% of the funds allocated by GoK
Pillar 3	To attract international students and promote exchange	Percentage increase in number of new international students	Improve/intensify messaging for prospective international students	The University achieved an increase of 20% international students compared to the previous year.

			77	Accreditation of curricula has enhanced
2				visibility, nationally, regionally and internationally
Pillar 4	To acquire, develop and maintain quality facilities and equipment	Construction of tuition and residential facilities	Renovation of Hostels at Main Campus Construction of Amphitheatre and the main gate Construction of CHS Laboratory	The completion level was at 100% against a target of 95%.
Pillar 5	To continually implement, monitor and evaluate quality assurance and performance management systems	Enhance implementation of QMS ISO 9001:2015 Institutionalize performance contracting	Carried out internal quality audit, implemented the corrective action plan Undertook the 1st surveillance audit Initiated the process of the 8th edition	The University implemented a corrective action plan leading to service delivery Identified the gaps in the core mandate leading to improved customer
	 	Bi vi	QMS	satisfaction. Developed the 2022/2023 Performance contract under the 19 th cycle PC guidelines. Achieved 3.0056 composite score for the last evaluated Performance Contract
Pillar 6	Create awareness and build the e-capacity of the University community	Increase in number of MU Scholar Profile for online	Increase the number of MU Scholar Profiles from 205 to 400	The number was increased to 400

		presence and visibility		
Pillar 7	To ensure all staff, students and University assets are safe and secure	Sensitization of staff and students on security and safety measures	Marking/ Labelling of all assets Workshops/trainings to sensitize staff and students on security and safety	The University sensitized both staff and students on security and safety. The University coordinated with the County Security Team to conduct security assessments at its campuses
Pillar 8	Sustain good governance for effective performance and service delivery	Reviewed University Statutes	Undertake review of the statutes and have them approved by the University Senate and Council	The Statutes were reviewed and approved during the year
Pillar 9	To encourage exploitation of potential business opportunities	Increase in MU revenue generated through business activities	Assembly of computer and IT related products	The University has successfully assembled computers ready for the market. The apples has fruited ready for harvest in a month time.

8. Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate governance comprises rules, procedures, regulations and processes through which the University is directed. The University is committed to the highest standards of corporate governance and ethics. Good corporate governance practices are therefore essential to the delivery of long term sustainability of the University.

Ownership

The University was established under the Moi University Act in 1984 as the second Public University in Kenya. The University is a body corporate established under the Moi University Charter 2013. It is headed by the Vice-Chancellor and Secretary to the University Council, who is responsible for implementation of the Council's policy decisions and day-to-day operations of the University.

Constitution, Appointment and Retirement of Members of Council

The Council consists on nine persons appointed by the Cabinet Secretary in charge of Education. The membership of the Council is as follows:

- (i) The Chairperson
- (ii) The Principal Secretary in charge of University Education
- (iii) The Principal Secretary in charge of The National Treasury
- (iv) Five persons appointed by the Cabinet Secretary through an open and competitive process
- (v) The Vice-Chancellor, who is an ex-officio member of the Council

Newly appointed members of Council are facilitated to undergo an induction process covering the business of the University by availing relevant information and also taking them through structured

The members of Council retire at the expiry of their term of appointment or when appointed to other offices that could bring a conflict of interest.

The University Charter and the Universities Act No 42 of 2012, Moi University has established the following organs of governance:-

- The Council
- The Senate
- Moi University Management Board

The University has continued to implement effective corporate governance by ensuring timely and relevant disclosures as provided in the Public Finance Management (PFM) Act 2012, ensuring strong audit procedures and audit independence, having clearly defined Council and Management duties and responsibilities and ensuring compliance with relevant laws and ensuring the highest levels of integrity at all levels in the University

Council Charter

The Charter of the Council is crucial to the University's governance and defines the Council's roles and responsibilities as well as functions and structures in a way that supports the members in carrying out their strategic oversight function. The Charter provides guidance on the following:

- The separation of the roles, functions, responsibilities and powers of the Council and its
- Nomination, appointment, induction, on-going training and performance evaluation of the Council and its committees
- Policies and practices of Council on corporate governance matters, Council members' declarations and conflict of interest, conduct of Council and Council committee meetings
- Powers delegated to Council committees as well as matters reserved for final decision making and approval by the Council

Council Size, Composition and Appointments

The constitution of Council is stipulated in the University Charter and the Universities Act No. 12 of 2012. The University Council is headed by the Chairman and is composed of Nine [9] members inclusive of the Vice-Chancellor who is the only executive member. The constitution of the Council takes into consideration requirements of the education sector, diversity of skills, academic qualifications, gender, age and experience necessary to add value to the operations of the University.

Roles and Responsibilities of the Council

The roles and functions of the board are clearly defined and include giving the overall oversight of Management and giving the strategic direction of the University. The Council defines the University's strategies, objectives, values and ensures that procedures and practices are put in place to ensure effective control over strategic, financial, operational and compliance issues. The Council develops short and long term goals of the University, develops strategies to achieve those goals and monitors the performance of the University against the set goals. The Council also spearheads the preparation of financial statements and reports of the University, approves and reviews annual budgets and ensures that the University has adequate systems of internal controls together with appropriate monitoring of compliance activities to ensure business continuity.

While the Council sets the direction and general guidance on policy, the day to day running of the University has been delegated to the Vice Chancellor. However, the Council is responsible for the stewardship of the University and assumes responsibility for the effective control of the University.

The Council has unrestricted access to timely and relevant information as well as advice and services of the Corporation Secretary to discharge its duties effectively. They operate in compliance with the Mwongozo code of conduct that offers corporate governance framework for all state corporations and the members of Council have duly undergone training under this code.

Council Meetings

The Council prepares an annual Almanac showing the schedule of their meetings planned for each year. During the year, the University Council held regular quarterly meetings, while special meetings were called when necessary.

Meeting Date	Chair man Dr.Dr. Njugu na	Mr.C. Khaem ba	Mr.D.Ro no	CPA H.Muchun gu	Dr.M.Gu yo	Mr.Obie ro Charles	Prof.Cla ra Moman yi	Mr.l Memusi	Mr.Victo r Momany
12.07.22		✓	✓		√	✓	1	1	
18.07.22		✓	✓	✓	1	1		1	
18.07.22	✓	✓	✓	N/	1	✓	√	·	
19.07.22	✓	✓	1		1			1	

Moi University Consolidated Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023.

	_	jear e	naea June	e 30, 2023.		cinents				
01.08.		1	ī	1		- 2				
01.08.2	22 🗸	1				1	1	1		
26.09.2	22	+				,	/ /			
28.09.2	22	1			✓	1	Y	V		
29.09.2	2 🗸	1	V							
30.09.2		1	V	~	1	V				
12.10.22		1	\ \ \ \		✓	1		V		
13.10.22		1				✓		V		
19.10.22				V		✓		V		
27.10.22		1		- V	✓	✓				
28.10.22		1					V			
11.11.22		1					1			_
17.11.22	~		1				1			
29.11.22	✓	✓	1		√	✓				
30.11.22	✓	✓			V	1			1	_
08.12.22					√	✓	✓		V	_
19.12.22		1			✓	✓				\dashv
20.12.22		✓	1	V		✓	✓	1	1	\dashv
22.12.22		✓	1	\ \ \ \ \	✓ /	✓	✓	/	V	\dashv
27.12.22		✓	/	+	√	✓	1	1		
12.01.23		✓	1					1	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	4
25.01.23	✓	✓		/		✓		1		\dashv
14.02.23	~	✓	1	\ \ \ \ \	✓	✓		V		4
28.02.23	V	✓				✓	✓	/	/	4
03.03.23		✓		1			✓		-	-
05.03.23			√				✓			-
12.04.23		✓			✓	✓		√		1
13.04.23		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		1
15.06.23	1		V			✓		√		-
22.06.23		✓	N			✓	✓	1		
23.06.23	✓		/	√		✓		✓	1	
27.06.23		✓	✓	5.			1	√	✓	
						✓		1		
Cons	ncil Com	•••								

Council Committees

The Council Members are appointed to various Council Committees, and hence, bring their diverse experiences in deliberations during Council meetings. The Council Committees have well defined terms of reference that are intended to facilitate efficient decision making by the Council in

discharging its duties and responsibilities. The Council Committees and their functions are as indicated below.

The University has an Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee as required by law. The Council in appointing the members of this committee has ensured that at least one member of the committee has relevant qualifications and expertise in audit, financial management, or accounting with experience in public service and knowledge in risk management and is a member of a professional body in good standing.

Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee	Academic, Research, Extension and Students' Affairs Committee
Functions	Functions
To assist the Vice Chancellor in enhancing internal controls in order to improve efficiency, transparency and accountability.	To provide guidelines on University wide research activities
To review audit issues raised by both internal and external auditors.	To research set priorities and targets for research activities in the University
To resolve unsettled and unimplemented Public Investment Committee's (P.I.C) recommendations	To receive, consider and recommend to Council award of honorary degrees
To enhance communication between management, internal and external audit and to foster an effective audit function	To provide guidelines on University wide training
Finance, Administration and Strategy Committee	Human Resource and Governance Committee
Functions	Functions
To explore ways of raising funds for the University both internally and externally	To recommend to Council the appointment of suitable candidate(s) after considering all the requirements for the post or in case of there being no suitable candidates to recommend readvertisement of the position.
To develop appropriate and conducive policies to guide and promote resource mobilization and income generation activities in the University.	To recommend to Council improvements in the job grading classifications as the Committee may consider appropriate.
To monitor and evaluate income generation and resource mobilization activities in the University.	To review and make recommendations to Council on Terms and Conditions of Service as and when necessary or when directed to do so by Council from time to time.

To develop policies on utilization of resources (Income Generation) for the development of the core business of the University.

To examine and make recommendations to Council on salaries, terms and conditions of service for all University employees.

Council Boards

Council Appeals Board

The mandate of this board is to consider appeals from members of staff and make recommendations to Council.

Conflict of interest

Council Members are obligated to disclose to the Council any real or potential conflict of interest which comes to the Council Member's attention, whether direct or indirect. The Council has a conflict of interest register and at every meeting, members are required to declare any conflict of interest with regard to the matters under discussion.

Ethics and code of conduct

The Council members and employees of the University are expected to act with honesty, integrity and fairness in all their dealings with one another and with all stakeholders and to respect the diverse cultures of all people. The University has a code of conduct that binds every council member and employee.

Procurement policies

The University has in place procurement policies in line with the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015 that promote fair and transparent procurement processes.

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

i). University academic and operational performance

During the year under review, the University operations and activities ran smoothly and all the Academic programmes and activities went on as planned, despite the financial challenges which continue to be experienced due to declining revenues both the capitation grants from the government and the A-I-A that is generated internally by the University. There were a few students on campus as most cohorts of students proceeded for field attachment and long holidays. As a result, revenue collection from students was very low making it a challenge for the University to meet its financial obligations to the creditors due to cash flow challenges.

Due to few numbers of students who qualified to graduate in quarter three and four, it was not economically viable to hold another graduation in the month of June, 2023 as compared to previous years.

The capitation grants from the Government, though inadequate is the main reliable source of revenue that is currently sustaining university operations, largely for meeting staff payroll costs. Other University operations highly depend on the internally generated funds which are insufficient due to limited sources and non-achievement on set revenue collection targets. For this reason, the University's pending bills continue growing and the amount now stands at **Kes. 6.5 billion** as at 30th June, 2023.

The University has continued to engage the government for financial support to be able to pay the historical pending bills and for seed money/capital to revamp some of its Income generating projects and undertake other new potential projects for more revenue generation, especially those that supports the government's 'BETA' agenda- food security, accommodation, health, small and micro enterprise and digital transformation.

Further, the University Management has made efforts to address financial challenges currently facing the university so as to ensure financial sustainability of the university. The University Management has tasked various adhoc committees with clear Terms of References, to come up with strategies and recommendations geared towards increasing internally generated revenues, cutting on both staff and operational costs, mitigation of possible potential risks, and ensure operational efficiency and optimal use of University Assets. The University also continues to institute other reforms and measures aimed at cutting on costs and enhancing revenue performance.

To address staff payroll costs which takes up over 70% of the entire university recurrent budget, the University sought the government's financial support both in written and through the proposed budget for 2023/2024 financial year to be able to undertake staff right sizing.

During the year however, the university spend less on staff payroll costs as compared to the previous financial year due to exit of a number of staff in June, 2022. During the financial year 2022/2023, 13 Lecturers were appointed and 86 staff retired (10 academic staff and 76 non-Teaching). 53 staffs also exited the university through resignation, death, forfeiture and termination of contract.

There was however a slight increase on payroll due to a number of staff who were promoted/reviewed or replaced and the new National Social Security Funds (NSSF) rates that were implement on payroll with effect from February, 2023

The University attention is now focused on ambitious and key plans to utilize its vast land by expanding the area under the Apple crop and grow other commercial crops- Avocado, Tea and coffee as well as improving on the other existing agricultural activities in order to increase and diversify the University's revenue base and support the government's Agenda in contributing to the national food security and community empowerment.

The University has continued to engage in negotiations for partnership with Potential Partners in order to actualize this dream. The envisaged diversification on University's land use through the apple farming and other related and planned activities is expected to generate more revenue to ease the financial burden and challenges being experienced by the University.

The Apple farm currently covers 80 acres and plans are underway to progressively increase the acreage to 200 acres in the next two years. The University has transplanted an additional 10,000 seedlings to replace dried up apple crops and fill up the collapsed roads within the apple farm. Installation of GI steel pipes is on-going to ensure constant supply of plenty water to the apple plants as 50% of the apple plants have flowered and is fruiting. Some fruits have started maturing.

The university will continue to engage the National Irrigation Authority, Ministry of water and sanitation among other stakeholders to ensure that there is sufficient water to the apple farm so as to produce quality fruits.

During the year, the University through the Centre for Strategic leadership Development (CSLD), undertook leadership training for all the Deans, Associate Deans, Directors, Chairs of departments and Heads of various sections in the University.

The University strives to enhance its visibility in several areas such as Industry, Innovation. Education and very importantly in Agriculture, through its website, participation in exhibitions to promote its relevance and attract potential investors to partner together for optimal use of its Assets and resources. In doing so the University plans to commercialize some of its innovations emanating from academic and research activities in partnership with the Kenya National Innovation Agency (KNEA)

The Directorate of Resource Mobilization, Enterprise Development and Institutional Advancement (RMEDIA), continues to explore other avenues of increasing Income generating activities and mobilizing resources from within and outside the University.

The Directorate is mobilizing potential income generating units to write business plans that will be presented to University Management and Council for consideration and approval in view of securing funds for implementation.

The Directorate has also introduced an apiary with 5 beehives already installed and the process is ongoing to install more around the apple farm.

The University through its Alumni who are largely spread within and outside the country are also being contacted through identified champions in view of engaging them to assist the University in mobilizing resources. Plans are underway to conduct a get together dinner with the University staff Alumni before conducting a major dinner/a fundraiser with the external Alumni, which will enhance the resources through establishment of the Endowment fund. A Draft Endowment Fund Policy has been developed and is at various stages of approvals.

This effort of engaging the alumni will not only diversify resources but contribute to the university's delivery of service. The University will continue to develop other strategies of optimally using available resources to generate revenue and create linkages with partners that shall contribute to enhancing facilities of the institution as well as intensifying outreach activities.

The university continues to engage both internal and external stakeholders to ensure that operations and activities run smoothly and that there is flow of goods and services to facilitate academic activities.

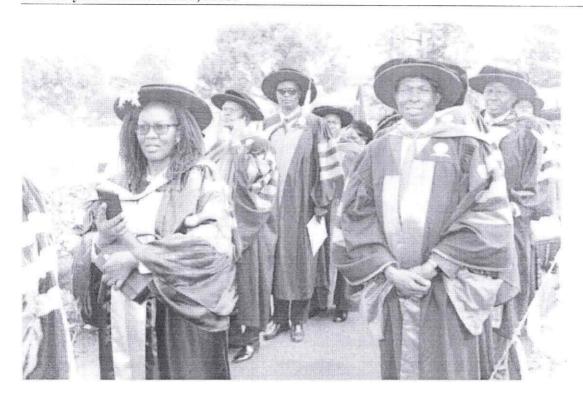
The University will also continue engaging other Government Agencies charged with the responsibility of promoting ethical standards to improve and strengthen efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery

Going forward, the University shall continue engaging the National Treasury and Planning through the Ministry of Education on its reform initiatives and financial support to be able to sustain its operations in supporting the core mandate of the Institution.

Academic matters

During the year, the University held one graduation ceremony in the month of December 2022 where a total of 4,674 students graduated in the following Schools:

School	PhD	Clinical Fellowship	Masters	PGDs	Bachelo rs	Diploma	Total
Agriculture and Natural							1
Resources	1	0	0	0	154	-	159
Arts and Social Sciences	11	0	7	0	154	4	159
Business & Economics	24	0	55	0	794	74	947
Dentistry	0	0	0	0	15	0	15
Education	15	0	22	4	1265	12	1318
Engineering	1	0	14	0	178	0	
Information Sciences	2	0	6	0	276	3	193
Law	0	0	0	0	74	0	287
Medicine	1	8	37	0	93		74
Nursing	0	0	4	0	46	0	139
Public Health	0	0	16	0	32	0	50
Science and Aerospace Studies	6	0	1	0	211	0	48
Fourism, Hospitality & Events				· ·	211	0	218
Management	3	0	3	0	58	5	69
Bomet University College	0	0	0	1	42	1	44
Alupe University College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	64	8	165	5	4,319	113	4,674



Financial Performance

The University recorded a slight drop in performance as compared to the same period in the last financial year. The Recurrent capitation received during the year was Kes 4,378,099,000 compared to Kes 4,367,513,000, an increase of Kes 10,586,000.

The amount received for Capital Development was Kes 20,000,000 as compared to Kes 30,000,000 that was received in the previous year.

The University's total revenue target for the period ending 30th June, 2023 was Kes. 6,915,280,605 but the actual revenue that was collected was Kes.4,835,974,010, thus giving a negative variance of Kes. 2,079,306,595 (an adverse variance of 30%).

The target revenue from Internally generated funds (AIA) for the period up to 30th June, 2023 was Kes. 3,477,000,002 but the actual revenue collected during the period was Kes 1,397,693,407. This fell below the target amount by 53% (Kes 2,079,306,595)

The negative drop in internally generated revenues was as a result of low enrolment of students during the year and the several cohorts of the continuing students who were out of campus on attachment, field practise and long holidays.

In addition, the research funds were also not received as expected and the activities or production from most of the Income Generating units was very low.

The University had a deficit of Kes. 953,634,000 for the year ending 30 June, 2023 as compared to a deficit of Kes. 699,128,000 in the last financial year. The increase in deficit was as a result of an overall drop in revenue.

Consolidated Income and expenditure for the last five financial years is as below;

	*Income (Kes'000)	Expenditure (Kes'000)
Financial Year	2	
2022/2023	6,004,215	6,955,873
2021/2022	6,333,007	6,977,330
2020/2021	4,905,543	5,880,071
2019/2020	7,719,037	8,543,619
2018/2019	6,184,006	6,511,005

The breakdown of the incomes for the four years is shown below:

	FY 2022/23	FY 2021/22	FY 2020/21	FY 2019/20
Recurrent Capitation MU	3,438,281	3,442,733	3,238,832	3,224,704
Recurrent Capitation ACEII	24,054	140,701	149,355	
Recurrent Capitation Rivatex	-		29,574	Mary
Recurrent Capitation USAID	813,542	784,079	-	
CBA arrears	-	-		917,047
Total Recurrent Capitation	4,275,877	4,367,513	3,417,761	
A-I-A-Moi	1,919,190	2,199,696	1,487,782	3,477,286
Rivatex Loss	(293,074)	(234,170)		
Total Income	6,004,215	6,333,007	4,905,543	7,719,037

The University's net revenue during the year was Kes 6,004,215,000 against an expenditure of Kes 6,957,770,000, thus, having a deficit of Kes 953,634,000.

The increase in the overall deficit is as a result of a drop in Internally generated revenues (A-I-A) that was collected by the University during the period, due to a drop in students enrolment during the year and the several cohorts of students who were away on teaching practise and field industrial attachments. The recurrent capitation that was also received during the year was less as compared to that of the previous year and the increase in the Rivatex gross loss that was incurred during the period under review further affected the performance.

Implementation of Key Infrastructural Projects

The University is currently implementing the following key infrastructure projects that were approved in the Capital Development Budget for FY 2022/2023. The projects are expected to improve the learning atmosphere in the University, and therefore, improve the quality of teaching. The projects include:

- a) Construction of Auditorium and Amphitheatre
- b) Renovation of Hostel J
- c) Construction of ACEII PTRE Building.
- d) Construction of Digital Innovation Centre.
- e) Construction of Human Anatomy Laboratory
- f) Main Gate

Major Risks of the University

The University's activities are exposed to a number of risks that include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risks.

The credit risk emanating from trade receivables (students' fees) is managed by ensuring that students pay the requisite fees at the time of registration and signing of nominal rolls and also before sitting for their examinations. The University has set up systems and controls to ensure that we minimize risks

Liquidity risk emanates from the University's challenges in meeting its obligations as and when there are due. The University is managing this risk by continuously reviewing its cash flow forecasts and agreeing on acceptable payment plans with creditors in order to meet the shortfall. The University is seeking financial support from the government to mitigate cash flow challenges as this has led to increased litigations and threatened executions.

The University is facing a risk from the reduction in the number of privately sponsored students admitted to the University. The University is dealing with this risk through rigorous marketing of PSSP programmes and through The Directorate of Resource Mobilization, Enterprise Development and Institutional Advancement (RMEDIA), that continues to explore other avenues of increasing income generating activities and mobilizing resources from within and outside the University vigorous marketing of PSSP programmes. There is renewed focus on admissions of post graduate students, whose numbers are not affected by the government policy on admission of new students.

In addition to the above risks, the University is also facing risks in its business continuity plan caused by changes in the operating environment and changes in policies affecting the higher education sector like the change of University funding Model that takes effect from September 2023. These could lead to supply chain interruptions at the initial stages of implementation.

Material Arrears in Statutory/ Financial Obligation

The University has arrears in Pension and Provident Fund contributions, SACCOs, Welfares and Bank loan deductions amounting to Kes.5,000,208,200 and the University has been in touch with the Ministry of Education and The National Treasury to support in clearing the pending bill.

The University's Financial Probity and Serious Governance Issues

There were no reported financial improbity issues by both internal and external parties. The University has put in place governance structures in place to ensure that any exposures are addressed promptly.

10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

The University continues to focus on programmes that are of material importance to our students and various stakeholders, including the Government and industry. The University is committed to building a more sustainable future, despite the challenges and resource constraints that are currently being experienced by public universities.

In this report we indicate the strategic efforts that the University is engaging in to achieve sustainability in its operations and business model.

Sustainability strategy and profile

The year under review has been fairly favourable to the University. The sustainability efforts of the University during the year were aimed at keeping the University afloat, despite the challenging operating environment. In this regard the University diversified its operations in order to raise and increase its revenue base by investing on apple farming which is anticipated to earn the University considerable income that shall support the University budget and reduce reliance from the Government and donors. In addition the University shall continue liaising with Government and other interested parties for contracts especially in the development and assembly of digital devices in the MU Assembly Plant in Eldoret. We are confident that these efforts will enable the University to continue delivering on its mandate.

The University has instituted measures to ensure effectiveness and efficiency in service delivery and cost management strategies by harmonizing and rationalising academic programmes, courses/units, departments, staff, facilities and other University operations. In the last two year, the University consolidated and merged common programmes, closed and disposed non-strategic centres, increased resource mobilization efforts with the aim at reducing operational costs and sealing waste streams. To mitigate teaching space requirements, the University is developing requisite infrastructure, including laboratories to improve on quality delivery of academic programmes. The next phase is rationalization of non-teaching staff to ensure optimization of their numbers, skills and competencies.

To increase the resource base of the University, the University has started mid-term Apple Farming project which now stands at 80 acres in the year under review. The project at its maturity is expected to provide the University with funds that will enable the University to discharge some of the liabilities

that are currently choking the institution's operations. The University is also engaging in negotiations with potential partners to establish Avocado, coffee and tea farming to make use of its Idle land to generate more revenue.

In addition, the University has opened doors for other national and international donors and alumni to join hands together to improve on the quality of research and other academic exchanges that will see the University funded.

The University has secured a number of well-funded projects, including Africa Clusters Centres (ACC) in Phytochemicals, Textile and Energy - ACE-II, Africa Centre of Excellence in African Studies, Incubation Centre, Digital Literacy Programme (DLP) Phase I and II, HEPSSA Project, ASALI Project, among others. There are a raft of measures to improve the sustainability of Income Generating Units (IGUs) through the establishment of a Directorate of Resource Mobilization, Enterprise Development and Institutional Advancement (RMEDIA) to focus on IGUs and mobilization of resources for the University and establishment of an Advisory Committee to oversee their operations.

ii) Environmental performance

The University embraces environmental safety in its operations and has in place policies for handling e-waste, managing other waste generated in the University and ensuring that all our operations conform to best practices to reduce any negative impacts on the environment. Rivatex E. A. Ltd., in consultation with global design houses in the Export Processing Zone, is in the process of modernizing the factory's effluent treatment plant to meet the standards required under the African Growth and Opportunity Act for textile exports to the United States market.

The company has adopted greener production processes that protect the environment and minimizes damage to the environment. The University believes that this will immensely contribute to and sustain our future success.

iii) Employee welfare

The University provides equal opportunity irrespective of gender to all the applicants who are seeking for employment opportunity in the University. This Employment criterion is contained in the University Human Resource Manual which provides guidelines on hiring and exiting the employment, and this manual has been incorporated with the Central Government manual.

The University engages its employees through open and transparent process and the employees engaged are expected to comply with constitutional and mandatory requirements, including the principles of affirmative action, gender and person enabled differently and mainstreaming of

National values and principles of Governance as espoused in the constitution that guide the hiring process. The performance of the employee are measured using appraisal instruments that provides feedback, review progress, identifies and addresses potential for rewarding and advancement

The University continues to provide a conducive working environment and comfortable and secure facilities for our staff in compliance with security and safety standards including provisions of protective gears in hazardous situations. The University continues to promote harmonious working relationship with the surrounding communities to provide cohesive business environment, comfort and security to our employees.

In addition the University encourages and builds on its pool of staff to improve and enhance their career development through in service training, promotions and support training from other Government Institutions and collaborative institutes.

iv) Market place practices-

Rivatex East Africa Limited, through the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Co-operatives collaborates with other Government institutions like the Fibre Crops Directorate of the Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA), the Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS), Kenya Agriculture and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO), farmers, ginners and spinners have signed tripartite agreements for the creation of public awareness (sensitization), sustainability and multi-sectorial rural industrialization. Through these linkages the farmers will be assured of a ready market for their produce and at competitive prices, leading to job/wealth creation and poverty alleviation.

v) Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements

The University recognizes that for sustainable growth and profitability it must play its role in society as an ethical and compliant entity that respects communities, legal requirements and the environment

During the year, the University's Maternal Fetal Medicine Unit performed its first Intra-Uterine Fetal Transfusion in Eldoret, Kenya. This was a first-of-its-kind procedure, to be done in Sub-Saharan Africa after Aga khan University.

The procedure was done on a patient who was rhesus allo-immunized with fetal anemia leading to hydrops, which was diagnosed ultrasonographical by measurement of Middle Cerebral Artery (MCA) – Peak Systolic Velocity (PSV). The fetus was transfused with irradiated leucocyte-depleted "O" Negative blood.

The ASALI project, a collaboration between Moi University, South Eastern University of Kenya (SEKU) (both in Kenya) and Vrije Universiteit in the Netherlands, organized a farmers' training in 27th June, 2023. The project is being implemented at the School of Sciences and Aerospace Studies at Moi University. The training covered various topics such as nutrition, organic farming, biogas installation, harvesting, and utilization. It served as a continuation of a study conducted by a group in Kesses Constituency, which revealed that over 15 percent of the local population suffered from malnutrition.

In meeting the agenda four consideration, the University provided community access to Health Services through AMPATH grants in counties of the North Rift, Nyanza and Western regions, among

Statement of Council Responsibilities 12.

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and Section 47 of the Universities Act, 2012 require the Council Members to prepare financial statements in respect of the University, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the University at the end of the financial year and the operating results of the University for that year. The Council Members are also required to ensure that the University keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the University. The Council Members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the University.

The Council Members are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the University's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the University for and as at the end of the financial year ended on June 30, 2023. This responsibility includes: (i) Maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) Maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the University; (iii) Designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv) Safeguarding the assets of the University; (v) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) Making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Council Members accept responsibility for the University's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and the Universities Act, 2012. The Council Members are of the opinion that the University's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Moi University transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2023, and of the University's financial position as at that date.

The Council Members further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the University, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the University's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

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

Approval of the financial statements

The University's financial statements were approved by the University Council on 13,02 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Dr. Dr. Humphrey Kimani Njuguna

Ph.D. Law, Ph.D. Entrep Chairperson of Council

Prof. Isaac S. Kosgey, Ph.D., MBS

Vice Chancellor

them are Turkana, Uasin-Gishu, Trans-Nzoia, Elgeyo-Marakwet, West-Pokot, Kisumu, Bungoma Kakamega, Vihiga and Busia Counties.

The four schools in the College of Health sciences participated in COBES activities by engaging the communities in health promotion, outreach and service delivery activities at level three (3) and five (5) facilities and participated in problem solving meetings with the community members on matters of health. COBES reports on health related issues with the findings and recommendations were shared with the Health facilities that the students went for COBES activities for further dissemination by the health facilities.

The University through its ACEII-TRE project conducted an outreach programme training to the surrounding communities and school on environments safety using modern technology of Biogas use. It also contributed in supplying and fitting Biogas equipment to three schools in the Counties of Uasing-Gishu; Nandi and Elgeyo-Marakwet.

11. Report of The University Council

The University Council submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30th 2023, which show the state of the University's affairs.

i) Principal activities

The principal activities of the University continue to be the provision University education through teaching, research and outreach.

ii) Results

The results of the University for the year ended June 30th ,2023, are set out on page 1-55

iii) Council Members

iv) The members of the Council who served during the year are shown on page ix to xiv.

v) Auditors

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

By Order of the University Council

Prof. Isaac S. Kosgey, Ph.D., MBS

Vice Chancellor/Secretary to the Council

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

elephone: +254-(20) 3214000 -mail: info@oagkenya.go.ke ebsite: www.oagkenya.go.ke



Enhancing Accountability

HEADQUARTERS Anniversary Towers Monrovia Street

P.O. Box 30084-00100 NAIROBI

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON MOI UNIVERSITY FOR THE YEAR **ENDED 30 JUNE, 2023**

PREAMBLE

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

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

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

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

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Moi University set out on pages 1 to 66, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2023, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Moi University as at 30 June, 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Universities Act, No.42 of 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. Inaccuracy in Rendering of Services Balance

The consolidated statement of financial performance reflects rendering of services amount of Kshs.1,804,054,000 and as disclosed in Note 7 to the financial statements. However, the supporting schedules provided reflected an amount of Kshs.557,862,000 resulting to an unexplained variance of Kshs.1,246,192,000.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of rendering of services amounts of Kshs.1,804,054,000 could not be confirmed.

2. Unsupported Receivables from Exchange Transactions

The consolidated statement of financial position reflects receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.1,536,798,000 for Moi University which, as disclosed in Note 21 (a) includes receivables balance of Kshs.1,929,438,000 and an impairment allowance of Kshs.392,641,000. However, the schedules provided to support the balance of Kshs.1,929,438,000 only supported student fees debtors amounts of Kshs.1,726,707,000 and imprest debtors amounts of Kshs.42,680,000 leaving a balance of Kshs.160,051,000 unsupported.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of receivables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.1,536,798,000 could not be confirmed.

3. Unsupported Property, Plant and Equipment

The consolidated statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.11,420,187,000. However, Note 25 to the financial statements reflects a balance of Kshs.5,345,225,000 for Moi University and Kshs.6,074,932 for Rivatex E.A Limited totalling Kshs.11,420,157,000 resulting to an unexplained variance of Kshs.30,000.

Further, review of the financial statements revealed that there was disposal of assets totalling Kshs.709,000 as disclosed in Note 8 to the financial statements. However, this balance was not analyzed and supported. In addition, the University has not revalued its assets as required by Section 49 of IPSAS 17 which requires that revaluations should be carried out regularly, so that the carrying amount of assets does not differ materially from its fair value at the balance sheet date.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of the consolidated property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.11,420,187,000 could not be confirmed.

4. Inaccuracy in Intangible Assets

The consolidated statement of financial position reflects intangible assets balance of Kshs.19,944,000. However, Note 26 to the financial statements reflects intangible assets balances of Kshs.19,944,000 and Kshs.39,056,000 for Moi University and Rivatex E.A Limited all totalling Kshs.58,249,000 resulting to an unexplained variance of Kshs.38,305,000.

In the circumstances, accuracy and completeness of the consolidated intangible assets balance of Kshs.19,944,000 could not be confirmed.

5. Unsupported Balance on GoK Loan

As previously reported, the consolidated statement of financial position reflects Government of Kenya (GoK) loan balance of Kshs.231,250,000. Moi University received GoK loan of Kshs.250,000,000 on 11 June, 2008 to facilitate the acquisition of Karatina Campus; which is now a fully chartered University.

However, the following observations were made:

- (i) The purchase agreement or contract between Moi University and Kenya Tea Development Agency (KTDA) for purchase of Kagochi Training Institute which became Karatina Campus indicated that Kshs.168,852,825 was agreed and Moi University paid Kshs.151,675,429 on 4 September, 2009. Information provided indicates that Kshs.168,852,825 was supposed to be paid to the vender as deposit towards the purchase price on or before the execution of the sale agreement by the parties. However, there was no documentary evidence indicating that the payment was made to Kenya Tea Development Agency Ltd (KTDA).
- (ii) The purchase agreement indicated contract price of Kshs.168,852,825 and other expenditure of Kshs.24,640,300 totalling Kshs.193,493,125 as indicated in the analysis below;

illalysis below,	4	Durmana	Amount (Kshs.)
Date	Cheque No.	Purpose	5,220,000
27 October, 2009	39	Licenses Fees	
	165	Licenses Fees	7,733,333
11 February, 2010	Shipping and the same of the s	Licenses Fees	3,093,333
13 May, 2010	77		3,093,634
25 June, 2010	87	Licenses Fees	5,500,000
	88	Moveable Assets	
25 June, 2010			24,640,300
Total		D. wahaaa Brice	168,852,825
4 September, 2009	1718	Purchase Price	193,493,125
Grand Total			250,000,000
11 June, 2008		Initial Loan	56,506,875
Balance			50,500,675

However, there was no evidence indicating that The National Treasury had given consent of assigning the loan to Karatina University in accordance with legal notice establishing Karatina University College. It was also noted that the loan had not been serviced for the last twelve years and the University is in breach of GoK loan agreement terms. Further no documentary evidence detailing the utilization of Kshs.56,506,875 was provided for audit.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and validity of the Government of Kenya (GoK) loan balance of Kshs.231,250,000 could not be confirmed.

6. Variance in the Prior Year Revenue Reserves

The consolidated statement of changes in net assets reflects closing and opening balance of accumulated deficit of Kshs.4,510,074,000. However, the previous year audited financial statement reflected accumulated deficit of Kshs.4,510,106,000 resulting to an unexplained variance of Kshs.32,000.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of the accumulated deficit balance of Kshs.4,501,074,000 could not be confirmed.

7. Inaccuracies in Capital and Revenue Reserves

The consolidated statement of financial position reflects capital and revenue reserves balances of Kshs.14,282,526,000 and (Kshs.5,796,613,000) respectively. However, the statement of changes in net assets reflects capital and retained earnings balances of Kshs.13,845,594,000 and (Kshs.5,359,681,000) respectively as at 30 June, 2023, resulting to unexplained and unreconciled variances of Kshs.436,932,000 both in the capital and revenue reserves.

In the circumstances, the accuracy of the capital and revenue reserves balances of Kshs.14,282,526,000 and (Kshs.5,796,613,000) respectively could not be confirmed.

8. Unsupported Deferred Tax on Excess Depreciation

The consolidated statement of changes in net assets reflects deferred tax on excess depreciation balance of (Kshs.303,057,000). However, this balance was not supported with any documentary evidence.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of deferred tax balance of (Kshs.303,057,000) could not be confirmed.

9. Inaccuracies in Other Liabilities and Provisions

The consolidated statement of financial position reflects other liabilities and provisions balance of Kshs.14,420,000 in respect of outstanding audit fees provisions out of which Moi University owed Kshs.14,420,000 and Rivatex East Africa Limited owed Kshs.1,790,000 all totalling Kshs.16,210,000 resulting to an unexplained variance of Kshs.1,790,000. In addition, the balance of Kshs.14,420,000 differs audit fee payable amounts of Kshs.4,020,000 disclosed in Note 28 to the financial statements resulting to an unexplained and unreconciled variance of Kshs.12,190,000.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of other liabilities and provisions balance of Kshs.14,420,000 could not be confirmed.

10. Inaccuracies in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual on a comparable basis of Kshs.6,915,280,000 and Kshs.4,835,974,000 which differed with the recomputed amounts of Kshs.6,915,276,000 and Kshs.4,835,969,000 for final receipts budget and actual on comparable basis respectively resulting to an unexplained variance of Kshs.4,000 and Kshs.5,000 respectively. Further, the statement reflects final expenditure budget and actual on a comparable basis of Kshs.6,915,281 and Kshs.5,787,878,000 respectively which differed with the recomputed amount of Kshs.20,206,585,000 and Kshs.14,957,392,000 for final expenditure budget and actual on comparable basis respectively resulting to an unexplained variance of Kshs.13,291,304,000 and Kshs.9,169,514,000 respectively.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and fair presentation of the above mentioned balances could not be confirmed.

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Moi University Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my qualified opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

1. Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual on a comparable basis of Kshs.6,915,280,000 and Kshs.4,835,974,000 respectively resulting to an under-funding of Kshs.2,079,306,000 or 30% of the budget. Similarly, the University expended Kshs.5,787,878,000 against an approved budget of Kshs.6,915,281,000 resulting to an under-expenditure of Kshs.1,127,403,000 or 16% of the budget. Further, it was noted that the total amounts in the statement of comparison and actual amounts for both receipts and payments were inaccurate.

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

2. Uncertainty on Sustainability of Services

The consolidated statement of financial position reflects current liabilities totalling Kshs.6,796,836,000 and current assets totalling Kshs.4,084,510,000 resulting in a negative working capital of Kshs.2,712,236,000. Further, the group incurred an operating deficit of Kshs.953,633,000 in the year under review which increased its accumulative deficits balance to Kshs.5,359,681,000 as at 30 June, 2023.

The unfavorable performance and financial position cast significant doubt on the University's ability to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The University may, therefore, have to largely depend on financial support from the National Government and the goodwill of creditors to sustain its services.

My opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the audit report of the previous year, several paragraphs were raised. However, Management has not resolved and disclosed the status of all the prior year matters as prescribed in the reporting requirements set by the Public Sector Accounting Standards Board. Management has not provided satisfactory explanation for the delay in resolving the issues.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

Conclusion

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

Basis for Conclusion

1. Employee Costs

1.1 Retention of Employees Beyond Retirement Age

The consolidated statement of financial performance reflects employees costs amount of Kshs.4,672,041,000 which includes an amount of Kshs.4,604,605,000 for Moi University as disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements. Analysis of the Master Payroll for the months of June revealed that seventy-four (74) non-teaching staffs who attained the mandatory retirement age of sixty (60) years were still in the payroll and were paid total gross consolidated salary amount of Kshs.9,146,253. This is contrary to Section 9(vii) of Moi University statutes, 2013 which states that staff of the University in grade 1 to 15 shall retire from employment when the staff attains sixty (60) years or any other age as maybe determined by the government from time to time.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.

1.2 Irregular Appointment of Staff

Review of expenditure documents revealed that the University made payment of basic salaries totalling to Kshs.31,211,160 to twenty-three (23) staff members who were recruited during the year under review. However, the audit revealed the following anomalies:

- i. Annual recruitment plan authorizing the appointments was not provided for audit. This is contrary to Section B2(2) of Human Resource Policies and Procedures Manual for the Public Service May, 2016 which requires that on the basis of Human Resource Plans, Ministries/State Departments shall be required to develop annual recruitment plans which will be forwarded to the Public Service Commission at the beginning of each financial year to enable it plan to fill the vacancies.
- ii. The key recruitments documents which include; summary/long list of the applicants, interview programme, staff establishment of the respective section/department reflecting the vacancies were not provided for audit.
- iii. Record of panel interview guideline was not provided as required by Section 2.4.6 of Moi University Human Resource Policy Manual, March 2010 which clarifies that the Interview Panel shall design interview guidelines that will be used in all type of interviews and such guidelines shall be specific to the job to be filled and the competencies required.
- iv. Signed Minutes of the Interview were not provided for audit review.
- v. Perusal of personal files for all the candidates appointed revealed that none of the candidates had documents of chapter six (6) attached to the respective personal files. This is contrary to Section 2.4.12(m) of Moi University Human Resource Policy Manual, March 2010 which states that an employee on first appointment to provide certificate of compliance with chapter six of the constitution.
- vi. All the newly recruited staffs were not inducted within the first three months of their employment contrary to Section 2.4.17 of Moi University Human Resource Policy Manual, March 2010 that stipulates the head of department for training and development in conjunction with the head of department from where the employee has been deployed shall co-ordinate induction and orientation process as soon as possible but not later than three months after reporting.

In the circumstances, the regularity and validity of the recruitment process could not be confirmed.

1.3 Unpaid Casual Wages

Review of the payroll revealed that the basic salaries included wages totalling Kshs.144,788,057 paid to casual workers. However, the Management failed to pay and accrue monthly wages to casual workers totalling to Kshs.69,160,491 being six (6) months' pay. This is contrary to Section 18(2)(c) of Employment Act, 2007 which requires that subject to sub-section (1) wages or salaries shall be deemed to be due in case of an employee employed for a period exceeding one month, at the end of each month or part thereof.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.

1.4 Non-Compliance with Law on Ethnic Composition

During the year under review, the total number of employees of the University was two thousand three hundred and seventy-eight (2,378) out of which one thousand four hundred and ninety-one (1,491) or approximately 63% of the total number were members of the dominant ethnic community in the county. This is contrary to Section 7(1) and of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008 which states that, "all public of shall seek to represent the diversity of the people of Kenya in the employment of staff that no public institution shall have more than one-third of its staff establishment from same ethnic community".

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The consolidated statement of financial position reflects consolidated cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.585,483,000 which includes cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.549,602,000 for Moi University. The schedule provided for audit in support of the cash book balances indicated that the University operates seventy-seven (77) bank and Mpesa accounts out of which seventeen (17) were found to be dormant with no transactions during the year under review. The University Management did not explain why dormant bank accounts are being maintained out of which seven (7) attracted account maintenance charges.

In the circumstances, the University continues to incur nugatory expenses on dormant accounts and value for money from such expenses could not be confirmed.

3. Failure to Remit Staff Deductions

The consolidated statement of financial position reflects trade and other payables from exchange transactions balance of Kshs.6,782,416,000 which includes staff deductions not remitted to respective bodies of Kshs.5,208,208,000 as disclosed in Note 27 to the financial statements. This is contrary to Section 35 of Cooperatives Act Cap 490 and Section 53A of Retirement Benefits Act, 1997 which states that where an employer, having with the agreement of an employee who is a member of a scheme, made a deduction from the employee's emoluments for remittance to the scheme, fails to remit the deduction within fifteen days of the deduction, the scheme may, after giving such employer not less than seven days' notice, institute proceedings for the recovery of the deduction. Further, the University may face legal challenges on outstanding deductions including payment of interest on unremitted staff deductions.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.

4. General Suppliers' Payables

The consolidated statement of financial position reflects trade and other payable from exchange transactions of Kshs.6,782,416,000 which includes a balance of Kshs.6,712,398,000 for Moi University which further includes an amount of Kshs.1,158,163,080 for general suppliers as disclosed in Note 27 to the financial statements. The balance of Kshs.1,158,163,080 is made up of Kshs.1,069,431,054 for payables which dates from 2015/2016 financial year to 2021/2022 and Kshs.88,732.026 are payables for the year under review. However, the Management could not explain why the balance of Kshs.1,158,163,080 had not been settled. This is contrary to Paragraph 3.1 of the Moi University Creditors Policy document 2016 which states that the Deputy Vice Chancellor finance shall ensure that all contracts awarded by the University stipulate

payment terms that are favorable to the University. As far as possible, payment should fall due not sooner than 90 days from the invoice date, unless (a) there are financial incentives for the University to effect earlier payment; or in the case of small, micro and medium enterprises, this policy may cause financial hardship to the supplier in which case payment may be effected at the end of the month during which the service is rendered, goods supplied or works executed.

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.

5. National Government Constituencies Development Fund (NGCDF) and Other Sponsors

The consolidated statement of financial position reflects trade and other payable from exchange transactions of Kshs.6,782,416,000. Included in this balance is Moi University amount of Kshs.6,712,398,000 which further includes Kshs.85,372,508 from NGCDF and Other Sponsors (OS).

Scrutiny of the records for National Government Constituencies Development Fund and Other Sponsors payable provided for audit revealed that a total of Kshs.62,988,741 was received by the University in the year under review whereas Kshs.22,383,767 related to the previous years. However, the total amount of Kshs.85,372,508 was neither credited to the sponsored students accounts nor refunded to the sponsors.

In the circumstances, the intended beneficiaries' risks discontinuing their education due to unpaid fees.

6. Intangible Assets

Review of contract documents revealed that a contractor was awarded a contract to supply and install an Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software at a contract sum of Kshs.26,595,959 which included a one lifetime license fee of Kshs.11,500,000. However, the useful life of the intangible asset, whether the intangible asset useful life is indefinite or finite and, if finite, the useful life or the amortization rates used were not disclosed in the financial statements.

Further, although the Management provided status report indicating completion of the project, no evidence was provided indicating commissioning of the software and it was therefore not possible to confirm whether the project is fully completed or not.

In the circumstances, value for money on Kshs.19,944,000 paid for the intangible asset could be confirmed.

7. Missing Note

The statement of cash flows reflects provision for audit fees negative balance of Kshs.3,730,000 which should be supported by Note 29 to the financial statements. However, Note 29 was missing instead the balance was supported by Note 28 to the financial statements.

In the circumstances, the financial statements were not presented in accordance with the prescribed standards.

8. Missing Signature

Review of the financial statements revealed that the signature for the Vice Chancellowas missing under the report on implementation status of Auditor-General's recommendations.

In the circumstances, the contents of the report could not be confirmed to be correct.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 4000. The standard requires that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance, in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that, nothing has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and overall governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 2315 and ISSAI 2330. The standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether effective processes and systems of internal control, risk management and overall governance were operating effectively, in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

Responsibilities of Management and those Charged with Governance

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

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

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

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, Management is also responsible for ensuring that the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are

in compliance with the authorities which govern them, and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

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

Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

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

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

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

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

11

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

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

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

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

FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

22 March, 2024

14. Consolidated Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	Moi Univ 2022-2023	Rivatex E.A. Ltd 2022-2023	Consolidated 2022/2023	Consolidated 2021/2022
		Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'0000	Kes'000
Revenue from non-exchange transactions				4,378,099	4,367,513
Grants from National Government	6	4,275,877 4,275,877	102,222	4,378,099	4,367,513
Total Revenue from non-exchange transactions		4,273,677			
Revenue from exchange transactions		1,804,054		1,804,054	2,1118,763
Rendering of Services	7	1,804,034	(293,074)	(187,191)	(167,795)
Sale of Goods	8	9,253	-	9,253	4,323
Rental Revenue from Facilities and Equipment	9	1,919,190	(293,074)	1,626,116	1,955,323
Total Revenue from exchange transactions		6,195,067	(190,851)	6,004,215	6,322,836
Total revenue		0,193,007			
Expenses		1,827,013	57,996	1,885,009	1,647,488
Use of Goods and Services	10	4,604,605	67,436	4,672,041	5,010,606
Employees Costs	11	24,348	4,363	28,711	34,553
Remuneration to Council	12	99,309	5,318	104,627	108,369
Depreciation and Amortization	13	177,665	18,339		186,465
Repairs and Maintenance	14	68,168		-, ,,,,	34,483
Contracted Services	15	6,801,108			7,021,964
Total expenses		0,001,100			
Other gains/(losses)		(606,041)	(347,592)	(953,633)	(699,128)
Deficit for the year		(000,041)			

The notes set out on pages 10 to 51 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 9 were signed on behalf of the University Council by:

Prof. Isaac S. Kosgey Ph.D., MBS

Date 13/2/2024

Vice Chancellor

CPA Egla C.K. Samoei Ag. Chief Finance Officer ICPAK M/No:5141

Date 13/2/2024

Dr .Dr. Humprey K. Njuguna Ph.D., Law, Ph.D., Entrep. Chairman of Council

13/2/2024 Date

15. Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As At 30 June 2023

Consolidated Statement of Fin	Notes	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Notes	Moi Univ	Rivatex E.A	Consolidated	Consolidated
			Ltd	77 1000	Kes'000
		Kes '000	Kes '000	Kes'000	IX.S 000
Assets	22 at 15 months				
Current assets	Notes	549,602	35,881	585,483	942,073
Cash and cash equivalents	20		111,355	1,615,524	1,413,364
Receivables from exchange transactions	21	1,536,798	111,555	1,347,233	1,335,689
Receivables from non-exchange	22	1,347,233			568,560
transactions	23 a	54,635	481,388	536,023	407
Inventories	23 b	247	•	247	7.30,000
Biological assets	25 0	3,488,515	628,624	4,084,510	4,260,092
Non-current assets		5 2 4 5 2 2 5	6,074,932	11,420,187	11,300,352
Property, plant and equipment	25	5,345,225	0,074,932	11,120,107	-
Investment	24	1,000	20.205	19,944	55,011
Intangible assets	26	19,944	38,305	63,012	44,908
Biological assets	23 b	63,012		11,503,143	11,400,271
Blological assets		5,429,181	6,113,237	15,587,652	15,660,363
Total assets		8,917,696	6,741,861	15,567,032	10,000,000
Liabilities					
Current liabilities			140,924	6,782,416	5,860,063
Trade and other payables from exchange	27*	6,712,398	140,924	0,702,110	5 B 1 B
transactions		11.120		14,420	10,980
Other liabilities and provisions		14,420	-	11,120	17,116
Bank account	20	-	140,924	6,796,836	5,888,539
Dank account		6,726,818	140,924	0,750,000	
Non-current liabilities		231,250	_	231,250	231,250
GoK loan	31			231,250	231,25
		231,250		The second secon	6,119,78
Total liabilities		6,958,068			9,540,57
Net assets		1,959,628	6,000,937	0,007,000	
		4,726,313	9,567,757	14,294,070	13,976,99
Capital Reserves		4,720,31.	1,000		
Share Capital			73,653	7-30 10-2	73,65
Revaluation Reserve		10.766.695			
Revenue Reserve		(2,766,685 1,959,62	4		9,540,57
Total net assets and liabilities		1,959,62	0,000,93	of the Universit	v Council by:

The financial statements set out on pages 1 to 9 were signed on behalf of the University Council by:

y y

CH.

Prof. Isaac S. Kosgey Ph.D., MBS Vice Chancellor

Date 13/2/2024

CPA Egla C.K. Samoei Ag. Chief Finance Officer ICPAK M/No:5141 Date 13/2/2024 Dr .Dr. Humprey K. Njuguna Ph.D., Law, Ph.D., Entrep. Chairman of Council

Date 13/2/2024

16. Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	- Capital reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
7		Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'000
As at July 1, 2021		13,860,198	73,653	(3,919,315)	10,014,536
Deficit for the year				(699,128)	(699,128)
Capital/Development grants received during the year		225,166			225,266
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to retained earnings		(108,369)		108,369	•
As at June 30, 2022		13,976,995	73,653	(4,510,074)	9,540,574
-		و	3	_	
As at July 1, 2022		413,976,995	\ 73,653	(4,510,074)	9,540,574
Capital/Development grants received during the year-Moi		31,544		-	31,544
Capital/Development grants received during the year-Rivatex		244,139			244,139
Transfer of depreciation/amortisation from capital fund to retained earnings		(104,027)		104,027	-
Deffered Tax on Excess Depreciation		(303,057)	•		(303,057)
Deficit for the year		I.	1	(953,634)	(953,634)
As at June 30, 2023		13,845,594	73,653	(5,359,602)	8,559,566

17. Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2023

		2022-2023	2022- 2023	2022-2023	-2021-2022
		Moi Univ	Rivatex	Consolidated	Consolidated
YCU WAR THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T		Kes'000	Kes'000	> Kes 000	- Kes 000
Cash flows from operating activities					
Transfers from other governments entities	6	4,275,877	102,222	4,378,099	4,367,513
Rendering of services	7	1,804,054	-	1,804,054	2.118,763
Sale of goods	8	105,883	(293,074)	(187.191)	(167.795)
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	9	9,253	-	9.253	4,323
Finance income		-	-		32
Total Receipts		6,195,066	(190,851)	6,004,215	6,322,836
Payments		0,170,000		3,001,211	0,022,000
Use of Goods and Services	10	1,827,013	57,996	1,885,009	1.647,325
Employees Costs	11	4,604,605	67,436	4,672.041	5,010,606
Remuneration of the Council	12	24,348	4,363	28.711	34,553
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	13	99,309	5,318	104,627	108,369
Repairs and Maintenance	14	177,665	18,339	196,004	186,465
Contracted Services	15	68,168	3,289	71,457	34,483
Total Payments	13	6,801,108	156,741	6,957,849	7,021,964
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating		0,001,100	150,741	0,737,847	7,021,504
activities		(606,041)	(347,592)	(953,634)	(699,128)
Adjustments for:-		(000)	(0.1.)02-)	(225,623)	(322,1-2)
Depreciation	25	99,309	4,718	104,027	108,369
Provision for audit fees		3,730	=	3,730	4,020
(Decrease)/increase in provision for d. debts		47,130	37,144	84,274	23,497
Operating deficit before working capital					
changes		(455,873)	(305,130)	(761,003)	(563,241)
Changes in working capital					
Decrease in inventories	23	32,537	64,322	96,859	74,094
(Increase)/decrease in biological assets	23	(17,944)	92,232	74,288	156,863
Increase in trade and other payables	27	572,193	2,145	574,338	410,163
Provision for audit fees	29	(3,730)	-	(3,730)	(4,020)
Increase in doubtful debts provision	21 c	(47,130)	37,144	(9,986)	(23,497)
Increase in trade and other receivables	21	(331,536)	(28,552)	(329,604)	(201,606)
Increase in recievable from Non Exchange	22	(11,544)	H .	(11,544)	_
Total Changes in Working Capital		(232,543)	(137,839)	(370,382)	(151,244)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant, equipment and		New York Control of the Control of t			
intangible assets Proceeds on disposal of assets	25	(173,424)	(71,682)	(245.105)	(130,254)
Net cash flows from investing activities		(173 424)	(71 (92)	(245 105)	
net cash hows from investing activities		(173,424)	(71,682)	(245,105)	(129,716)
No. 1 Cl. C. C.					
Net cash flows from financing activities		21.511	244 122		
Capital development grants from GoK	6 b	31,544	244,139	275.683	225,166

Repayment of Overdraft			(16,786)	(16,786)	
Restatement of Rivatex capital grants					
Net cash flows from financing activities		31,544	227,353	258,894	225,166
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equiva	alents	(374,422)	17,832	(356,590)	(55,795)
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 July, 22	17	924024	18,049	942,073	997,867
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June,23	17	549,602	35,881	585,483	942,073

Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023. Moi University

18. Statement of Comparison of Budget And Actual Amounts for the year ended 30 June 2023

Original	riginal budget	Adjustments	Final budget	comparable	difference	unilization
C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C				basis		
	2002 2002	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023	
	6707-7707	Wos,000	Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'000	
Bevenue	Kes'000	Wes ood	3 438.280	3,438,280	1	100%
Exchedier orants	3,438,280	•	2,530,722	891,775	(1,638,947)	35%(i)
Trition and related charges	2,530,722	1	83 126	53,191	(29,935)	64%
Students accommodation and catering fees	83,126	•	178 668	84,784	(43,883)	%99
Students field trips/courses	128,668	1 1	56.303	43,773	(12,530)	78%
Students activities	56,303		282,955	214,716	(68,238)	76%
Research Funds	55,782	1	24,400	2,089	(22,310)	9%6
income and an analysis	24,400		3 608	8,014	4,405	222%
IIII IIIOuii I	3,608	•	000 000	46,596	(153,403)	23%(ii)
Kental Income	200,000	•	200,000		(27,150)	(iii)%0
MU Technologies income	27.150	•	27,150		(000 00)	(vi)%()
Elimu Millers income	20,000		20,000	1	(20,020)	44%
Apple Farming Project	000,02	1	120,064	52,751	(515,12)	7001
Other income	120,031	1	6,915,280	4,835,974	(2,0/9,300)	0/0/
Total income	0,913,200					
Expenses					(0), 00	1010/
Personal emoluments	0177110	1	2,417,719	2,438,181	(20,462)	10170
Basic salaries	2,411,117	9	407.265	356,791	50,473	%88
Catuity and pensions contributions	407,265		947 556	955,068	(7,512)	101%
read and persons	947,556	1	336 644	364,920	(28,275)	108%
House allowance	336,644	1	110,000	318.274	(1,063)	100%
Other personal anowance	317,210		012,716	4,433,236	(6,840)	%001
Communic anowance	1,426,395	1	20000755			
Sub-total			26.513	15,207	11,305	57%
Operations and management	26.513	1				

Adjunct Lecturers Salaries	8,442		8,442	10,805	(2,363)	128%
Casual Wages	167,214	310	167,214	147,511	19,703	%88
Medical expenses	242,408	53,987	296,396	243,196	53,200	82%
Transport operating expenses	10,307	1,950	12,257	5,286	6,971	43%
Travelling and accommodation expenses	10,095	1,039	11,134	6,829	4,305	61%
External travel and accommodation	2,209	2,550	4,759	3,014	1,746	63%
expenses						
External examiners	11,147	8,500	19,647	11,570	8,077	%65
Postal expenses	423	ı	423	418	5	%66
Telephone expenses	80		80		08	%0
Internet expenses	46,111	9,443	55,554	38,856	16,698	%02
Official entertainment	808	220	1,029	776	52	95%
Deans committee and senate expenses	2,207	1	2,207	876	1,331	40%
Conferences and seminars	3,003	200	3,709	3,749	(39)	101%
Council expenses	28,802	1	28,802	23,303	5,499	81%
Staff welfare support and funeral expenses	1,582	t	1,582	1,017	999	64%
Graduation expenses	12,509	r	12,509	10,764	1,745	%98
Open and cultural day expenses	200		200	1	200	%0
Electricity, water and conservancy expenses	95,287	1	95,287	83,781	11,505	%88
Teaching materials	75,709	18	75,709	2,481	73,227	3%
Publishing and printing expenses	1,384	3 4.7	1,384	428	956	31%
Purchase of uniforms and clothing	1,698	-745	953	(in)	953	%0
Library expenses	30,234	I.	30,234	758	29,476	3%
Purchase of stationery	14,791	016	15,702	6,384	9,318	41%
Advertising and publicity	996'01	-3,000	7,966	2,627	5,339	33%
Audit fees and expenses	14,676	-5,000	9,676	2,485	7,191	79%
Payment of rent and rates	980,09	36,948	97,034	54,060	42,974	%95
Computer expenses	4,116	1	4,116	57	4,059	1%
Insurance expenses	69,119	I	611,69	51,803	17,316	75%
sastianya sastianya	40.260	-23.152	17.108	16.546	562	%16

For the year ended June 39, 2023.	10.202		10.294	639	9,655	%9
Cleaning materials and detergents	15.140		15.140	2,235	12,905	15%
Farm expenses	13,140	•	4.633	937	3,696	20%
Training expenses	750,4	1	770	4,975	(4,205)	646%(v)
Post graduate programme	2 574	•	3.524	1,569	1,955	45%
University research programme	30,000		30,000	1	30,000	%0
Purchase of motor venicles	60.230	(30,000)	30,230	1	30,230	%0
Purchase of plant and equipment	1,458	1,206	2,664	1,090	1,574	41%
Salid Mannendance of Lines et al.	1		1	1	1	
Purchase of medical equipment	20.534	•	30.534	13,793	16,741	45%
Maintenance of buildings	50,534		1 200	28	1,151	2%
Maintenance of computers	1,209	1	202,1	12 200	25 031	34%
Maintenance of catering and hostels	39,230	1	39,230	667,61	100,07	
facilities	4 012		4.912	1,902	3,009	39%
Maintenance of water supplies	716,4	1 25	1 855	1 334	521	72%
Maintenance of playgrounds	1,102	55/	000 5	7001	3 973	21%
ICT infrastructure	10,000	(5,000)	000,5	1,02,1	00000	%00
Online Teaching Infrastructure	2,000	1	2,000		2,000	7000
ERP expenses	6,700	•	6,700	5,490	1,204	0,70
IODL expenses	6,426	1	6,476	1	0,420	00%
Infrastructure development	40,500	(10,804)	29,696	145	166,62	0/0
Payment of outstanding debts	221,967	t	221,967	85,938	136,029	3970
Remedial Plan-Pension and Provident	171,512	1	171,512		210,171	0/0
Programme accreditation costs	15,240	•	15,240	142	860,01	170
Curriculum Development and Review	12,000	3	12,000	217	11,783	0%7
Contract services and subscriptions	20,239	1	20,239	8,641,	865,11	45%
Research finds disbursements	194,294		194,294	300,537	(106,243)	(17)%(C1)
Students field trins/courses	128,668		128,668	118.574	10,094	0%76
institutionise avaptices	249,095		249,095	5,388	243,707	2%
MIC Technologies expenses	10,000	,	10,000		10,000	%0
COVIG-19 litter vention and ministration com	VOC 7.1		56 303	18 345	37.958	33%

Moi University

Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2023.

07 70	1,14/,404	2,00,000	,,			Surplus/(deficit) for the period
2/0/2	1 127 402	5.787.878	6.915.281	1	6,915,281	rotar expenditure
54%	1,134,243	1,354,641	2,488,885		2,400,000	otal amanditum
070	7,010,000		3 - 5 -		2 400 002	Sub-total
700	4 010 000		4.010	1.	4,010	II O alid Illikages expenses
0%	2,312,744		2,313		2,313	O and little
0%	7,297,950	1	7,298	ĭ	7,298	Directorate of communication expenses
9%	14,834	1,455	10,290		1 200	KUCCPS placement costs
			16 200		16 290	Elimu Millers expenses
			ť	-40,000,000	40,000	Solar Project
0%	4,137	1	4,138	1	4,138	olon Danie - t
0%	Ucu,1	-	1,000	3 3	4 120	GoK loan renayment
	1 000		1 030	-1.000.000	2,030	REVAIUATION OF fixed assets
38%	4,306	2,674,685	6,981	1	6,981	origination - f. f. 1
121%(vii)	(1,108)	0,312,670	3,404,024		2,100	Performance contracting expenses
5/0	,,00,		707707		5 405	Strategic plan implementation & monitoring
3%	7.687	213	7,900,000		7,900	roo and roo related exbelless
105%	(123,)	2,595	2,472	485,372	1,986	ISO and ISO related expenses
57%	1,771	2,384	4,155	1	4,154	Satellite Campusco
17%	38,272	7,728	46,000	1	40,000	Contingent expenses

Reconciliation of financial performance deficit and actual on comparable basis

) e	Kes'000	Kes'000
Deficit as per actual on comparable basis		(952 869)
Add: Payment of outstanding debts	105 937	(000,000)
	100,701	
Accruals	330,270	
Provisions	10,008	446.215
		(506 654)
Less:		(500,057)
Depreciation	(90,5,00)	(00 200)
	\$ 3-2-7	(1000)
Deficit as per statement of financial performance		(606.041)

^{1.} The changes between the original and final budget was due to virement of funds from unutilised budget lines to core mandate budget lines.

Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023. Moi University

2. Budget variances:

- i) The number of students who were enrolled during the year were less than those projected.
- ii) MU Technologies was anticipating to secure a contract with ICTA in the year under review but this did not materialize.
 - iii) The Elimu Millers was not operational during the year under review.
- iv) There was an anticipation of harvesting of Apples which was never realized.
 - v) There were increased post graduate activities during the year.
- vi) There was increase in research activities utilizing the available funds as the projects individual budgets for planned activities.
- vii)During the year under review the new Strategic plan -2023-2027, was being worked on, necessitating many meetings and engagements with the stakeholders

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Moi University is established by and derives its authority and accountability from the Universities Act, 2012 and the Moi University Charter, 2013. The University is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The University's principal activity is the provision of University education through teaching, research and outreach

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

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the State Corporations Act, the Universities Act 2012, 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

- New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2023.
 - IPSASB deferred the application date of standards from 1st January 2023 owing to Covid 19. This was done to provide entities with time to effectively apply the standards. The deferral was set for 1st January 2023.
- ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2023.

For the year ended Jur	
Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 41: Financial	Applicable: 1st January 2023:
Instruments	The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an University'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
9	 Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an University's risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy.
IPSAS 42: Social	Applicable: 1st January 2023
Benefits	The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting University 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 University.
	(b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and
	(c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the University's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.
Amendments to	Applicable: 1st January 2023:
Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments	a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.
	c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.
	Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.
Other improvements	Applicable 1st January 2023
to IPSAS	• IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector.
	Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008).
	IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits
	Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS.
	IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement
	Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1 st January 2023.
IPSAS 43	Applicable 1st January 2025
	The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of the University.
	The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.
IPSAS 44: Non-	Applicable 1st January 2025
Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	The Standard requires,

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and: Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance.

iii. Early adoption of standards

The University did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in year 2022/2023.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- a) Revenue recognition
- i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Fees, taxes and fines

The University recognizes revenues from fees, taxes and fines when the event occurs and the asset recognition criteria are met. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, deferred income is recognized instead of revenue. Other non-exchange revenues are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the University and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

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

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 University.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Dividends

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

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 FY 2022-2023 was approved by the National Assembly in July, 2022. Revision of the Budget during the supplementary 1 budget estimates saw our Capital Development budget revised down wards from Kes. 80,000,000 to Kes. 31, 544,431

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

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

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

c) Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the area where the University operates and generates taxable income. Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in net assets is recognized in net assets and not in the statement of financial performance. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in controlled entities, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in controlled

entities, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside surplus or deficit is recognized outside surplus or deficit. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction in net assets. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable University and the same taxation authority.

Sales tax

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

- i) 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
- ii) 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.

d) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property.

Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model and are depreciated over a 30 year period.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

e) 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 University recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria 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.

The annual depreciation rates in use are as follows

Land —	Armotised for the remaining lease period
Building-	2.5%
Furniture, Plant and Equipment-	12.5%
Computers-	30%
Motorvehicles-	25%

f) Leases

Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the University. Assets held under a finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The University also recognizes the associated lease liability at the inception of the lease. The liability recognized is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments at initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in surplus or deficit. An asset held under a finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the University will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating leases are leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the University. Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

g) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction is their fair value at the date of the exchange. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in surplus or deficit in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite.

h) Research and development costs

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

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

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

i) Financial instruments

a) 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 University 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 University 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 University 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 an 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 University of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

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

b) 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 University 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.

j) 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:

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

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

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange, or distribution. Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the *University*.

k) Provisions

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

Where the University expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

1) Contingent liabilities

The University 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.

m) Contingent assets

The University does not recognize a contingent asset but discloses details of a possible asset whose existence is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the University in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the

financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits or service potential will arise and the asset's value can be measured reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

n) Nature and purpose of reserves

The University creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements. The University's reserves and their purpose in indicated in the statement of changes in net assets.

Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

o) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

The University provides retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an University pays fixed contributions into a separate University (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.

p) 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.

q) 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.

r) Related parties

The University regards a related party as a person or an University with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the University, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise of the Council members, the Vice Chancellor and senior management.

Service concession arrangements

The University 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, the University 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, the University also recognizes a corresponding liability, adjusted by a cash consideration paid or received.

s) 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 are accounted for in accounts receivable

t) Comparative figures

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

u) 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, 2023.

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the University'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. State all judgements, estimates and assumptions made:

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 University 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 University. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. IPSAS 1.140

Useful lives and residual value

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

- a) The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the University.
- b) The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes.
- c) The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed.
- d) Availability of funding to replace the asset.
- e) 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 40.

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 Other Government entities

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022	
	KShs	KShs	
Unconditional grants			
Operational (Capitation) Grants	3,438,281	4,367,523	
Other grants(ACEII)	24,055		
USAID	813,541		
Total Unconditional Grants	4,275,877	4,367,523	

b) Transfers from Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs)

Name of the University sending the grant	Amount recognized to Statement of Financial performance Kes'000	Amount deferred under deferred income Kes'000	Amount recognised in capital fund.	Total transfers 2022/23	Prior year 2021/2022 Kes'000
State Department for University Education and Research	4,275,877		20,000	4,295,877	4,397,523
Ministry of Industrialization and Enterprise Development	102,222		244,139	346,361	195,166
Total	4,378,099		264,139	4,642,238	4,592,689

7. Rendering of Services

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022	
	Kes'000	Kes'000	
Tuition fees	1,246,192	1,262,736	
Registration fees	6,356	9,619	
Students' ID fees	3,044	2,819	
Examination fees	41,277	37,346	
Medical fees	35,293	42,700	
Activity fees	28,926	39,667	
Games and sports fees	14,847	25,233	
Computer fees	36,030	54,126	
Internet connectivity fees	39,295	50,985	
Application fees	4,038	4,221	
Workshop/attachment fees	84,784	106,976	
Amenity fees	17,949	27,323	
Sundry Income	246,023	455,012	
Total Rendering of Services	1,804,054	2,118,763	

8. Sale of Goods

Moi University

Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023.

2022-2023	2021-2022	
Kes'000	Kes'000	
57,453	62,567	
-	23	
2,090	2,361	
	11,659	
1		
105,883	76,610	
(293,075)	-	
(187,192)	76,610	
	Xes'000 57,453 2,090 45,631 709 105,883 (293,075)	

i). Elimu Milling

Description Description	2022-2023	2021-2022 Kes'000
	Kes'000	23
Sales		3
Opening stocks		195
Operating expenses		193
Closing stocks		100
Cost of sales		198
Deficit for the year		(175)

ii). Farm Revenue Account

. Farm Revenue Account	2022-2023 Kes'000	2021-2022 Kes'000
Color	1,836	2,361
Sales Opening stocks	5,315	7,374
	2,235	3,831
Operating expenses Personnel costs	1,686	1,495
Closing stocks	(262)	(5,315)
Cost of sales	(8,974)	(7,385)
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(7,138)	(5,024)

iii). MU Technologies

). MU Technologies Description	2021-2023 Kes'000	2021-2022 Kes'000	
Sales	45,631	11,659	
Cost of sales			
Opening stocks	853	875	
Operating expenses	5,388	26,689	
Closing stocks	(32,718)	(853)	
147	(26,477	(26,711)	
Deficit for the year	19,154	(15,142)	

iv). Rivatex Trading Accou	unt	count	Acco	ing	Trad	atex	Riv	iv).
----------------------------	-----	-------	------	-----	------	------	-----	------

iv	v). Rivatex Trading Account	22-2023 2021-2022
	Description 20	22-2023 2021-2022
	Description	Kes'000 Kes'000
		Nes out

Moi University Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023.

Sales		
Product sales	331,095	369,678
Less Return Inwards	(1,435)	······································
Total Sales	329,660	369,678
Cost of sales		
Direct costs		
Opening stocks	28,001	130,443
Purchases	100,248	67624
Closing stocks	(28,264)	(28,001)
Cost of raw materials	99,984	170,066
Direct labour	98,686	106,064
Factory electricity	30,512	35,467
Factory water	7,816	8,736
	137,014	150,267
Indirect costs		
Firewood expenses	18,216	14,318
Salaries and wages	48,136	52,282
Packaging materials	954	603
Designs and screens	-	0
Lubricants and oils	4,846	9,981
Staff uniforms and consumables	469	23
Repairs & maintenance	16,054	12,710
Spares and consumables	9,748	6769
Tailoring consumables	13,201	7,880
Depreciation	170,105	168,179
	281,729	272,745
	518,728	593,078
Add: Opening Work in progress	217,557	309,621
Less: Closing Work in progress	(122,883)	(217,558)
Cost of good manufactured	613,404	685,141
Add: Opening Finished goods	150,155	79,097
Less: Closing Finished goods	(140,824)	(150,155)
Cost of Sales	622,735	614,083
Gross profit	(293,075)	(244,405)
Add Other Income		
Total Gross Profit	(293,074)	110000 T. C.

9. Rental Revenue from Facilities and Equipment

Description	2022-2023 Moi Univ Kes'000	2022-2023 Rivatex Kes'000	2022-2023 Consolidated Kes'000	2021-2022 Consolidated Kes'000
Rental income	9,253	-	9,253	4,323
Lease of motor vehicle				
Total sundry income	9,253	-	9,253	4,323

10. Use of Goods and Services

Moi University Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023.

r the year ended June 30, 2023. Description	2022-2023	2022-	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Moi Univ.	2023 Rivatex	Consolidated	onsolidated
	Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'000
Teaching materials	3,123	-	3,123	10,468
Postgraduate expenses	12,434	-	12,434	
Travelling and Accommodation	6 05 4	19,065	25,919	26,142
	6,854	19,003		
expenses Stationery	3,869	2,966	6,835	6,485
Staff development	937		937	808
Research programme expenses	1,137,043	5,731	1,142,774	1,031,130
University Research Programme	1,569		1,569	02.850
Field courses	118,574		118,574	92,859
CUE quality charges	3,101		3,101	4,963
Senate expenses	877		877	105
Publishing and Printing	428		428	-
Advertisement & publicity	945		945	656
Office and computer expenses	37,906	2,815	40,721	42,182
	418		418	484
Telephone Purchase of uniforms	-			850
	1,278		1,278	8
Passage and baggage	1,017		1,017	2,186
Ceremonial and funeral expenses	816		816	1,856
Library books, periodicals & journals	18,042		18,042	1,644
ISO and ISO related expenses	3,730	290	3,730	4,020
Provision for audit fees Increase in provision for doubtful	47,130		47,130	23,496
debts		5,275	5,275	-
Postal and telegram	10,185		10,185	9,930
Graduation expenses			635	1,694
Student admission & examination	635		033	
expenses	23,501		23,501	17,758
Student welfare services	11,570		11,570	
External examiners expenses	2,989		2,989	
External travel & accommodation	3,930		3,930	710
Conferences & seminars			077	15
Public Celebrations and Official	977		977	
entertainment	142		142	
Programme Accreditation	244,196		0 250,610	193,933
Staff & student welfare	271,17			
Recruitment expenses	101,775	5	101,77	5 62,63
Students accommodation & catering	14,35		14,35	8 33,37
Miscellaneous expenses	1,89		1,89	
Loss on Biological Assets	5,38		5,38	8 26,68
MU Technologies expenses	3,92		3,92	1 5,35
Farm expenses	1,45		1,45	6 19
Elimu expenses	1,43	2,6		9,71
Sales and Marketing Expenses		1,2		1,73
Finance Costs		11,5		5,92
Admin Expenses	1,827,01		***************************************	1,647,48

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

11. Employee Costs

Description	2022-2023 Moi Univ Kes'000	2022-2023 Rivatex Kes'000	2022-2023 Consolidated Kes'000	2021-2022 Consolidated Kes'000
Basic salary	2,550,037	50,520	2,600,557	2,810,476
House allowance	955,888	-	955,888	997,706
Gratuity and retirement benefits	388,715	16,916	405,631	375,537
Car and commuting allowances	318,496		318,496	333,153
Responsibility allowance	354,096		354,096	437,552
Entertainment allowance	-		-	18,759
Leave allowance	13,930		13,930	14,573
NITA	863		863	
Part time payments	22,580		22,580	37,421
Total Employee Costs	4,604,605	67,436	4,672,041	5,010,606

12. Remuneration to Council

Description	2022-2023 Moi Univ Kes'000	2022-2023 Rivatex Kes'000	2022-2023 Consolidated Kes'000	2021-2022 Consolidated Kes'000
Honoraria to chairman	1,044	896	1,940	1,940
Council expenses	23,304	3,467	27,771	32,613
Total Remuneration to Council	24,348	4,363	28,711	34,553

13. Depreciation and Amortization

Description	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Moi Univ Kes'000	Rivatex Kes'000	Consolidated Kes'000	Consolidated Kes'000
Amortization	440	751	1,191	440
Total Depreciation and Amortization	99,309	6,069	105,378	108,369

14. Repairs and Maintenance

Description	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Moi Univ Kes'000	Rivatex Kes'000	Consolidated Kes'000	Consolidated Kes'000
Vehicle running expenses	5,409	7,667	13,076	27,856
Rent and rates	54,060	6,972	61,032	49,361
Electricity, water & conservancy	83,781	1,194	84,975	83,581
Maintenance of buildings	27,873	-	27,873	18,243
Maintenance of plant and equipment	6,542	2,506	9,048	7,335
Total Repairs and Maintenance	177,665	18,339	196,004	186,465

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

15. Contracted Services

Description	2022-2023	2022- 2023	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Moi Univ Kes'000	Rivatex Kes'000	Consolidated Kes'000	Consolidated Kes'000
Insurance expenses	51,500	2,176	53,676	25,486
Legal expenses	16,668	1,113	17,781	8,997
Total Contracted Services	68,168	3,289	71,457	34,483

16. Gain on Sale of Assets

Description	2022-2023	2022- 2023	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Moi Univ Kes'000	Rivatex Kes'000	Consolidated Kes'000	Consolidated Kes'000
Property, plant and Equipment	709	-	709	
Intangible assets				
Other assets not capitalised				
Total gain on sale of assets	709	-	709	
- 1	****			

17. Gain on Foreign Exchange

Description	2022-2023	2022- 2023	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Moi Univ Kes'000	Rivatex Kes'000	Consolidated Kes'000	Consolidated Kes'000
Foreign Exchange Gain	_	-	-	32
Total Contracted Services		-	-	32

18. Impairment Loss

	2022-2023	2022-	2022-2023	2021-2022
Description		2023		al Alagordiano
	Moi Univ	Rivatex	Consolidated	Consolidated
	Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'000
Property, plant and Equipment				

Moi University

Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023.

Intangible assets	
Other assets not capitalised	
Total Impairment Loss	

19. Taxation

Description	2022-2023 Moi Univ Kes'000	2022- 2023 Rivatex Kes'000	2022-2023 Consolidated Kes'000	2021-2022 Consolidated Kes'000
Tax charged on rental income				
Tax charged on intrest income		•		
Deffered tax	-			
Original and reversal of temporary differences				
Income tax expenses reported in the statement of financial performance				

20. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	2022-2023 Moi Univ	2022-2023 Rivatex	2022-2023 Consolidated Kes'000	2021-2022 Consolidated Kes'000
Current accounts	549,580	35,845	585,425	941,131
Mpesa/cash at hand	22	36	58	942
Cash and cash equivalents	549,602	35,881	585,483	942,073
Bank account (Overdraft)	-	-	-	-
Total Cash and cash equivalents	549,602	35,881	585,483	942,073

Detailed analysis of cash and cash equivalents

Financial institution	2022-2023 Moi Univ Kes'000	2022-2023 Rivatex Kes'000	2022-2023 Consolidated Kes'000	2021-2022 Consolidated Kes'000
Current Account				
Absa Bank of Kenya	27,650	-	27,650	67,925
Co-operative Bank of Kenya	2,289	11,357	13,646	2,661
Equity Bank	122	6,541	6,663	16,603
Kenya Commercial Bank	387,360	17,947	405,307	587,235
National Bank of Kenya	120,407	-	120,407	212,089
Standard Chartered Bank	309	-	309	171
Access Bank	11,444	-	11,444	54,449
Sub- total	549,580	35,845	585,425	941,131
Mpesa/Cash at hand				
Mpesa	22	36	58	941
Cash at hand	-	-	-	
Sub- total	22	36	58	2,745
Grand total (Annex. iv)	549,602	35,881	585,483	942,073

21. Receivables from exchange transactions

(a) Receivables from Exchange Transctions (Current)

	2022-2023 Moi Univ Kes'000	2022-2023 Rivatex Kes'000	2022-2023 Consolidated Kes'000	2021-2022 Consolidated Kes'000
Students' fees debtors	1,726,707	-	1,726,707	1,486,395
Bookshop/imprest/other debtors	42,680		42,680	75,043
Trade and other receivables	75,064	380	75,444	112,875
Other PSSP debtors	800	21,506	22,306	-
Other trade receivables	84,187	94,178	145,736	79,333
	1,929,438	116,064	2,012,874	1,753,046
Less: impairment allowance	(392,641)	(4,709)	(397,350)	(345,511)
Total	1,536,798	111,355	1,615,524	1,413,364

^{*}During the year the University transacted with Rivatex East Africa Limited which the University is a major shareholder. The reported amounts thus net off upon consolidation totalling to Ksh.32,629,000. The amount has netted off in other trade receivables.

Total Receivables

Kshs.1,648,153

Less: Related Party Transactions

Moi Kshs.14,680

Rivatex Kshs.17,949

Consolidated Balance

Kshs. 1,615,524

(b) Ageing analysis for Receivables from exchange transactions

Description	2022	2021/2022			
	Ks	hs	Kshs Kshs		
	Current FY	% of the total	Comparative FY	% of the total	
Less than 1 year	460,044	30%	613,046	%	
Between 1- 2 years	450,791	32%	525,913	30%	
Between 2-3 years	17,053	10%	17,530	10%	
Over 3 years	1,001,550	28%	438,261	25%	
Total (a+b)	1,929,438	100%	1,753,046	100%	

(c) Reconciliation for Im	pairment Allowance on .	Receivables from	Exchange Transaction	ons
---------------------------	-------------------------	------------------	----------------------	-----

Impairment Allowance	Provision 2022-2023 2021-2022	
Market Committee of the	Kes'000 Kes'000	

At the beginning of the year	345,511	32
Additional provisions during the year	47,130	22
At the end of the year	392,641	345,51

(d) Rivatex receivables

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022 Kes'000	
	Kes'000		
Current receivables			
Trade receivables	94,178	94,921	
Prepayments	0	0	
Utilities deposits	380	380	
Other Receivables Rivatex	21,506	19,361	
Total Rivatex receivables	116,064	114,662	

22. Receivables from Non-Exchange Transactions

Description	2022/2	023	2021/2022	
Description	Kshs		Kshs	
Property tax debtors		-		-
Levies, fines, and penalties		-		_
Development Grants		11,544		-
Other debtors (non-exchange transactions)	1,	335,689	1	,335,689
Less: impairment allowance		-		-
Total receivables from non- exchange transactions	1,	347,233	1	,335,689
Ageing Analysis- Receivables from non- exchange transactions	2022/202	% of the total	Comparat ive FY	% of the total
Less than 1 year	11,544	%	-	%
Between 1-2 years	-	%	-	%
Over 3 years	1,335,689	100%	1,335,689	100%
Total	1,347,233	100%	1,335,689	100%

A SECOND STATE OF THE SECO	2022/2023	2021/2022	
Description	Kshs	Kshs	
At the beginning of the year	1,335,689	1,335,689	
Additional provisions during the year(Development grant)	11,544	-	
Recovered during the year	-	-	
Written off during the year	E	-	
At the end of the year	1,347,233	1,335,689	

The employers' Pension and Provident Fund contributions relating to Collective Bargaining Agreements relating to the periods 2010-2013 and 2013-2017 have not been funded. The amounts above relate to the amounts due to be received as a result of the CBAs and interest charged by the Pension and Provident Fund.

23. Inventories

(a)

Description	2022-2023 Moi Univ Kes'000	2022-2023 Rivatex Kes'000	2022-2023 Consolidated Kes'000	2021-2022 Consolidated Kes'000
Main	20,030		20,030	18,504
Catering	1,626		1,626	3,057
Rivatex inventories	-	481,388	481,388	545,710
Farm	261		261	435
Elimu Millers	_			-
MU Technologies	32,718		32,718	854
Less: allowance for impairment	-	-	_	-
Total inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value	54,636	481,388	536,023	568,560

(b)

Description	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Moi Univ	Rivatex	Consolidated	Consolidated
	Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'000
Biological Assets current	247		247	407
Biological assets(Bearer)	63,012	-	63,012	44,908
Total	63,259	-	63,259	45,315

^{*}Inventories are valued at lower of cost and replacement cost.

		Amounts	Amounts
i)Apple plantation	At the beginning	60,247,000	40,160,300
	Aggregate gain(loss)	-	-
	At the end of the year	60,247,000	40,160,300
Apportinment	Current	247,000	160,300
	Non-current	60,000,000	40,000,000
_	At the start of the		
ii)Livestock	year	4,908,833	*
p	Aggregate gain(loss)	(1,897,000)	
	At the end of the year	3,011,833	

^{*}The Biological Assets Comprise of 80 HA Plantation of apples values at 40,000,000 & Seedlings (Nursery) 20,000 pieces@ 1000 Total value 20,000,000. The livestock aggregate value Kes 3,011,833. Total Value Biological Assets 63,011,833. Loss in biological Assets amounting to Ksh.1,897,000 has been recognised In the statement of financial performance.

24. Shareholding in other entities

Name of Entity where		No of shares		Nominal value of shares	Fair value of shares	Fair value of shares
investment is held	Direct shareholding	Indirect shareholding	Effective shareholding		2022/2023	2021/2022
	%	%	%	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Rivatex EA Ltd	1000	-	u n	1000	500,000	500,000,000
	1000	-	:=0	1000	500,000	500,000,000

Moi University

Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

25. Property, Plant and Equipment

a) Moi University

At 1st July 2021		Sguiding	W.I.P	Furniture plant and Equipment	Computers	Motor vehicles & Aero planes	Total
At 1st July 2021	Kes,000	Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'000
The Contract of the Contract o	547,715	3,902,752	1,404,941	543,460	419,493	413.820	7 232 182
Additions	1	•	62,200	31,752	8.293		102 245
Adjustments		148,143					148 143
At 30 June 2022	547,715	4,050,895	1,467,141	575.212	427.785	413 820	7 482 560
At 1st July2022	547,715	4,050,895	1,467,141	575.212	427.786	413 820	7 482 560
Additions			154,954	13,454	\$ 016		VCV 271
Disposals						(1,600)	+2+(C/)
Transfer/ Adjustments						(000,1)	(1,000)
At 30 June 2023	547,715	4,050,895	1.622.095	588.666	432 802	412 320	7.654.202
Depreciation and Impairment						Cartina	C6C*+C0*/
At 1st July 2021	11,947	1,127,225	91	370.219	199 111	333 383	2115 242
Depreciation	ı	56.473		16 646	100,000 NOT 9	12,103	2,113,342
Impairment	440		,	2000	10,70	+//,СТ	110,07
Transfer/ Adjustments							440
At 30 June 2022	12,386	1,183,698	0	386.866	382 451	246.057	2 211 450
At 1st July 2022	12,386	1,183,698	0	386.866	382,451	246.057	2 2 2 11 450
Depreciation for the year		56,473	0	18,333	10.288	13 774	00 000
Disposal						13,77	70,007
Impairment	440	0	C	U		(000,1)	(1,600)
Fransfer/ Adjustments				x		0	0 †
At 30 June 2023	12,826	1,240,171	0	405.200	392 739	758 232	2 200 169
Net book values						7676067	2,303,100

or the lant characteristics of the							
At 30 June 2023	534,888	2,810,724	1,622,095	183,467	40,063	153,988	5,345,225
At 30 June 2022	535,328	2,719,055	1,467,141	187,808	45,335	167,762	5,122,430

b) Rivatex E.A.Ltd

Cost/Descriptions	Buildings	Building s (WIP)	Plant & Equipmen	Plant & Equipment (WIP)	Furnitu re & Fittings	Computer s & Accessorie s	Office Equipme nt	Motor Vehicles	Total
	Kes'000'	Kes'000'	Kes'000'	Kes'000'	Kes'000	Kes'000'	Kes'000'	Kes'000'	Kes'000'
As at 1st July 2021	601,638	80,622	908,660,9	16,100	4,515	6,739	2,144	57,595	6,869,159
At 1st July2022	682,260	8,755	6,113,205	21,549	4,515	6,943	2,346	57,595	6,897,168
Transfers			4,332	(4,332)	1	1	Э	1	į
Additions	16,212	34,570	62	14,761	1	234	1046	4,797	71,682
Disposals	1	818	•	1	1	1	1	ı	1
At 30 June 2023	698,471	43,325	6,117,599	31,978	4,515	7,177	3,392	62,392	6,968,850
Depreciations									
At 1st July 2022	66,105	-	585,572	-	3,193	6,931	2,107	55,336	719,244
Disposal/Obsolete	ı	ŧ	1	i.	1		r	ı	
Charge for the year	17,462	-	152.940	1	564	11	424	3,271	174,672
As at 30 June 2023	83,567		738,513		3,758	6,942	2,531	58,607	893,918
Net book Values									

Moi University

Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023.

As at 30 June 2023	614,904	43,325	5,379,087	31,978	757	235	861	3,785	6,074,932
As at 30 June 2022	616,154	8,755	5,527,632	21,549	1,321	=	239	2,259	6,177,922

*Land has been treated as Right of use (Intangible asset) in Rivatex Financials

c)Consolidated Financial Statements (Moi and Rivatex)

		Sall	W.I.P	plant and equipment	printers and copiers	vehicles and aeroplanes	
Cost	Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes ⁷⁰⁰⁰	Kes'000	Kes'000
As at 1st July 2021	598,037	5,085,890	4,577,231	3,298,121	441,030	488,251	14,488,560
Additions – MU		4	62,200	31,752	8,293	1	102,245
Additions – Rivatex		80,622	(66,418)	13,399	405	1	28,008
Disposals		•	ı		In the part of the part o	To the state of th	
As at 30th June 2022	598,037	5,166,512	4,573,013	3,343,272	449,728	488,251	14,618,813
Additions – MU		1	154,954	13,454	5,016	•	173,424
Additions – Rivatex	1	16,212	49,331	62	1,280	4,797	71,682
Transfers			(4,333)	4,333			•
Disposals						(1,600)	(1,600)
As at 30th June 2023	598,037	5,182,724	4,772,965	3,361,121	456,024	491,448	14,862,319
Depreciation and impairment							
At 1st July 2021	(42,288)	(1,155,207)	ı	(1,007,593)	(396,105)	(288,066)	(2,889,259)
Depreciation - MU	(440)	(56,473)		(16,646)	(8,784)	(13,774)	(96,117)
Depreciation - Rivatex	(151)	(17,056)	ı	(153,533)	(1,889)	(7,199)	(180,428)
As at 30 June 2022	(43,479)	(1,228,736)	1	(1,177,772)	(406,778)	(309,039)	(3,165,804)
Depreciation - MU	(440)	(56,473)	•	(18,333)	(10,288)	(13,774)	(805,969)
Disposal	The state of the s					(1,600)	(1,600)
Depreciation - Rivatex	(751)	(17,461)		(153,504)	(435)	(3,271)	(175,422)
As at 30th June 2023	(44,670)	(1,302,670)	•	(1,349,609)	(417,501)	(327,684)	(3,442,134)
Net book values							

Moi University

Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements

For the year ended June 30, 2023.

	Buildings Capital Furniture, Computers, W.I.P plant and printers and	Motor 1 vehicles and	Total
	equipment copiers	aeroplanes	
Kes'000	Kes'000	Kes'000 Kes'000	Kes 1000
553,367	2,011,512	38,523 163,764	11,420,185
554,558	3,755,933 4,573,013 2,235,140	42,950 179,212	11,241,574

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Valuation

Land and buildings/ Equipment (be specific) were valued by in line with the National Assets and Liabilities Management Policy and Guidelines (Issued 30th June 2020). These amounts were adopted on 2021.

25 (b) Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost

If the freehold land, buildings and other assets were stated on the historical cost basis the amounts would be as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	NBV
	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000
Land	547,715	12,827	534,888
Buildings	4,050,895	1,240,171	2,810,724
Furniture, Plant And Machinery	588,777	405,200	183,467
Motor Vehicles, Including Motorcycles	412,220	258,232	153,988
Computers And Related Equipment	432,802	392,739	40,063
Total	6,032,409	2,309,169	3,723,240

Property plant and Equipment includes the following assets that are fully depreciated:

	Cost or valuation-Moi Ksh'000	Normal annual depreciation charge
Plant and Machinery	-	-
MotorVehicles,including Motorcycles ,Aeroplanes	139,822	139,822
Computers and Related Equipment	109,067	109,067
Office Equipment, Furniture And Fittings	6,858	6,858
Total	255,747	255,747

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

26. Intangible Assets

Description	2022-2023	2022-2023	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Moi Univ Kes'000	Rivatex Kes'000	Consolidated Kes'000	Consolidated Kes'000
Cost				
At beginning of the year	15,955	39,056	15,955	55,011
Additions	3,989	_	3,989	-
At end of the year	19,944	39,056	19,944	55,011

^{*}Rivatex Intangible Asset is included in Consolidated PPE

27. Trade and Other Payables

Description	2022/20	23	2021/202	22
Description	Kshs'00	00	Kshs'00	0
*Trade payables	1.	,158,163	l,	151,562
Payments received in advance			4,	375,287
Employee payables	5.	,208,208		91,390
Third-party payments		196,553		89,424
Other payables		149,473	1	169,475
Total trade and other payables	6,	712,397	5,	860,063
		% of		% of
Ageing analysis: (Trade and other payables)	2022/2023	the Total	2021/2022	the Total
Under one year	832,921	13%	481,922	8%
1-2 years	481,922	7%	278,388	4%
2-3 years	278,388	4%	10,440	1%
Over 3 years	5,119,166	76%	5,089,313	87%
Total (tie to above total)	6,712,397	100%	5,860,063	100%

The major increase in accounts payable are on payroll related items such as pension, provident and employee bankloan deductions.

28. Curent Provisions

^{*}Trade payables comprise of Ksh. 70,906,000 due to Rivatex that have netted off upon consolidation

Description	2022-2023Moi	Rivatex 2022- 2023	Consolidated 2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kes'000	Kshs'000
Audit Fees Payable	3,730	290	4,020	10,980

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) 30.Employee Benefit Obligations

Description	Defined benefit plan	Post- employm ent medical benefits	Other Benefits	2022-2023	2021- 2022
	Kshs' 000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000
Current Benefit Obligation	5,208,208	-	<u></u>	5,208,208	4,308,280
Non-Current Benefit Obligation	-	-	-	9	-
Total Employee Benefits Obligation	5,208,208			5,208,208	4,308,280

31. Borrowings

Description	2022/2023	2021/2022	
	Kshs	Kshs	
n) External borrowings			
Balance at beginning of the year	E		
External borrowings during the year	-		
Repayments of during the year	-		
Balance at end of the year	-	2	
b) Domestic borrowings			

Moi University

Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023.

External borrowings $c = a+b$	231,250	231,250
Balance at end of the period- domestic and		
Balance at end of the year	231,250	231,250
Repayments during the year		-
Domestic borrowings during the year		-
Balance at beginning of the year	231,250	231,250

The analyses of both external and domestic borrowings are as follows:

	2022/2023	2021/2022
	Kshs	Kshs
External Borrowings		
Dollar Denominated Loan From 'X Organisation'	_	
Sterling Pound Denominated Loan From 'Y		
Organisation'	-	
Euro Denominated Loan from Z Organisation'	-	
Domestic Borrowings		
The National Treasury	231,250	231,250
Total Balance at End Of The Year	-	-
	-	-
	231,250	231,250

Description	2022/2023	2021/2023	
	Kshs	Kshs	
Short Term Borrowings (Current Portion)	4	-	
Long Term Borrowings	231,250	231,250	
Total	231,250	231,250	

(NB: the total of this statement should tie to note 44 totals. Current portion of borrowings are those borrowings that are payable within one year or the next financial year. Additional disclosures on terms of borrowings, nature of borrowings, security and interest rates should be disclosed). Borrowings should be measured at amortised cost as per IPSAS 41

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Description	2022-2023	2021-2022
	Kshs'000	Kshs'000
Short Term Borrowings (Current Portion)	-	-

Long Term Borrowings	231,250	231,250
Total	231,250	231,250

32. Cash Generated from Operations

	2022-2023	2021-2022	
	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	
Surplus for the year before tax	(953,634)	(699,128)	
Adjusted for:			
Depreciation	104,027	108,369	
Non-cash grants received		-	
Contributed assets			
Impairment			
Gains and losses on disposal of assets		-	
Contribution to provisions	3,730	4,020	
Contribution to impairment allowance	84,274	23,497	
Working capital adjustments	(761,003)	(563,241)	
Increase in inventory	96,859	74,094	
Increase In Biological Assets	74,288	156,863	
Increase in receivables	(329,604)	(201,606)	
Increase in receivables	(11,544)		
Increase in Provision for doubtful debts	(9,986)	(23,497)	
Increase in payables	574,338	415,642	
Provision for audit fees	(3,730)	(4,020)	
Net cash flow from operating activities	(370,382)	(145,765)	

33. Financial Risk Management

The University's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit and liquidity risks and effects of changes in foreign currency. The University'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 University does not hedge any risks and has in place policies to ensure that credit is only extended to customers with an established credit history.

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

i) Credit risk

The University has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments. Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the University's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

Financial Risk Management

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

	Total amount	Fully performing	Past due	Impaired
	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000
As at 30 June 2023				
Receivables from exchange transactions	1,929,438	1,536,797	0-	392,641
Receivables from non- exchange transactions	1,347,233	11,544	1,335,689	-
Bank balances	585,483	585,483	-	-
Total	3,638,056	2,133,824	1,335,689	392,641
As at 30 June 2022				
Receivables from exchange transactions	1,675,374	911,572	763,802	340.765
Receivables from non- exchange transactions	1,335,689	-	1,335,689	-
Bank balances	942,073	942,073	-	-
Total	3,953,136	1,853,645	2,099,491	340,765

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial Risk Management

(ii) Liquidity risk management

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

The table below represents cash flows payable by the University 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 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'0000	Kshs'000
As at 30 June 2023				
Trade payables	-	-	6,601	6,601
Current portion of borrowings	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	-	3,730	3,730
Deferred income	-	-	-	=
Employee benefit obligation	58,327	174,982	699,928	699,928
Total	58,327	174,982	710,259	710,259

(iii) Market risk

The University has put in place an internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by the University 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 University'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.

Financial Risk Management

The University's Risk 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 University's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it manages and measures the risk.

a) Foreign currency risk

The University 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 university 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.

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

FY 2023

	In Kshs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000
As At 30 June 2023			
Financial Assets		7	
Investments		.=	-
Cash	390,161	195,322	585,483
Debtors	1,536,798	-	1,536,798
Total Financial Assets	1,926,959	195,322	2,122,281
Financial Liabilities			
Trade And Other Payables	6,712,398	-	6,712,398
Borrowings	231,150	~	231,150
Total Financial Liabilities	6,943,548	-	6,943,548
Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	(5,016,589)	195,322	(4,821,267)

Financial Risk Management

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

FY 2023

	In Kshs	Other currencies	Total
	Kshs'000	Kshs'000	Kshs'000
As At 30 June 2023			
Financial Assets			
Investments	-	-	-
Cash	390,161	195,322	585,483
Debtors	1,536,798		1,536.798
Total Financial Assets	1,926,959	195,322	2,122,281
Financial Liabilities			
Trade And Other Payables	6,712,398	-	6,712,398
Borrowings	231,150	-	231,150
Total Financial Liabilities	6,943,548	-	6,943,548
Net Foreign Currency Asset/(Liability)	(5,016,589)	195,322	(4,821,267)

The following table demonstrates the effect on the University'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.

	Change in currency rate Kshs'000	Effect on Profit before tax Kshs'000	Effect on Equity/Net assets Kshs'000
2023			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Euro	10%	-	(5,337)
USD	10%	-	(14,159)
2022			
Euro	10%	-	(9,160)
USD	10%	-	(23,276)

b) Interest rate risk

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

Sensitivity analysis

The University analyses its interest rate exposure on a dynamic basis by conducting a sensitivity analysis. This involves determining the impact on profit or loss of defined rate shifts. The sensitivity analysis for interest rate risk assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates, remain constant.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

a) Financial instruments measured at fair value.

Determination of fair value and fair values hierarchy

IPSAS 30 specifies a hierarchy of valuation techniques based on whether the inputs to those valuation techniques are observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources; unobservable inputs reflect the *University* market assumptions. These two types of inputs have created the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This level includes listed equity securities and debt instruments on exchanges.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).
- Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). This level includes equity investments and debt instruments with significant unobservable components. This hierarchy requires the use of observable market data when available. The University considers relevant and observable market prices in its valuations where possible.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Financial Risk Management

iv). Capital Risk Management

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

	2022-2023 Moi Kes'000	2022-2023 Consolidated Kes'000	2021-2022 Kes'000
Revaluation reserve		73,653	73,653
Retained earnings	(2,766,685)	(5,808,157)	(4,618,443)
Capital reserve	4,726,313	14,294,070	14,085,364
Total funds	1,959,628	8,559,566	9,540,574
Total payables	6,712,398	6,853,532	5,860,063
Less: cash and bank balances	(549,602)	(585,483)	(942,073)
Net debt	6,162,796	6,268,049	4,917,990
Gearing	84%	72%	52%

34. Related Party Disclosures

Nature of related party relationships

Entities and other parties related to the University 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 University, holding 100% of the University's equity interest.

Other related parties include:

- i) The Parent Ministry
- ii) University Council Members
- iii) University Senior Management
- iv) Rivatex East Africa Limited

Relates Party Disclosures

- i) Key management;
- ii) Board of directors

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

	2022-2023 Moi Kes'000	2022-2023 Rivatex Kes'000	2022-2023 Consolidated	2021-2022 Kes'000
Transactions with related parties				
a) Grants from National Government				1267.512
Grants from National Government	4,275,877	102,222	4,378,099	4,367,513
Total	4,275,877			4,367,513
L. T. refers to voloted party				
b) Transfers to related party Transfer of capital development grants to Moi University	31,544	-	31,544	30,000
Transfer of capital development grants to Rivatex E.A Ltd	244,139		244,139	195,166
c) Key management compensation				22.657
Council members expenses				33,657
Compensation to key management			1.22.20	97,061
Total	4,551,560	102,223	4,653,782	130,718

35. Events after the Reporting Period

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

36. Ultimate And Holding University

The University is a State Corporation/ or a Semi- Autonomous Government Agency under the Ministry of Education. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

37. Currency

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

19. APPENDIX

Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General's Recommendations

The following is the summary of issues raised by the external auditor, and management comments that were provided to the auditor.

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
1.	Presentation and Disclosure in the Financial Statements	The financial statements have now been titled correctly as "Moi University Consolidated Report and Financial statements 'to depict its Consolidation with the books of the subsidiary Rivatex East Africa Ltd We have now numbered and ensured there's consistency in the table of contents both in fonts and bolding. We have also ensured the page numbering and referencing is correct. The statement of changes in net assets has now been prepared as per the approved template showing the adjustment of capital depreciation. Cash and cash equivalents both for Moi University and Rivatex E.A.Ltd in the statement of financial position and cashflow are now in agreement as per the	Resolved	N/A

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved) Not Resolved)	Timeframe (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
,		revised financial statements.		
2.	Jse of Goods	2.1 The amount of Kes.12,746,447 were accrued invoices which were later paid in the financial year under review thus no need to include them in the payables figure in the financial statements. The accrual basis requires that we recognise an expense when an invoice is received but not when paid. We have attached the payment vouchers and the paid invoices 2.2 The auditor's observation has been noted and the expenditure classified accordingly .The changes will be reflected in the revised financial statements. 2.3 The imprest surrenders relate to supervision of students on teaching practice. The budget for the excise did not provide for transport but subsistence allowances only which has been accounted for. The lecturers make their own arrangements to	Resolved	N/A

For the year

Moi University Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023.

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
,		ensure the students are supervised. 2.4 We have provided the soft copy of all students allocated to the university 2.5 The accrued legal fee invoices are included in the payables as per the attached vendor schedules		
3.	Employee costs	3.1 During the year under review gratuity and retirement benefits were budgeted and expensed as per auditors' observation but not remitted due to the cash crunch faced by the university and the reduced funding by the exchequer. On that note therefore there were no payments made to the University Pension Scheme 3.2 The ledgers for unfunded pension fund and provident provided for audit review 3.3 The university incurred casual wages amounting to	Resolved	NA

eference to. on the axternal audit	ended June 30, 2 Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
teport		Kes.166,535,803.93 in		
		the year under review as		
		per the attached details		
	*	and		
		Kes.262,187,181as per		
,		auditor's observation. The	1	
		auditors seem to have	l l	
		picked the wrong figure	1	
		for the month of Augus	. 1	
		thus overstating the total	al	8
		amount.		
		The amount has bee	1	
		budgeted for	ne	
		university budget as a lir	1	
		item and covered und	1	
		Basic pay costs in t	W	
		financial statements th	1	
		the amount has be	4	
		disclosed in the finance	cial	
		statements.		
		The statutory deduction		
	=	were paid and here	1	
		provided for audit revi		
		The minutes on their	ao 1	
		how they were enga	1	
		are hereby provided	for	
		your review		

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
		Details relating to the casuals bio data and payment advice to the banks paying the net pay are hereby provided for audit review 3.4 The University has already started the process of filling the positions where staff are in acting positions. The positions have been advertised both internally and externally. Copies of the advertisements are attached for your reference.		
		The Government, through Circulars, provides guidelines to Government institutions and Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs) on the recruitment and filling of vacant positions. Generally, there has been a restriction on the staff hiring due to financial constraints. For example, Treasury Circular No. 02/2016 gave policy guidelines on recruitment of staff, adjustments and upgrading of staff by State Corporations and Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies (SAGAs). The circular put a general freeze on		

Moi University Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023.

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
		employment except in core and key positions where approval must be granted prior to the recruitment. 3.5 The increase in payroll costs was not only because of CBA arrears but also promotions and the diagonal implementation of CBA which was done for a period of six months during the year under review.		
4.	Unconfirmed Non Current Assets	a. A statement showing the loss or gain and reconciliation of the changes is hereby provided for audit review The balance reflected in the draft financial statements is the total amount invoiced and paid to the vendor .Due to delay in implementation the total amount is yet to	Resolved	N/A

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
		be invoiced thus the intangible asset is not understated. The intangible asset after full implementation and payment will be amortized as guided by IPSAS 31' The accounting for an intangible asset is to record the asset as a long-term asset and amortize the asset over		
		its useful life, along with regular impairment reviews' The ERP is yet to be commissioned since it's yet to be fully implemented. 1.1 The ERP was tendered in 2017/18 but acquired and implemented in 2019/2020 with the finance module being the first to be implemented. Its	Resolved	N/A

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
		implementation was delayed by the effect of Covid -19 which adversely affected the University operations in the financial years 2019/20 -2021/22. But with full resumption of university operations in the current financial year the remaining modules will be fully implemented within the stipulated time 4.3.1 The parcels of land were not omitted in the financial statements but they have been classified in buildings since when then University was purchasing the land was already developed. Going forward a revaluation will be done to ascertain their respective valuations.		

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
		4.3.2 The supporting schedule, contract, payee, certificate of work done and payment vouchers are hereby provided for audit review. During the year under review there were no capital project that were 100% complete as per Appendix iii of the draft financial statements 4.3.3 The disposal account is hereby provided for audit review	Resolved	
5.	Receivables From Non Exchange Transactions	a. We have provided list of student invoices and receipts for the period under review for audit verification b. Student's fee invoices are always done upon registration of courses after meeting the	Resolved	N/A

Moi University Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023.

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
		requisite requirement of payment of 20% fees by students as per the respective fee structure of the course offered to the student. The statement of the student mentioned has been printed and there's no such entry. Thus the observation by the auditor might have been an oversight. Attached herewith is a copy of the student statement		
6.	Borrowing of GOK Loan	6.1 According to Clause V (3.2) of the Loan Agreement between the Government and Moi University, the Government must give consent in writing to transfer/assign the outstanding loan. The two institutions initially wrote on 25th	Not Resolved	June 2024

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
		May 2016 seeking the consent as provided for in the loan agreement following the signing of the handing/taking over of assets and liabilities. The two institutions were also seeking segregated loan schedules indicating the amount payable by each institution to facilitate the repayment of respective loan balances.		
		The non-repayment of the loan has therefore been occasioned by the delay in receiving the above documents. However, we have since received the draft contract from the National Treasury that now allocated the loan amongst Moi University and Karatina University. We have signed the segregated contract and remitted back to the National Treasury, who have submitted it to the office of the Attorney General. We are following up so that we receive the fully signed Subsidiary		

 Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
	Loan Agreement and consent to transfer the portion of the loan belonging to Karatina University.		
	Upon receipt of the segregated loan schedule, the University will duly and fully service its portion of the loan amounting to Kshs 41,376,244 as per the signed handing/taking over between Moi University and Karatina University. The University paid Kenya Tea Development Authority (KTDA) Kshs 169,570,240 (inclusive of legal fees) towards acquisition of the property. In addition, the University paid Kshs 29,862,000 towards licence fees and moveable property. The		
	amounts were paid in 2009 and 2010 as indicated in the sale agreement (a copy of which was provided to the audit team at the time).		

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved/ Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
		The Attorney General and the National Treasury have now given consent for transfer of the loan as per the signed agreements between Moi University and Karatina University. The University has already signed the Subsidiary Loan Agreement, pursuant to this consent. A copy of this agreement is hereby attached for your perusal. The University will hence		
		repay its portion of the loan for ten years, commencing December 2022.		
7.	General Trade Supplies	We have provided the vendor ledger control accounts for the sampled vendors and credit policy for audit review	Resolved	N/A
8.	Budgetary Control Performance	The first three items highlighted by the auditor are payroll related costs ,which generally are within the budget hence no overspent	Resolved	N/A

Mol University Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements

		41.			ded	June	30.	2023.	
l	ror	T III	e ven	1 61	(IL (I	Oune	,	w.c. with	

Reference No. on the external audit	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
Report		The rest of the Items are Income which generally under performed during		

Vice Chancellor
Date. 1.5/02/2024

Appendix II: Projects implemented during the period

Projects implemented by the State Corporation/ SAGA Funded by development partners and/ or the Government.

Project title	Project Number		Period/ duration	Government commitment	Separate donor reporting required as per the donor agreement (Yes/No)	Consolidate in these financial statements (Yes/No)
Construction of Library -		GoK	June 2021	-	-	Yes
Construction of PDN-Phase II		GoK	Nov. 2024	30,000	-	Yes
Construction of 2250 Hostels- Wing C		GoK	Nov. 2023		-	Yes
Construction of Sewer Line		GoK	June 2023	•	•	Yes
Renovation of Hostel J		GoK	June 2024	-		Yes
Construction of School of Science		GoK	Dec. 2028	-	-	Yes

Status of Projects completion

No	Project	Total	Total	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds
		project Cost	expended to date	% to date			
1	Construction of Library - Annex	300,000	134,270	100%	-	126,236	GoK
2	Construction of PDN-Phase II	600,000	82,022	60%	•	78,040	GoK
3	Construction of 2250 Hostels- Wing C	150,000	74,031	94%	-	60,308	GoK
4	Construction of Sewer Line	255,000	104,647	100%		96,564	GoK
5	Renovation of Hostel J	150,000	33,069	100%	-	30,178	GoK
6	Construction of School of Science	4,200,000	1,058	5%	-	1,058	GoK
7	500No. Lecture Hall	11,395	9,546	93%	-	9,546	A.I.A
8	Amphitheatre	600,000	170,527	39%	-	160,391	GoK
9	Digital Information Centre	350,000	20,255	14%		20,255	
10	ACE II PTRE	88,000	28,363	15%		19,884	World Bank
11	New gate	26,000	11,220	75%	ó	11,220	AIA

Moi University
Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements
For the year ended June 30, 2023.

Appendix IV: Transfers from Other Government Entities

	Darte	Nature:		Statement of	Whe	Where Recorded/recognized	gnized	THE THE PARTY OF T	
Name of the MDA/Donor Transferring the funds	received as per bank statement	Recurrent/De velopment/Ot hers	Total Amount - Kes'000	Financial Performance Kes 2000	Capital Fund Kes 1000	Deferred Income Kes'000	Receiv ables Kes'00 0	Others - must be specific	Total Transfers during the Year Kes'000
Ministry of Education		Recurrent	3,438,280	3,438,280			(•	3,438,280
		Development	T.		20,000				20,000
USAID		Donor Fund	813,541	813,541		·		• 1	813,541
		ACEII	24,054	24,054					24.054
Ministry of Industrialization		Recurrent	102,223	102,223	ì			•	102,223
		Development	244,139		244,139	36		•	244,139
Total			4,622,237	4,378,098	264,139	1	'	•	4,642,237

Appendix V- Inter-University Confirmation Letter

Differences (F)=(D-E)(KShs) 285,351,880 285,351,880 285,351,880 20,000,000 286,523,384 286,523,384 Amount Received by (KShs) as at 30th 286,523,382 286,523,382 286,523,382 286,523,382 June 2023 (E) 286,523,384 286,523,384 286,523,382 20,000,000 (D)=(A+B+C)286,523,384 286,523,384 286,523,382 Amounts Disbursed by [SC/SAGA/Fund] (KShs) as at 30th June 286,523,382 286,523,382 286,523,382 Total Ministerial Inter- \bigcirc Confirmation of amounts received by Moi University as at 30th June 2023 Development 20,000,000 (B) 286,523,384 286,523,382 286,523,384 Recurrent 286,523,384 286,523,384 286,523,382 286,523,382 286,523,382 286,523,382 (A) Date Disbursed 30/09/2022 03/08/2022 08/09/2022 30/09/2022 11/11/2022 30/12/2022 09/12/2022 17/03/2023 03/02/2023 14/04/2023 FT222515KNXV FT22276CHKQY FT22273XLDFM FT2221506QCL FT22314STD4Q FT223431NKTB FT22364V6508 FT23034ZCBCK Reference Number FT2307628V2Y FT23104QTS2

Moi University Consolidated Annual Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023.

FT23125LBF5W	05/05/2023	286,523,382	ı	- 286,523,382	285,351,880	880
FT23160MB6LV	09/06/2023	286,523,382	1	- 286,523,382	294,607,220	220
FT23178KZGQ	27/06/2023	286,523,382		- 286,523,382	294,607,222	222
	28/04/2023	24,054,645		24,054,645	24,054,645	645
Fotal		3,462,335,248	20,000,000	- 3,482,355,248	3,482,335,248	248

In confirm that the amounts shown above are correct as of the date indicated.

Name Figla C. Samver Sign (eff. Date 12/2/2024 Ag: Chief Finance Officer

7

Appendix VI: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

Implementing Partners	
Source of Funds	
	10
Quarter	01 02 03 04
O.	1 0
	0
Project	CACHAINES
Project	Oujecuves
Project	mondhasad
Project	

Appendix VII: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure

Column 1	Column II	Column III Column IV	Column JV	Column V	Column VI	Column
Programme	Sub- programme	Disaster Type	Category of disaster related Activity that require expenditure reporting (response/recovery/mitigation/preparedness)	Expenditure item	Amount (Kshs.)	Comments
8						

For the year on the Account Ba	lances		Amount
AppendixBalla Account		TITLE OF ACCOUNT	209,262.70
	No.	Americans & Maintenance	4,009,312.00
BANK NAME	003-1253799	Learne Generating Account	22,863,126.89
Operations Accounts	003-1083478	Bosonich Account	545,095.35
	003-1065674	Nescaral Transfer of the Page 1997	22,920.90
ABSA BANK	2006437117	1	27,649,717.84
	400	-	44,142.00
	1021027998400	Moi University Staff Housing Scheme	2,730.73
	006866201101	1	2,885,551.57
	0096602001001	-	412,544.00
	002666701501	-	42,581,602.34
	008666201201	-	806,651.35
	008800000000	Auren	42,743.90
	0012305300000	1	6,395.73
	000111800000	-	30,475.99
	0001118000301	-	29,190.65
	001990211000	-	152,502.65
NATIONAL BANK	025110201	-	259,088.85
	0024802110201	00 MI School of Agriculture & Natural Resources	140,028.55
	1020110001		788,730.85
	1020110001	500 MU School of Biological and Physical Sciences	88,809.30
	1020112084700	-	97,383.90
	1020112084800	-	111,714.65
	1020112084900	-	1,004,831.85
	1020112085000	+	140,727.70
	1020112083	-	

Moi University Annual Reports and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2023.

	1020112085300	MU School of Engineering	422,239,75
	1020112085700	MU School of Business & Economics	460,887.15
	1020112085900	MU School of Medicine	310,315.70
	1020112086300	MU School of Dentistry	7,202.45
	1020112087700	MU School of Public Health	713,724.30
	1020014461200	Nairobi Campus	1,482,879.32
	1020098111000	Mombasa Campus	70,282.85
	1021029582000	Moi University GSSP	2,810,335.48
	1020062991100	Moi University PSSP Collection Account	3,932,226.84
	1020062992200	Moi University PSSP Payment Account	2,395,574,32
	1021027999200	Moi University Research	7,093,825.73
	1021028784800	Moi University VLIR	8,055,093.49
	3021028784800	Moi University VLIR/EURO	43,026,539.68
			120,406,973.62
	1101692235	Moi University Endowment Fund	6,620,834.75
	1102483567	Moi University Farm Account Main	147,919.84
	1102485691	Moi University Main Account	442,948.00
	1102486558	Moi University Students Accommodation	676,911.85
	1107753481	Moi University PSSP Payment A/C-Corporate	1,674.22
		Kitale Campus	2,411,780.20
KENYA COMMERCIAL BANK	1102488690	Moi University Evening Studies Pro.	3,472,159.60
	1107758580	Moi University PSSP	2,121,852.58
	1102490296	Moi University GSSP	164,534.00
	1202447163	Moi University - ACE II World Bank Project	219,141,281.00
	1280216247	Moi University-ACCE Project	10,232,374,00
	1197817662	Moi University DLP (KSH)	17,198.00
	1254915494	Moi University DLP (USD)	141,908,358.37
			387.359.826.41

For the year ended June 30, 2023.	102017899500	Moi University GSSP	154,618.85
	-	Moi University PSSP	308,781.30
STANDARD BANK	-		59,171.00
	1129046897100 Mo	Moi University GSSP	2,229,887.87
	-	Moi University PSSP	86161
1		Odero Akang'o Camus	•
COOPERATIVE BANK	-	MU CHS Global Fund TB Round 9	•
	-	Global Fund Round 10 Malaria	2,289,250.85
			79,225.50
	300291768839 M	Moi University GSSP	42,609.29
	-	Moi University PSSP	121,834.79
EQUITY BANK	-		•
	181888	MU Accommodation Fees	
	-	MU GSSP Fees	12,798.00
		MU Application Fees	00'000'6
	-	MU Graduation Fees	
	883185	MU PSSP Fees	
MPESA	536046	MU Car Park	
	7017418	MU MUSACS	
	7017456	MU Eatery	
	7017458	MU MTL IGU	
	1017504	-	
	7018110		
	7019142	MU Elimu Millers	
	7019144	CHS-OPS	
		USAID	21,798

	10008069	69080001 M.U. CERM-ERSA Project - EURO(S)	865,606.00
	69080002	69080002 M.U. CERM-ERSA Project - EURO - C	6,589,241.23
The second secon	69080003	59080003 M.U. CERM-ERSA Project - (KSHS)	1,035,932.00
ACCESS BANK	10015169	69151001 M.U. ASALJ Project-Kshs. Account	63,943.00
	69151002	69151002 M.U. ASALI Project-EURO Account	2,889,309.20
			11,444,031.43
			549,602,214
rand Total			