REPUBLIC OF KENYA

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL
Enhancing Accountability

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
PAPERS LAID
DATE: 19 NOV 2025
DAY. WEDNESDAY
TABLED BY: HON. JOHN MBADI MP
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE:

REPORT

OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

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ON

TOM MBOYA UNIVERSITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
PAPERS LAID
DATE: 02 DEC 2025
DAY. Tuesday
TABLED BY: Hon. Naomi Jillo MP
Deputy Majority Whip
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE: Benson Inzofu

OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
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TOM MBOYA UNIVERSITY
KNOWLEDGE FOR SUSTAINABLE INNOVATION ENTERPRISE

TOM MBOYA UNIVERSITY

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025

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

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1. Acronyms, Abbreviations and Glossary of Terms

A: Acronyms and Abbreviations

AIA	Appropriations in Aid
AG.	Acting
ARSA	Academic, Research and Student Affairs
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CPA	Certified Public Accountant
DG	Director General
ERP	Enterprise Resource Planning
FY	Financial Year
CBK	Central Bank of Kenya
CS	Cabinet Secretary
CUE	Commission for University Education
GoK	Government of Kenya
HELB	Higher Education Loans Board
ICEMR	International Entre for Excellence in Malaria Research
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
ICT	Information, Communication Technology
IGA	Income Generating Activity
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
KCB	Kenya Commercial Bank
KUCCPS	Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service
MD	Managing Director
NT	National Treasury
NRF	National Research Fund
OCOB	Office of the Controller of Budget
OAG	Office of the Auditor General
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Act of 2007
PGDE	Post Graduate Diploma in Education
PFM	Public Finance Management
PPE	Property Plant & Equipment
PS	Principal Secretary

PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
SAGAs	Semi-Autonomous Government Agencies
SC	State Corporations
SOTMU	Students Organization of Tom Mboya University
TMU	Tom Mboya University
TMUC	Tom Mboya University College
UFB	Universities Fund Board
USAID	United States of America International Development
WB	World Bank
VC	Vice Chancellor
WIP	Work in Progress

B: Definition of Key Terms

Academic Department	Means a department which, for administrative purposes, has been designated by the Council as being constituted within a particular School, Faculty, Institute, or Centre.
Academic Staff	Means any person appointed to teach, train, or conduct research at the University, and any other employee designated as such by the University Council.
Academic Year	Means a period of two (2) semesters of study and examinations as designated by the Senate; provided, however, that the Senate may designate different dates and durations for the academic year.
Act	Means the Universities Act, 2012, and any subsequent amendments thereto.
Administrative Staff	Means a member of staff, in any grade, appointed to perform duties related to the general management and administration of the University.
Alumni Association	Means the association of graduates and former students of the University, established under Section 17 of the Charter.
Centre	Means a multidisciplinary entity, in the academic context, concerned with either teaching, research, or both, for the purpose of offering degrees, diplomas, or certificates; or with the promotion of cultural,

	social, scientific, economic, and political values, without necessarily offering such studies for its own degrees.
Chairman of the Council	Means the Chairperson of the University Council, as appointed under Section 14 of the Charter.
Chancellor	Means the Chancellor of the University, appointed under Section 13 of the Charter.
Charter	Means the Charter granted to the University under Section 19 of the Act.
Comparative Year	Means the prior period.
Constitution	Means the Constitution of Kenya, 2010.
Council	Means the Council of the University, established under Section 14 of the Charter.
Dean of Students	Means the person appointed as the Dean of Students of the University in accordance with Statute 11.
Dean	Means the Dean of a School or Faculty appointed under Statute 33(11)
Deputy Vice-Chancellor	Means the Deputy Vice-Chancellor appointed under Section 21 of the Charter.
Designated officers	Means officers assigned specific roles.
Director	Means the person appointed under Statute 33(11) as the Director of a School, Faculty, Institute, Centre, or Directorate of the University.
Division	Means an organizational unit charged with full responsibility for coordinating various professional functions to achieve a strategic objective of the University. It also coordinates the functions of various administrative departments.
Emeritus Professor	A Professor who has retired from active service at the University and has been considered for appointment as an Emeritus Professor of the University.
Fiduciary Management	Members of management who are directly entrusted with the responsibility for the organisation's financial resources.
Financial Year	Means the period from 1st July to 30th June.
Director of Finance	Means the person appointed as the Director of Finance of the University in accordance with Statute 17.

Graduate	Means a person upon whom a degree of the University has been conferred or to whom a qualification of the University has been awarded, as determined by the Senate.
Independent Examiner	Means an internal or external examiner who, though knowledgeable in the subject, has not taught or previously examined the candidate.
Institute	Means an administrative and academic entity that may consist of centres engaged in specialized teaching and/or research in specific areas of academic enterprise.
Lecturer	Means a member of the staff of the University who holds an appointment as a professor, associate professor, adjunct professor, senior lecturer, lecturer, assistant lecturer, teaching assistant, or any other teaching or research position recognized by the Council as having academic status within the University.
Member of the University	Means a member of the University as defined under Statute 2.
Other Members of Staff	Means the administrative, technical, and support staff of the University.
Performance Report	Includes documentation of target activities and achievements by the various administrative units of the University.
Principal Officers	Means the Chairperson of Council, the Vice-Chancellor, the Deputy Vice-Chancellors, the Principals of Constituent Colleges and Campuses, the Registrars, the Director of Finance, and the Chief Legal Officer, each duly appointed in accordance with the Charter and the Statutes.
Professor	Means a Professor of the University.
Programme	Means the curriculum prescribing the studies to be undertaken by a student that satisfy all the requirements and/or conditions leading to the conferment of a degree or award in accordance with these Statutes.
Registrar	Means the person appointed by the Council to be the Registrar of the University under Statute 32.
Regulations	Means regulations made by the University pursuant to the Act, the Charter, and these Statutes.

School/Faculty	Means an administrative and academic entity that brings together, under one umbrella, distinctive disciplines, all contributing to common or closely related academic programmes.
Semester	Means a period of study normally consisting of sixteen weeks or an equivalent number of contact hours, as may be determined by the Senate from time to time.
Senate	Means the Senate of the University, established under Statute XXIII of these Statutes.
Statutes	Means the Statutes made by the University Council.
Student	Means a person registered by the University for the purpose of obtaining a qualification through an approved process of instruction, or any other person whom the Senate determines to be a student.
University	Means Tom Mboya University, established under Section 3 of the Charter.
Vice-Chancellor	Means the Vice-Chancellor of the University, appointed under Section 18 of the Charter.

2. Key Entity Information and Management

Vision

To be a premier internationally recognized University distinguished for teaching, research and innovation

Mission

To transform and sustainably contribute to society through teaching; research and innovation; knowledge creation, application and outreach

Philosophy

In association with the name brand Tom Joseph Mboya, Tom Mboya University believes in limitless access to university education, global reach in scholarship, technological advancement and innovations for the good of society.

Motto

Knowledge for sustainable development (scientia enim sustainable progressum)

Core Values

Excellence in teaching, research and innovation with emphasis on:

- Accountability
- Efficiency
- Integrity
- Sustainability

(a) Background information

Tom Mboya University began as a constituent college of Maseno University, established through Legal Notice No. 55 of April 8, 2016. It was later elevated to a fully-fledged university following the award of its Charter on 2nd August 2022. The University is domiciled in Kenya and, at the Cabinet level, is represented by the Cabinet Secretary for Education, who is responsible for providing general policy guidance and strategic direction.

Currently, the University comprises three (3) faculties namely: The Faculty of Education; the Faculty of Business and Economics; the Faculty of Biological and Physical Sciences;

(b) Principal Activities

Tom Mboya University derives its mandate from the Universities Act, 2012, and is guided by the following objectives:

- Advancement of knowledge through teaching, scholarly research, and scientific investigation;
- Promotion of learning within the student body and society at large;
- Promotion of the cultural and social life of society;
- Support for and contribution to the realization of national economic and social development;
- Promotion of the highest standards and quality in teaching and research;
- Education, training, and retraining of higher-level professional, technical, and management personnel;
- Dissemination of research outcomes conducted by the University to the general community;
- Facilitation of lifelong learning through the provision of adult and continuing education;
- Fostering a capacity for independent and critical thinking among students;
- Promotion of gender balance and equality of opportunity among students and employees;
- Promotion of inclusion and equal opportunities for persons with disabilities, minorities, and other marginalized groups;
- Contribution to agricultural, industrial, and technological development in Kenya, in collaboration with industry and other institutions through the transfer of appropriate technology;
- Development and provision of educational, cultural, professional, technical, and vocational services to the community, with a strong emphasis on corporate social responsibility;
- Delivery of programs, products, and services that reflect the principles of equity and social justice;
- Facilitation of student mobility between various programs, training institutions, universities, and industry; and
- Promotion of the general welfare of all staff and students.

(c) Key Management

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

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Vice-Chancellor	Prof. Charles O. Ochola
2.	Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Academic Research & Student Affairs	Prof. Elyjoy Muthoni Micheni
3.	Head of Finance	CPA Julius O Otieno
4.	Head of Academic & Student Affairs	Jarred Odoyo Malela
5.	Head of Human Resource & Administration	Washington O Wambas
6.	Head of Procurement	Monica Ogola Ouma
7.	Head of Internal Audit	Abel Manas Geke

(d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30th June 2025 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:

No.	Designation	Name
1.	Vice-Chancellor	Prof. Charles O. Ochola
2.	Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Academic, Research & Student Affairs	Prof. Elyjoy Muthoni Micheni
3.	Head of Finance	CPA Julius Okoth Otieno
4.	Head of Academic & Students Affairs	Jarred O. Malela
5.	Head of Procurement	Monica Ogola Ouma
6.	Head of Human Resource & Administration	Washington O. Wambas
7.	Head of Internal Audit	Abel Manas Geke

(e)Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

1. Academic and Research Committee

This is a Committee of the University Council responsible for the execution of academic and research matters, including the recommendation and approval of academic programs and the conferment of degrees, diplomas, and certificates of the University. The Committee plays a central fiduciary role in safeguarding the academic integrity, quality assurance, and research output of the institution, ensuring alignment with the University's strategic objectives and national development priorities.

In line with Section 20 of the Universities Act, 2012 (Revised) and the provisions of the Tom Mboya University Charter, the Academic and Research Committee oversees all academic standards, curriculum development, research policy formulation, scholarly dissemination, and compliance with national and international benchmarks.

The Committee ensures that academic programs are developed and implemented in accordance with the Commission for University Education (CUE) Standards and Guidelines, 2014, as well as the Revised Standards for Academic Programmes, 2023, and is also guided by Government of Kenya circulars such as:

- Circular Ref. No. MOE.ST/13/Vol.1/29 on the strengthening of university research and innovation;
- Treasury Circular No. 3/2009 on public financial management responsibilities, which applies to research grants and externally funded projects;
- Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) guidelines on staff engagement in consultancy and research-based activities.

2. Finance, Planning and Investment Committee

This is a Committee of the University Council responsible for recommending financial policies, goals, and budgets that support the mission, values, and strategic objectives of the University. The Committee provides strategic oversight on all matters relating to financial sustainability, resource mobilization, investment decisions, infrastructure development, and long-term financial planning. It also reviews the institution's financial performance against approved targets and recommends major transactions, capital projects, and investment initiatives to the Council for approval.

The Committee plays a critical fiduciary role by ensuring prudent financial management, risk mitigation, and compliance with applicable laws, regulations, and best practices. Its operations are anchored in the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, the Universities Act, 2012, and the Tom Mboya University Charter, and are further guided by national frameworks and circulars, including:

- National Treasury Circular No. 3/2009: on financial management, internal control systems, and accountability in public institutions;
- Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act, 2015: for oversight on procurement planning, contract awards, and disposal of assets;
- Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) Guidelines: on compensation structures and allowances to ensure fiscal discipline;
- Ministry of Education Guidelines: on budgeting, tuition fees, infrastructure funding, and performance contracting in public universities;
- State Corporations Advisory Committee (SCAC) Circulars: on performance management and oversight of university-owned enterprises.

Key fiduciary responsibilities of the Committee include:

- Reviewing and recommending the University's annual budgets, financial forecasts, and medium-term expenditure plans to the Council;

- Monitoring the implementation of approved budgets and financial plans, including resource utilization and cost-efficiency;
- Overseeing the preparation and submission of annual financial statements and audited reports;
- Recommending policies on investment of surplus funds and endowments to ensure optimal returns and capital preservation;
- Advising on debt management, donor funding, public-private partnerships (PPPs), and infrastructure financing mechanisms;
- Evaluating proposals for revenue-generating ventures, capital development projects, and strategic institutional partnerships;
- Ensuring alignment of financial decisions with the University's Strategic Plan and national development priorities such as Kenya Vision 2030.

The Committee also works closely with the Audit and Risk Committee, the Management Board to ensure transparency, accountability, and good corporate governance across all financial functions.

3. Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee of the Council forms a key element in the governance framework of Tom Mboya University by providing an independent and expert assessment of the activities of senior management. The Committee is responsible for evaluating the quality of financial reporting, internal controls, risk management systems, and the performance of internal audit, and advising the Council accordingly.

This Committee ensures that the University complies with applicable laws, regulations, and internal policies, and promotes transparency, accountability, and integrity in the stewardship of public resources. It also safeguards institutional assets and supports the achievement of strategic objectives through effective oversight of governance, assurance, and control mechanisms.

The Committee derives its mandate from the Universities Act, 2012, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, the Mwongozo Code of Governance for State Corporations (2015), and the Tom Mboya University Charter. It also operates in line with several key government circulars and guidelines, including:

- National Treasury Circular No. 3/2009 on the role of audit committees in public sector institutions;
- Treasury Circular Ref. No. AG/01/04 Vol. II (79) on strengthening internal audit functions and reporting structures;
- State Corporations Advisory Committee (SCAC) Guidelines on board and committee performance;
- Government Risk Management Guidelines (National Treasury, 2018); and
- Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) Circulars related to oversight responsibilities.

Key fiduciary responsibilities of the Committee include:

- Reviewing and monitoring the effectiveness of the internal audit function, including approval of the annual risk-based audit plan;

- Overseeing the integrity of financial reporting and recommending approval of audited financial statements to the Council;
- Reviewing significant findings and recommendations from internal and external auditors, and ensuring timely implementation of corrective actions;
- Evaluating the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls and risk management systems across the University;
- Monitoring compliance with statutory obligations, government circulars, donor requirements, and regulatory provisions;
- Advising Council on emerging risks, fraud, ethics, and whistleblower issues, and supporting the University's risk appetite and mitigation strategies;
- Ensuring the independence of the internal audit function and facilitating direct reporting to the Council.

The Committee interfaces closely with the Finance, Planning and Investment Committee and Head of Internal Audit Department in ensuring a coherent, coordinated, and risk-sensitive approach to governance and institutional performance.

4. Executive and Human Resource Committee

The Executive and Human Resource Committee of the Council is responsible for the execution of urgent matters on behalf of the Council, oversight of human resource issues, and coordination of the agenda, conduct, and performance of other Council committees. It plays a critical fiduciary role in ensuring that strategic decisions, particularly those affecting governance, leadership, and institutional performance, are handled promptly and in compliance with established policies and frameworks.

This Committee advises the Council on matters relating to executive appointments, performance management, succession planning, organizational structure, and terms and conditions of service for University staff. It ensures alignment of the University's human resource management with applicable laws, values, and strategic goals.

The operations of the Committee are guided by:

- The Universities Act, 2012;
- The Tom Mboya University Charter;
- The Public Service Commission Human Resource Policies and Procedures Manual (2021);
- The Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) Guidelines on remuneration and benefits in the public sector;
- The Mwongozo Code of Governance for State Corporations (2015), which outlines board responsibilities on leadership, ethics, and performance monitoring; and
- Relevant circulars from the Ministry of Education and the State Corporations Advisory Committee (SCAC) on appointments and institutional governance.

Key fiduciary responsibilities of the Committee include:

- Reviewing and advising the Council on the recruitment, promotion, and discipline of senior university officers;
- Approving human resource policies and frameworks for implementation across the University;

- Monitoring compliance with employment laws, gender mainstreaming, diversity, and inclusivity targets as per Article 232 of the Constitution of Kenya (2010);
- Overseeing staff performance appraisal systems and aligning them with institutional strategic objectives and performance contracts;
- Coordinating and reviewing the effectiveness of Council committees and reporting on their output and compliance with work plans;
- Handling urgent and sensitive institutional matters requiring immediate Council-level intervention between scheduled meetings.

In executing its mandate, the Committee interfaces closely with the **Vice-Chancellor**, **University Management Board (UMB)**, and the **Directorate of Human Resource Management**, ensuring sound governance, fairness, and professionalism in human capital oversight and institutional administration.

(f)Tom Mboya University Headquarters

Homa Bay Town, Next to Governor's Office, Homa-Bay County
Hospital Road
P.O.BOX 199-40300
Homa-Bay
Kenya

(g) Tom Mboya University Contacts

Land line: (254) 059-20090/20091
Mobile Telephone: 0746401703/0746401706
E-mail: vc@tmu.ac.ke
Website: www.tmu.ac.ke

(h) Tom Mboya University Bankers

1. Central Bank of Kenya
   Haile Selassie Avenue
   P.O. Box 60000
   City Square 00200
   NAIROBI, KENYA
2. **Kenya Commercial Bank**
   Homa-Bay Branch
   P. O. Box 368-40300
   Homa-Bay, Kenya
3. Equity Bank Ltd
   Homa-Bay Branch
   P.O. Box 366-40300
   Homa-Bay, Kenya

(i) Independent Auditor

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 and Department of Justice
Harambee Avenue
P.O. Box 40112
City Square 00200
Nairobi, Kenya

3. The Board of Directors/Council

Ref	Council Member	Details
1.		**Dr. Augusta N. Abate-Chair of Council** **Date of Birth: 20th December 1952** Dr. Augusta N. Abate is the Chair of the Council. She is currently the Director, Dairy & Food Safety at Diamond V an organization that specializes in Nutrition and Health. She previously worked as the Assistant Representative in Charge of Kenya Programme at Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations and also as an Assistant Director at Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI). She holds a Bachelor of Science Degree in Agriculture and Master of Science in Animal Production from the University of Nairobi and PhD from the University of Aberdeen, Scotland.
2.		**Dr. Mbugua Njoroge** **Date of Birth: 5th May 1974** Dr. Mbugua Njoroge is a Member of Council. He is the Chief Executive Officer at the Kenya Association of Music Producers (KAMP). Prior to joining KAMP, Dr. Mbugua served as Head of Communication at the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK). He has previously served as Corporate Communications Manager at Athi Water; Corporate Affairs Manager at Kenya Broadcasting Corporation (KBC) and as English and Literature teacher with the Teachers Service Commission among other public sector entities. Dr. Njoroge holds a Ph.D from Kenyatta University, and M.A (Communication Studies) from University of Nairobi, a Master in Intellectual Property (MIP) from Africa University Mutare-Zimbabwe; a Postgraduate Diploma in Mass Communication from the University of Nairobi, a Bachelor of Law (LLB) from Mount Kenya University and a Bachelor Degree in Education (B.Ed) from Egerton University

Ref	Council Member	Details
3.		**Mrs. Sophia Yiega** **Date of Birth :6th October 1968** Mrs. Sophia Yiega is a member of the council. She has over 25 years' experience working with the National Government and NGOs in Education, Civil Societies and Community Development. She has worked for Ministry of Education, Action Aid International, Christian Churches Educational Association (C.C.E.A), Concern World Wide, Care International Kenya, SNV Netherlands Development Organization and MEdIT Consultants. Sophia is currently the Chief Executive Officer for Women Educational Researchers of Kenya. She holds a Bachelor of Education(Arts) and M.Ed. (Psychology) from Kenyatta University.
4.		**Mrs. Lily Cherono Koech-Sakaja** **Date of Birth:16th February, 1969** Mrs. Lily Cherono Koech-Sakaja is a member of the Council. She is currently serving as a Customer fulfilment specialist at NCR Kenya Ltd. Previously she served as a product Administrator at NCR Kenya Ltd and as an Accounts Assistant at AT & T Global Information Solutions (Kenya) Ltd. She holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree from Poona University, Master of Business Administration(MBA) from Daystar University and is a Certified Public Accountant of Kenya-CPA(K)
5.		**Ms. Agnes. A. Odawa Kinyanyi** **Date of Birth: 25th August 1959** Ms. Agnes Odawa is a member of the Council She is a professional Educationalist with experience in Management and Administration of Education, human resource and counselling. She worked with the Ministry of Education rising to the position of Deputy Director. She holds Master of Arts (Counselling Psychology) and Post Graduate Diploma in Education from Kenyatta University and Bachelor of Arts from University of Nairobi.

Ref	Council Member	Details
6.		**Mr. Lawrence M. Njeru** Mr. Lawrence M Njeru is member of the Council and has more than 20 years' experience as Business executive in the private sector. He worked with Barclays Bank as a regional manager, Equity Bank as senior Business Growth & Development Manager, UBA Kenya Ltd as Corporate Business Manager and Almasi Credit Ltd as General Manager operations, Business growth and Development. Mr.Njeru holds Bachelor of Commerce(Marketing) from Daystar University, Master of Science in Entrepreneurship from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, and Diploma in Banking. He is a member, Chartered Institute of Marketing (C.I.M) U.K
7.		**Mr. Johnson Kamata Gitari** **Date of Birth:20th December 1968** Mr. Johnson Kamata is a member of the Council representing the Cabinet Secretary, National Treasury. He is currently the Deputy Director, Macro and Fiscal Affairs Department in the National Treasury. He has served as an Economist for 23 years in various Government Ministries including Office of the Vice President and Ministry of planning and National Development, Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Ministry of Health and the National Treasury. He holds a Bachelor of Arts in Economics and Master of Arts in Economics degrees from the University of Nairobi.

Ref	Council Member	Details
8.		**Ms Judith Oloo Odhiambo** **Date of Birth: 1st January 1978** Ms. Judith Odhiambo is a member of the Council representing Principal Secretary State Department for Higher Education & Research. Currently she serves as Assistant Director Research at the State for Higher Education and Research. She is an Educationist with a wealth of experience in education policy. She holds Masters of Science (Public Health) from Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology and Bachelor of Education(Science) from Kenyatta University.
9.		**Prof. Charles O Ochola** **Date Birth: 8th January 1961** Prof. Charles O. Ochola is the Vice-Chancellor of Tom Mboya University. Before his appointment to the current position, he served as the Principal of Tom Mboya University College from May 2016 to 2nd August 2022 when it became a fully-fledged University. Previously he served as Director Students Welfare Services at Maseno University for Nine years, Co-ordinator of Evening/Parallel programmes, Chairman Department of Sociology at Maseno University, and National Council for population and Development. He has served in the various Committees within the University Administrative structure. Prof. Ochola is accomplished scholar and a Professional Social Demographer. He holds Bachelor of Arts Degree in Geography and Master of Arts in Population Studies from the University of Nairobi and PhD in Demography from the University of Liverpool.

4. Key Management Team

Ref	Management	Details
1.		**Prof. Charles O. Ochola** **Vice-Chancellor** Prof. Charles O. Ochola is the Vice-Chancellor of Tom Mboya University. Before his appointment to the current position, he served as the Principal of Tom Mboya University College from May 2016 to 2nd August 2022 when it became a fully-fledged University. Previously he served as Director Students Welfare Services at Maseno University for Nine years, Co-ordinator of Evening/Parallel programmes, Chairman Department of Sociology at Maseno University, and National Council for population and Development. He has served in the various Committees within the University Administrative structure. Prof. Ochola is accomplished scholar and a Professional Social Demographer. He holds Bachelor of Arts Degree in Geography and Master of Arts in Population Studies from the University of Nairobi and PhD in Demography from the University of Liverpool.
2.		**Prof. Elyjoy Muthoni Micheni** **Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Academic, Research & Students'Affairs.** Prof. Micheni is Deputy Vice-Chancellor, Academic, Research and Students' Affairs. Before then, Prof. Elyjoy Micheni was the Director in charge of School of Business and Management Studies at the Technical University of Kenya, a position she occupied since January 2016 to 30th June 2022. Prof. Micheni has acquired 19 years uninterrupted hands-on administrative experience at different levels in the basic and higher education Management in Kenya. She has been a member of Technical University of Kenya Senate since 2009 to 30th June 2022. Prof. Micheni holds a Bachelor of Education from Kenyatta University, Kenya; Master of Science in Computer Based Information Systems, Sunderland University, UK and a Ph.D in Information Technology, Masinde Muliro University of Science and Technology, Kenya.

Ref	Management	Details
3.		**CPA Julius Okoth Otieno,** Mr. Julius Okoth Otieno is the Head of Finance Department. He has over 23 years' experience having worked as the Bursar, College of Education & External Studies, Senior Accountant in Charge of Budget and Financial Reporting, Senior Accountant in Charge of Capital Projects among other senior positions at the University of Nairobi. He is a Certified Public Accountant of Kenya and Registered Member of Institute Certified Public Accountant of Kenya (ICPAK). He holds a BA (Economics) and Master of Business Administration (Finance & Accounting) from the University of Nairobi and currently pursuing PhD in Accounting at the University of Nairobi.
4.		**Mr. Jared Odoyo Malela** **Head of Academic, Research & Student Affairs** Mr. Jared Odoyo Malela is the Head of Academic, Research & Student Affairs. Before joining Tom Mboya University College he was the Principal of Homa Bay Agricultural Training College. He worked with the Ministry of Agriculture from 2006 in various positions as Divisional Agriculture Extension Officer, District Monitoring and Evaluation Officer, District Extension and Training Officer, Crops Development Officer and Agribusiness Development Officer. He holds a Bsc. Agricultural Education and Extension from Egerton University and is currently pursuing Msc. Land and Water Management at Kenyatta University.

Ref	Management	Details
5.		**Miss. Monica Ouma** **Head of Procurement Department** Miss. Monica Ouma is Head of Procurement Department. Previously worked as a Procurement Officer at Machakos University before joining Tom Mboya University College. She is a registered member of the Kenya Institute of Supplies Management. She holds a Bachelor of Education Arts and Master of Business Administration from the University of Nairobi. She also has a Professional Diploma in Procurement and Supply from the Chartered Institute of Procurement and Supply.
6.		**Mr. Wambas Washingtone** **Assistant Registrar, Human Resource and Administration** Mr. Wambas Washingtone is an Assistant Registrar in charge of Administration and Human Resource department. Previously worked as a Senior Administrative Assistant (Administration and Human Resource) at University of Kabianga before joining Tom Mboya University College. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science with IT from Maseno University. Also serves as the secretary to the Management Board.
7.		**Prof. Enose M. W. Simatwa,** **Director, Quality Assurance** Prof. Simatwa is the Director Quality Assurance and Former Dean of the Faculty of Education. He joined Tom Mboya University College from Maseno University, School of Education where he had risen through the Academic line to the position of Associate Professor. He has also served as an Administrator in different capacities at Secondary and Post-secondary levels. His research areas include Social Sciences such as; Leadership and Policies, Management, Sociology and Psychology. He holds a Bachelor of Education from the University of Nairobi, Master of Education from Kenyatta University and Ph.D from Maseno University.

Ref	Management	Details
8.		**Dr. Alfonce Odondo** **Director of Research, Innovation & Technology Transfer** Dr. Odondo is the Director of Research, Innovation & Technology Transfer and the former Dean, Faculty of Business and Economics He joined Tom Mboya University College from Maseno University, Department of Economics. He has held various positions within the University circles in teaching and management of academic programmes. He is an Economist by profession with most of his research activities based on poverty reduction strategies with particular emphasis on rural poverty and smallholder livelihood strategies He holds a BA(Economics), MA(Economics) and PhD(Economics) from Maseno University
9.		**Dr. Irene Okello** **Ag. Dean, Faculty of Biological & Physical Sciences** Dr. Irene Okello is the Acting Dean, Faculty of Biological and Physical Sciences. Before joining TMUC, she was the Dean, School of Pure and Applied Sciences at Kirinyaga University. She holds a Bachelor of Science (Mathematics & Computer Science) and Master of Science in Pure Mathematics from Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology and PhD in Mathematics (Computational Option) from Pan African University, Institute for Basic Sciences, Technology and Innovation.

Ref	Management	Details
10.		**Dr. Joab Malea Kinzi** Dr. Kinzi is the Dean, Faculty of Education He served as Director, Quality Assurance before being appointed Dean. He joined Tom Mboya University College from Laikipia University as a Senior Lecturer. He has also served as the Deputy National Secretary General, University Academic Staff Union(UASU). He holds a B.SC from Moi University, PGDE from University of Nairobi, Med and PhD from Egerton University.
11.		**Dr. Stephen O. Lucas** Dr. Lucas is the Acting Dean, Faculty of Business and Economics. He joined Tom Mboya University from the University of Nairobi where he served as the Resident Lecturer Kakamega Extra Mural Centre and Cordinator of Programmes at Kisumu Campus. He holds B.ED , MA(Project Planning & Management) and PhD in Project Planning & Management from the University of Nairobi.

5. Chairman's Statement



Tom Mboya University is proudly named in honour of a man renowned for his unwavering passion for education and distinguished political acumen. Thomas Joseph Mboya's legacy in expanding access to higher education for Africans, his extraordinary ability to mobilise resources for the public good, and his visionary leadership laid the foundation for many of Kenya's key national policies, plans, and institutions.

His influence continues to shape the mission and vision of this University. Anchored in the spirit of Pan-Africanism, Tom Mboya University cherishes and upholds the ideals of transformational education—education that is not only about knowledge acquisition but also about empowering communities economically and socially through research and innovation.

As the University celebrates eight years of existence, we do so with both optimism and caution. Optimism is drawn from the remarkable strides made so far and the immense potential that lies ahead. Caution, however, arises from the significant uncertainties presented by the prevailing economic environment. Charting our path into the future demands that we critically examine our strategic direction and formulate plans that will reinforce our ability to fulfill the University's mandate in the years to come.

Looking ahead, Tom Mboya University steps into the coming decades with unprecedented optimism and the advantage of a solid foundation. Plans are underway to expand and enhance University facilities; increased public funding and private partnerships are anticipated. We have also identified key flagship areas that will shape our academic and research agenda: Public Policy and Allied Studies; Studies of Lake Victoria and Allied Challenges; Tourism and Cultural Studies; and Food Security and Agricultural Studies. These focus areas are well aligned with regional needs and national development goals.

The elevation of the institution from a University College to a fully-fledged University by the Commission for University Education marked a significant milestone. It confirmed the momentum we have generated and signaled a new era of opportunity and responsibility. However, internal and external challenges remind us that this is no time to be complacent. The economic climate continues to tighten, with reduced state funding, increasing financial pressures on students and families,

declining donor contributions, and diminishing returns on existing investments. These realities compel us to rethink how we sustain and grow the institution.

Strategic collaborations and affiliations with other institutions, if well harnessed, present new avenues for growth and innovation. Such opportunities must be embedded in a clear and comprehensive strategic plan.

We also recognise that the 21st-century student brings with them new expectations, behaviours, and learning styles. This calls for a reassessment of our pedagogical models, faculty readiness, and academic support systems. The question we must answer is: "What kind of education do we offer, to whom, in what setting, and using which resources?" The answers to these questions will shape our academic plan, which in turn will guide infrastructure development, investment decisions, and student support frameworks.

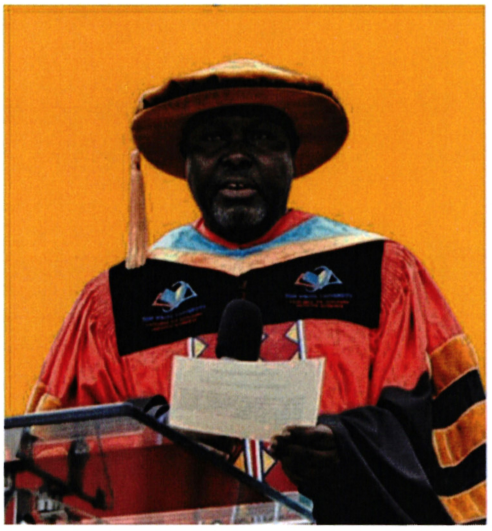
As we promote Tom Mboya University's name and history, we do so with great pride and responsibility. The name itself carries the legacy of a man whose belief in higher education as a tool for transformation continues to inspire us. His vision compels us to seek out and secure the resources necessary to achieve sustainable growth and lasting impact.

In conclusion, I express sincere appreciation to the Government of Kenya for its steadfast support in helping the University fulfill its mission. I also thank all stakeholders—staff, students, parents, partners, and friends of the University—for their tireless dedication and contribution. As we look to the future, may we continue to work together to build a world-class institution that stands as a beacon of knowledge, integrity, and transformation.



Dr. Augusta N. Abate, PhD
Chairman, Council of Tom Mboya University

6. Report of the Chief Executive Officer



It is with great honour and privilege that I present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of Tom Mboya University for the financial year ended 30th June 2025.

Tom Mboya University stands as the premier institution of higher learning in the heart of Homa Bay County. Established in 2016 as a constituent college of Maseno University, the University opened its doors with only 114 students. Today, it proudly serves approximately 8,000 students enrolled in various degree, diploma, and certificate programmes. These future leaders are spread across three faculties: The Faculty of Education, the Faculty of Business and Economics, and the Faculty of Physical and Biological Sciences.

The University has grown remarkably, now offering 37 active academic programmes. All courses are designed to meet the demands of the modern digital and technological era, with each incorporating an element of Information Technology. Our programmes are delivered both physically and through e-learning platforms. Furthermore, we are in the process of developing distance learning programmes aimed at reaching national, regional, and international markets. Strategically located a few kilometres from Lake Victoria, the University is deliberately carving a niche in the blue economy sector.

Over the years, Tom Mboya University has steadily increased its visibility not only in academics but also in research and community development. Notably, we are implementing a Malaria research project in collaboration with the International Centre for Malaria Research (ICMR), alongside various agricultural research initiatives that directly benefit the surrounding community. Our collaboration with the County Government of Homa Bay remains strong, marked by numerous partnerships and joint projects.

The University is equipped with modern lecture halls and amphitheaters capable of accommodating up to 12,000 students in a single sitting. Other successfully completed projects include the construction of a perimeter wall and main gate, installation of lifts, deployment of E-learning and ICT infrastructure, installation of CCTV surveillance, acquisition of motor vehicles, procurement of a standby generator, and provision of various teaching and office equipment.

Since its inception, the University has consistently received unqualified audit reports from the Office of the Auditor General. On 16th December 2022, the University was recognised by the promoters of the FiRe Award for achieving an unqualified audit opinion in the Public Universities category. This recognition was followed by an even greater milestone on 8th December 2023, when the University emerged as the overall winner in the same category.

For the financial year ended 30th June 2025, total revenue from non-exchange transactions stood at Kshs. 371,327,780. This included Kshs. 359,582,346 in recurrent grants and Kshs. 11,745,435 for CBA implementation. Comparatively, the previous financial year recorded recurrent grants of Kshs. 344,508,812 and development grants of Kshs. 11,250,000. In the 2024/2025 financial year, the University was not allocated funds for development expenditure.

Revenue from exchange transactions totalled Kshs. 964,193,648, with Kshs. 889,738,776 generated from tuition fees and related charges, and Kshs. 74,454,872 from catering, accommodation, and other income streams. This marked a significant improvement compared to the previous year, which reported total exchange revenue of Kshs. 493,539,348 comprising Kshs. 448,241,377 from tuition and Kshs. 45,297,971 from other income.

Total recurrent expenditure for the period amounted to Kshs. 520,484,453, while capital expenditure stood at Kshs. 270,642,401. In comparison, the previous financial year registered recurrent expenditure of Kshs. 462,005,814 and capital expenditure of Kshs. 187,463,949.

Due to the inadequate budgetary allocation for the phased construction of the Administration and Lecture Halls Block, the University took the initiative to rationalize its budget. Funds were internally allocated to this critical project to mitigate the accumulation of pending bills while awaiting further disbursement from the National Treasury through the Ministry of Education.

Going forward, the University has identified several infrastructural priorities to support its growing academic population. These include the construction of student hostels, a state-of-the-art library block, a competency-based training (CT) resource centre, and a modern laboratory complex.

Future Outlook

The new funding model for public universities, which is student-centered, is expected to transform the revenue streams for institutions of higher learning. Under this model, government-sponsored students will be financed through a combination of scholarships, loans, and household contributions. To harness the full benefits of this model—whose ultimate goal is to improve the financial performance of public universities—Tom Mboya University must put in place strategic measures to attract more students.

It is therefore apparent that fundraising, revenue generation, and cost reduction must be top priorities for the University's management in the medium term and beyond. The current state of affairs renders TMU almost entirely dependent on government subsidies and student fees, making the institution financially vulnerable.

In pursuance of the overall vision of becoming a world-class university that delivers "Knowledge for Sustainable Innovation Enterprise," Tom Mboya University will continue to sustain, consolidate, and expand on its achievements. The key pillars of our strategic focus are as follows:

1. Improving the Image and Global Ranking of the University

We aim to establish Tom Mboya University as a beacon of excellence by:

- Maintaining an uninterrupted academic calendar with regular convocation ceremonies and the mobilization of graduates for job creation. This includes upholding best practices in teaching, prompt grading of exams, and timely release of results.
- Encouraging academic staff to uphold high moral standards and discipline, while uploading their peer-reviewed publications to the University website, Google Scholar, and ResearchGate to improve visibility and international ranking.
- Fostering a culture of integrity and commitment among support staff by promoting unsupervised engagement in their roles with discipline and dedication.

- Establishing and strengthening the Centre for Internationalization and Advancement, aimed at attracting diaspora academics for research and scholarly collaboration.
- Upholding the staff promotion guidelines that emphasize high-quality publications, and introducing incentive schemes for publishing faculty, subject to resource availability.
- Producing quality graduates who are not only job seekers but also job creators.
- Institutionalizing a tradition of public and inaugural lectures, to stimulate scholarly dialogue and thought leadership.
- Sustaining a culture of seriousness and excellence in all academic and administrative activities.

2. Mitigating Infrastructure Challenges through Blended Learning

To address infrastructural limitations, the University will fully adopt blended learning (a mix of online and face-to-face interactions), supported by:

- Modern classrooms equipped with multimedia and public address systems.
- Robust and reliable ICT infrastructure to support digital learning delivery.

3. Staff Training and Development

We are committed to enhancing human capital development through:

- Strengthening the Academic Staff Training and Development Programme, allowing more staff to benefit locally and internationally. Foreign training will be guided by strict conditions to ensure scholars return upon completion.
- Creating and empowering the Centre for Human Resources Development to offer targeted short courses for non-teaching staff aimed at improving productivity. Minimum performance benchmarks will be set as criteria for confirmations and retention.
- Encouraging academic staff to actively seek external research grants from both local and international funding agencies.

4. Infrastructure Development

While considerable progress has been made, the University remains committed to enhancing its physical infrastructure:

- Completing ongoing capital projects, including administrative blocks, lecture auditoriums, laboratories, and staff/student housing.
- Upgrading internal roads to all-weather and tarmac standards.
- Encouraging private hostel developers through public-private partnerships, to reduce the current over-reliance on off-campus housing.

- Sustaining reliable electricity supply through hybrid energy solutions combining KPLC and generators.
- Addressing the challenge of inconsistent water supply by complementing HOMAWASCO services with a borehole as a strategic intervention.

5. Strengthening the ICT Unit

ICT remains at the heart of our modernization efforts. To enhance service delivery and efficiency, the ICT unit will:

- Be equipped with skilled personnel and upgraded infrastructure.
- Host and manage critical online services including admissions, fee payments, course registration, hostel allocation, examination processing, results, transcripts, and e-learning platforms.

Conclusion

Tom Mboya University is committed to providing world-class service at all customer touchpoints—not only in lecture halls but in every aspect of the student experience.

Finally, I would like to express my heartfelt appreciation to the University Council, the staff, the students, and the broader Homa Bay community for their continued and unwavering support in ensuring the progressive growth and success of Tom Mboya University.

Prof. Charles Omondi Ochola, PhD

Vice Chancellor

7. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives for FY 2024/2025

Tom Mboya University has eleven strategic pillars and objectives. These strategic pillars are as follows:

No	Type of Pillar
Pillar 1	Training
Pillar 2	Research and Consultancy
Pillar 3	Physical Infrastructure and facilities
Pillar 4	ICT Infrastructure
Pillar 5	Resource Mobilization and Visibility
Pillar 6	Leadership and Integrity (Governance)
Pillar 7	Human Resource Management
Pillar 8	Safety and Security
Pillar 9	Quality Assurance
Pillar 10	Students Welfare and Management
Pillar 11	Cross Cutting Issues

Tom Mboya University develops its annual work plans based on the above eleven strategic pillars. Assessment of the Board's performance against its annual work plan is conducted on a quarterly basis. The University achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2024/2025 period across the ten strategic pillars, as illustrated in the diagram below.

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Pillar 1: Training	▪ To design, develop, and mount unique, market-driven teaching,	▪ Number of undergraduate programmes designed in the area	i. Design and develop undergraduate programmes in the areas of: a) Public Policy	▪ Designed, developed and submitted to CUE Academic programmes in

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
	research, and outreach programmes.	of Public Policy and Allied Studies ▪ Letter of Authority ▪ Number of certificate programmes designed and developed ▪ Partnership proposals and signed MoUs ▪ Number of youth and vulnerable groups trained ▪ E-learning platform and infrastructure created; online common courses mounted	and Allied Studies; b) Lake Studies and Related Challenges. ii. Seek accreditation from the Commission for University Education (CUE). iii. Design and develop capacity-building ICT certificate programmes. iv. Collaborate with county governments to offer basic ICT training to youth and vulnerable groups. v. Build an e-learning platform to deliver common courses such as HIV & AIDS determinants, prevention, and management.	Lake studies and allied challenges, Public Policy and allied studies. ▪ Collaborated with Ndhiwa Constituency to offer basic ICT training to youths and vulnerable groups ▪ E-learning platform developed
Pillar 2: Research and Consultancy	▪ To promote research and consultancy activities for	▪ **Policy on the management of TMU's research activities**	i. Establish a coordination unit for research and	▪ Research policy developed and approved.

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
	the creation and dissemination of knowledge.	▪ **Publication of research activities**	consultancy activities. ii. Develop a research policy. iii. Identify community, county, and national research and development needs. iv. Build collaborative partnerships in research and consultancy in areas such as agriculture, food security, and common diseases around Lake Victoria. v. Train staff on how to write competitive research grant proposals.	▪ Staff trained on writing grant-winning research proposals. **Collaborations:** ▪ International Centre of Excellence in Malaria Research Project (ICEMR) ▪ TMU, Thika Way Investment Limited, and DBFZ of the Republic of Germany Collaborative Project ▪ Cotton Victoria Project – a regional technical project aimed at strengthening the cotton

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
				sector in the Lake Victoria Basin, supported by the Federal Republic of Brazil through the Brazilian Cooperation Agency and the Federal University of Lavras (UFLA) ▪ Integrated Agricultural Research for Development (IARD) Project in collaboration with KALRO
Pillar 3: Physical Infrastructure and facilities	▪ To upgrade existing physical facilities ▪ To develop priority physical	▪ Signed contracts and architectural drawings ▪ Renovation and maintenance schedules ▪ Standby generators	▪ Conduct annual audits of facilities to determine their level of utilization and condition	**The following capital projects have been undertaken:** ▪ Ongoing construction of the Administration

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
	infrastructure projects	▪ Increased operational space	▪ Upgrade and renovate existing facilities ▪ Upgrade electricity supply ▪ Construct the following physical facilities and infrastructure: a) Administration and lecture halls block b) Laboratory block c) Perimeter fence and gate d) Power generator e) Student hostels f) Civil works g. Farm office and greenhouses	and Lecture Theatres Block ▪ Completion of the Office Block and Tuition Block ▪ Construction of an access road and sports field ▪ Installation of a power generator ▪ Construction of a perimeter fence and gate
Pillar 4: ICT Infrastructure	▪ To leverage technology (ICT) to enhance training and the delivery of administrative services	▪ Policy documents ▪ Audit report on ICT status and ICT training needs assessment for staff ▪ Training manuals and attendance lists ▪ Budget for ICT equipment	▪ Develop an institutional ICT policy aligned with the national ICT policy, including guiding standards. ▪ Conduct an automation audit and carry out an	▪ ICT policy developed. ▪ Staff trained on ERP. ▪ Funding for ICT equipment and software increased to Kshs. 20 million.

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
		▪ Upgraded ICT software and hardware ▪ Monitoring and evaluation report on adherence to the ICT policy and standards guiding service provision	ICT training needs assessment for staff. ▪ Train staff on the use of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system. ▪ Increase funding for ICT equipment and software. ▪ Regularly upgrade ICT software to keep pace with rapid technological changes. ▪ Establish and strengthen ICT security systems. ▪ Monitor and evaluate the implementation of the ICT policy and standards to guide service provision.	▪ ERP upgrades implemented. ▪ ICT security systems established and enhanced.
Pillar 5: Resource Mobilization and Visibility	▪ To expand TMU's resource base and enhance its visibility.	▪ Increased research grants ▪ Signed collaborations	▪ Explore viable funding options through partnerships and collaborations with research partners,	▪ Collaborated with the International Centre of Excellence in Malaria

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
		▪ Number of Income Generating Units (IGUs) initiated ▪ Proposal submitted to the Principal Secretary in charge of University Education and Research for increasing exchequer funding	donors, the public and private sectors, and the Friends of Tom Mboya network or foundation. ▪ Develop additional Income Generating Units (IGUs). ▪ Leverage the growing demand for accommodation, catering services, exhibitions, and meeting facilities. ▪ Submit a justified request for increased capitation from the National Treasury. ▪ Prepare and implement a comprehensive cost-reduction plan. ▪ Promote the University's corporate image by advertising TMU's academic programmes during education days and	Research Project (ICEMR). ▪ Trained 400 youths in ICT through the Ajira Digital Platform in collaboration with the Ministry of ICT. ▪ Trained 200 youths in basic ICT skills in collaboration with the Ministry of ICT and Ndhiwa Constituency. ▪ Implemented a cost reduction plan, resulting in the management of employee costs, travel expenses, ICT expenses, library expenses, and other

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
			other relevant public forums.	administrative costs. ▪ Participated in education fairs across schools within Homa Bay County to promote the University's corporate image and market academic programmes.
Pillar 6: Leadership and Integrity(Governance)	▪ To ensure that TMU obtains a charter to operate as a fully-fledged university. ▪ To foster a culture of ownership, efficiency, and effectiveness in policy execution among TMU employees.	▪ Charter application. ▪ Awarded charter. ▪ Workshop proceedings and certificates of participation. ▪ Code of Conduct and Ethics Manual. ▪ Policy documents. ▪ Appointment letters for the Corruption Prevention Committee and related reports.	▪ Meet the CUE requirements for the award of a Charter. ▪ Apply for the grant of a Charter. ▪ Conduct training on accountability, good governance, resource management, ethics, and integrity. ▪ Develop a Code of Conduct and Ethics for staff.	▪ Charter awarded. ▪ Staff and students sensitized through meetings and trainings on accountability, resource management, and integrity. ▪ Integrity Assurance Officers

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
			▪ Develop a whistleblowers' policy. ▪ Constitute a Corruption Prevention Committee. ▪ Train Integrity Assurance Officers. ▪ Implement policies, regulations, and legislation. ▪ Strengthen the internal audit department.	appointed and trained. ▪ Corruption Prevention Committee appointed. ▪ Management of TMU affairs conducted by following established policies, regulations, and legislation. ▪ Policies, regulations, and legislation implemented. ▪ Internal Audit Department strengthened through additional staff recruitment and training.
Pillar 7. Human Resource Management	▪ To attract, develop, motivate, and	▪ Approved policy. ▪ Increased budgetary allocations for	▪ Develop and implement schemes of service for staff.	▪ Advertised and recruited 39 additional academic and

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
	train qualified staff.	personnel emoluments. ▪ Work environment survey conducted and recommendations implemented. ▪ Annual training needs assessment report.	▪ Conduct team-building workshops/seminars to promote attitude change among staff members. ▪ Raise staffing levels to 80% of the approved establishment by 2023. ▪ Provide quality medical care/services to staff and their legal dependents. ▪ Ensure a conducive work environment. ▪ Ensure compliance with national safety and security standards. ▪ Increase staff productivity and effectiveness at all levels through capacity development.	key administrative staff. ▪ Provided medical insurance to council members, staff, and their legal dependents. ▪ Provided office space, furniture, equipment, computers, and internet access to staff to ensure a good working environment. ▪ Contracted a security firm to offer security services. ▪ Trained academic staff on research grant proposal writing and facilitated staff attendance in professional

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
				development programmes. ▪ Ongoing
Pillar 8: Safety and Security	▪ To ensure the safety and security of TMU staff.	▪ Perimeter wall in place. ▪ Training reports, attendance lists, and certificates. ▪ Security gadgets installed. ▪ Fire extinguishers installed and serviced. ▪ Insurance policy documents. ▪ Implementation plan for ICT security systems, along with documented evidence of maintenance.	▪ Construction of a perimeter wall around the University. ▪ Conduct sensitization training for both staff and students on safety and security preparedness. ▪ Installation of surveillance cameras and scanning gadgets at all critical University points. ▪ Installation and maintenance of firefighting equipment, and conduct of fire drills. ▪ Insurance of University assets. ▪ Establishment and enhancement of	▪ Contract awarded for the construction of the perimeter wall and gatehouse. ▪ Firefighting equipment installed and regularly maintained. ▪ Assets insured against possible risks. ▪ Ongoing.

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
			ICT security systems.	
Pillar 9: Quality Assurance	▪ To develop a culture of quality in service delivery at TMU.	▪ Quality Assurance Unit in place. ▪ Increased budgetary allocation for personnel emoluments. ▪ Policy document. ▪ QMS operations procedures manual. ▪ M&E reports. ▪ ISO 9001:2015 certificate.	▪ Establish a Quality Assurance Unit. ▪ Recruit/appoint key staff for the QA Unit. ▪ Develop a Quality Assurance policy. ▪ Document the University's processes and operational procedures. ▪ Operationalize the M&E function of the QA Unit. ▪ Obtain ISO certification against ISO 9001:2015 standards.	▪ Quality Assurance Unit established and staff appointed. ▪ Ongoing. ▪ Ongoing. ▪ Ongoing. ▪ Ongoing. ▪ Ongoing.
Pillar 10: Students Welfare and Management	▪ To strengthen student welfare services. ▪ To develop programs geared toward addressing the	▪ Dean of Students' appointment letter/advertisement. ▪ Survey report. ▪ Implementation status report. ▪ M&E framework.	▪ Recruit/appoint the Dean of Students. ▪ Undertake a survey on students' counselling needs. ▪ Implement the survey report.	▪ Recruitment of Dean of Students initiated. ▪ Ongoing. ▪ Ongoing. ▪ Ongoing. ▪ Ongoing.

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
	welfare of needy students.	▪ Appointed games tutor. ▪ Number of cultural weeks held. ▪ Number of CSR activities identified. ▪ Career office in place. ▪ Number of students placed in internships (reports).	▪ Develop M&E and referral frameworks for counselled cases. ▪ Undertake a financial needs assessment survey for students. ▪ Develop a comprehensive Student Work-Study Programme. ▪ Establish a fund for the Work-Study Programme. ▪ Strengthen the existing Games Department. ▪ Undertake a cultural and arts week. ▪ Identify Corporate Social Responsibility activities. ▪ Establish and operationalize the Career Services Office. ▪ Identify internship and placement	▪ Ongoing. ▪ Ongoing. ▪ Ongoing. ▪ Ongoing. ▪ Ongoing. ▪ Ongoing. ▪ Ongoing. ▪ Ongoing.

Strategic Pillar/Theme/Issues	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
			opportunities for students. ▪ Develop procedures and guidelines for students on exchange programs.	
Pillar 11: Cross Cutting Issues	▪ To mainstream cross-cutting issues.	▪ Policy documents. ▪ Additional staff. ▪ Sensitization posters and programmes on integration.	▪ Disability mainstreaming ▪ HIV and AIDS mainstreaming ▪ Alcohol, drug, and substance abuse ▪ Gender mainstreaming ▪ Strengthening the AIDS Control Unit	▪ Ongoing

8. Corporate Governance Statement

Tom Mboya University Council is responsible for the governance of the institution and is accountable to the stake-holders for ensuring that the institution complies with the law and the best practices. The Council is committed to the need to conduct the business and operations of the University with integrity, accountability, transparency, responsibility and fairness in accordance with Generally Accepted Standards and endorse the internationally developed principles of good governance. The Council is committed to complying with statutory requirements as outlined in the Universities Act, No. 12 of 2012, Tom Mboya University Charter, 2022 and the Code of Governance for State Corporations (Mwongozo, 2015) which set out the framework for good governance, accountability, transparency and integrity.

i. ***Appointment and Removal of Council Members; Board Size, Diversity and Demographics; Existence of Council Charter***

Council members of Tom Mboya University are appointed by the Cabinet Secretary for Education, in accordance with Section 36 of the Universities Act, 2012. The appointment process is guided by merit, regional and gender balance and professional diversity, while removal follows provisions set out in the Charter and relevant laws. The current composition aligns with the Mwongozo guidelines on Board structure and balance.

A Council Charter has been developed and adopted, clearly outlining roles, responsibilities, and the operational framework of the Council. It is reviewed periodically to align with emerging governance standards and legal reforms.

Table. 1: Summary – Council and Committee Membership

S/No.	Name of Member	Council	Audit and Risk Management Committee (A&RMC)	Academic and Research Committee (A&RC)	Finance Planning and Investment Committee (FP&IC)	Executive and Human Resource Committee (E&HRC)
1.	DR. AUGUSTA N. ABATE Chairman	Chairman				
2.	MS. LILY C. KOECH SAKAJA Independent Member				Chairman	
3.	MR. LAWRENCE M. NJERU Independent Member					
4.	DR. MBUGUA NJOROGE Independent Member					Chairman
5.	MS. SOPHIA YIEGA Independent Member			Chairman		
6.	MS. AGNES A. ODAWA Independent Member		Chairman			
7.	MS. JUDITH O. ODHIAMBO Alternate to the PS, State Department for Higher Education					

S/No.	Name of Member	Council	Audit and Risk Management Committee (A&RMC)	Academic and Research Committee (A&RC)	Finance Planning and Investment Committee (FP&IC)	Executive and Human Resource Committee (E&HRC)
8.	MR. JOHNSON G. KAMATA Alternate to the CS, National Treasury					
9.	MR. VICTOR M. MOMANYI Deputy Inspector General - Inspectorate of State Corporations					
10.	Secretary	Vice-Chancellor	Internal Auditor	Vice-Chancellor	Vice-Chancellor	Vice-Chancellor

ii. ***Roles and Functions of the Council***

The roles of the Council are stipulated under Section 15 of the Tom Mboya University Charter. These include:

(a) Determine the University's mission, vision, purpose and core values;

(b) Review, evaluate and approve, on a regular basis, long-term plans for the University;

(c) Review, evaluate and approve the University s budget and financial forecasts;

(d) Review, evaluate and approve major resource allocations and capital investments;

(e) Ensure that the procurement process is cost-effective and delivers value for money;

(f) Review and approve the operating and financial results of the University;

(g) Ensure effective, accurate, timely and transparent disclosure of pertinent information on the University s operations and performance;

(h) Ensure that effective processes and systems of risk management and internal controls are in place;

(i) Review, evaluate and approve the overall University structure, the assignment of senior management responsibilities and plans for senior management development and succession;

(j) Review, evaluate and approve the remuneration structure of the University;

(k) Adopt, implement and monitor compliance with the University s Code of Conduct and Ethics;

(l) Review on a quarterly basis the attainment of targets and objectives set out in the agreed performance measurement framework with the Government of Kenya;

(m) Review periodically the University's strategic objectives and policies relating to sustainability and social responsibility investment;

(n) Protect the rights of shareholders and optimize shareholder value;

(o) Enhance the University's public image and ensure engagement with stakeholders through effective communication;

(p) Monitor compliance with the Constitution, all applicable laws, regulations and Standards; and

(q) Review, monitor and ensure that the University is effectively and consistently delivering on its mandate.

iii. ***Induction, Training and Development***

All newly appointed Council members undergo a structured induction program on corporate governance, university operations and public sector oversight. Continuous capacity building is ensured through participation in annual training workshops facilitated by bodies such as the State Corporations Advisory Committee (SCAC) and the Kenya School of Government, in compliance with Mwongozo requirements.

iv. ***Council and Members' Performance***

The performance of the Council and its members is reviewed annually through a structured Board Evaluation Process using SCAC's Board Evaluation tools within the State Corporations Information Management System (SCIMM). Evaluations are conducted for the Council, Chairperson, Individual Council Members, and the Vice-Chancellor/CEO.

In FY2023/2024, the Council achieved a raw score of 4.89 (97.80%) compared to FY 2022/2023 achievement of raw score of 4.809 (96.18%), reflecting a high level of performance, commitment and compliance. The Council Performance Self-Evaluation for FY2024/2025 is scheduled on 16th July, 2025.

v. ***Number of Council Meetings and Attendance***

Council and Committee meetings are scheduled through an annual Almanac (Work Plan) aligned with statutory reporting cycles. During FY2024/2025, the Council held meetings as detailed in Table 2, demonstrating strong participation and commitment by members, with quorum consistently met.

Table 2: Council Meetings

S/No.	Name of Member	Council	Audit and Risk Management Committee	Academic and Research Committee	Finance Planning and Investment Committee	Executive and Human Resource Committee
1.	DR. AUGUSTA N. ABATE	10				
2.	MS. LILY C. KOECH SAKAJA	11			7	5

S/No.	Name of Member	Council	Audit and Risk Management Committee	Academic and Research Committee	Finance Planning and Investment Committee	Executive and Human Resource Committee
3.	MR. LAWRENCE M. NJERU	11	4	5		
4.	DR. MBUGUA NJOROGE	11	4			5
5.	MS. SOPHIA YIEGA	11		5	7	
6.	MS. AGNES A. ODAWA	11	4			5
7.	MR. PAUL MUNGAI PETER	6		2		1
8.	MS. JUDITH O. ODHIAMBO	4		1		1
9.	MR. JOHNSON G. KAMATA	11	4	1	7	
10.	MR. VICTOR M. MOMANYI	1				

NOTE: MS. JUDITH O. ODHIAMBO replaced MR. PAUL MUNGAI PETER as the Representative/Alternate Member for the Principal Secretary's, State Department for Higher Education and Research, effective 28th November, 2024.

vi. ***Succession Planning***

The University Council ensures continuity in governance and management through identifying and developing internal talent to fill key leadership and critical positions across the institution. The Council periodically reviews the plan to reflect evolving institutional needs, emerging leadership gaps and changes in the external environment. Through this proactive approach, the Council fosters leadership development, institutional resilience and long-term stability in university operations.

vii. ***Policy to Manage Conflicts of Interest***

In line with the Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012 and as adopted in the Council Charter, all Council members are required to declare actual or potential conflicts of interest. A standing item on all meeting agendas requires disclosure. During the FY2024/2025, no conflicts of interest were declared.

viii. ***Council Remuneration***

Council remuneration is governed by the State Corporations Advisory Committee Circulars and the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) guidelines. Budgetary allocations are made within the stipulated ceilings.

ix. ***Ethics and Conduct***

Council members are required to sign a Code of Conduct in compliance with the Mwongozo Code, Leadership and Integrity Act, 2012 and the Public Officer Ethics Act, 2003. The University emphasizes ethical leadership and zero tolerance for corruption or unethical practices.

x. ***Governance Audit***

The University is expected to undergo periodic Governance Audits in line with the requirements of *Mwongozo*. The university has undertaken initiative in order to assess compliance with established governance principles and identify areas for improvement.

xi. ***Communication Policy***

The University has a comprehensive Communication and Public Relations Policy to ensure structured engagement with internal and external stakeholders. The policy promotes openness, transparency, and timely information flow, including stakeholder consultations, media engagement and statutory disclosures.

xii. ***Terms of Reference of Committees***

During the period, four (4) standing committees: (a) Audit and Risk Management Committee; (b) Academic and Research Committee; (c) Finance, Planning, and Investment Committee; and (d) Executive and Human Resource Committee operated under the Council with defined Terms of Reference (ToRs): Each committee is constituted based on expertise and acts on delegated authority as outlined in the Statutes.

xiii. ***Policy on Related Party Transactions***

As detailed in the Council Charter, Council members are expected to act in the best interest of the University, avoid conflicts of interest, and disclose any actual or potential conflicts, including those involving close relatives. Members must recuse themselves from decisions where such conflicts exist. The University confirms that no related party transactions involving Council members were reported during the Financial Year 2024/2025.

9. Management Discussion and Analysis

Financial Reporting (FiRe) Award

Tom Mboya University actively participates in the **Financial Reporting (FiRe) Awards**, an initiative that promotes excellence in financial reporting, governance, and accountability. On **16th December 2022**, the University was recognized by the promoters of the FiRe Award for obtaining an **unqualified audit opinion** under the **Public Universities category**. Subsequently, on **8th December 2023**, the University emerged as the **Winner** in the same category.

Since its inception, Tom Mboya University has consistently received **unqualified audit opinions** from the **Office of the Auditor-General**, a testament to its strong commitment to **sound financial stewardship**, **transparency**, and **compliance with public financial management standards**.



***Prof. Charles O. Ochola**, Vice-Chancellor (front row, second from left), **Dr. Augusta N. Abate**, Chair of Council, other members of the University Council, and staff from the Finance Department receive the trophy for emerging **Winner in the FiRe Award 2023** under the **Public Universities Category** during the **FiRe Award Ceremony** held at **Safari Park Hotel** on **8th December 2023**.*



***Prof. Elyjoy M. Micheni**, Ag. DVC – Academic, Research and Student Affairs (left), and **CPA Julius O. Otieno**, Head of Finance, Tom Mboya University, receive a **Certificate of Recognition for Excellence in Financial Reporting** from **FCPA Fredrick Riaga** (centre), CEO of the **Public Sector Accounting Standards Board**, during the **FiRe Award Ceremony** held at **Safari Park Hotel** on **16th December 2022**.*

Student Enrolment

The University has approximately **8,000 students** enrolled in various programmes under the **Faculty of Education**, **Faculty of Business**, and **Faculty of Biological and Physical Sciences**.

Below is a summary of student enrolment based on placement by the **Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS)** into various academic programmes from the **2016/2017 to 2023/2024 academic years**.

KUCCPS Admissions by Academic Year and Gender (2016/2017 – 2024/2025)

Academic Year	Male	Female	KUCCPS Admissions Across All Programmes
2016/2017	85	43	128
2017/2018	462	335	797
2018/2019	276	164	440
2019/2020	466	228	694
2020/2021	708	420	1,128
2021/2022	700	499	1,199
2022/2023	486	465	951
2023/2024	1,099	840	1,939
2024/2025	1,378	1,180	2,558
	5,660	**4,174**	**9,834**

Since its establishment, **Tom Mboya University** has conferred **degrees** and awarded **diplomas and certificates** to a total of **2,189 graduands**, as detailed below:

Tom Mboya University Graduands by Year and Gender

YEAR	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
2018	14	16	**30**
2019	10	16	**26**
2021	52	40	**92**
2022	433	296	**729**
2023	270	172	**442**
2024	353	511	**864**
Total	**1132**	**1051**	**2,183**

Comparison of budget and actual performance

The table below gives a summary of the overall actual performance of revenue and expenditure in comparison with annual budget

Description	Annual Budget Kshs	Actual Cummulative to date Kshs	Performance Difference Kshs	Percentage Collection/ Utilization %
Receipts				
Budget Carryovers from the previous year	730,293,720	730,293,720	-	100.00
Recurrent Grants from GoK	371,327,780	400,036,848	28,709,068	107.73
Development Grants	-	0	-	
Tuition Fees and Other Related Charges	836,405,552	741,142,816	(95,262,736)	88.61
Catering, Accommodation & Other Incomes	34,989,198	74,454,872	39,465,674	212.79
Total	**1,973,016,250**	**1,945,928,256**	**(27,087,994)**	**98.63**
Expenditure				
Staff Costs	325,150,466	282,533,196	42,617,270	86.89
Council Expenses	20,000,000	15,791,111	4,208,889	78.96
Repairs and Maintenance	36,233,000	15,515,041	20,717,959	42.82
General Expenses	292,554,800	167,148,240	125,406,560	57.13
Capital Expenditure	1,299,077,984	270,642,401	1,028,435,583	20.83
Total Expenditure	**1,973,016,250**	**751,629,989**	**1,221,386,261**	**38.10**
Surplus/(Deficit)	-	**1,194,298,267**	**1,194,298,267**	

The budget carryovers represent the funds already committed for the following payables and procured projects which commenced towards the end of the financial year due to late finalization and approval FY 2024/2025 supplementary estimates II: The approval for supplementary II budget was received on 8th April 2025.

	Item	Project Ref. No./Remarks	Amount Kshs.
1	Construction of Administration and Lecture Halls Block	TMU/0T/03/19/20	89,267,151
2	Contractors Retention Monies	TMU/0T/03/19/20	48,449,159
3	Construction of Proposed Swimming Pool & ancillary facilities	TMU/OT/09/24/25	356,475,596
4	Supply & Delivery of Computers	TMU/OT/07/24/25	2,226,400
5	Supply & Delivery of Lecture Hall Chairs	TMU/OT/02/24/25	68,382,000
6	Proposed Upgrade to Interior Design Works of TMU-KCB Auditorium	TMU/OT/08/24/25	83,945,185
7	Supply, Delivery & Installation of Auditorium Chairs	TMU/OT/01/24/25	42,963,456
8	Network Infrastructure, Maintenance & upgrade	TMU/OT/06/24/25	5,999,350
9	Supply of Library Books	TMU/RFQ/94/24/25	2,395,030

	Item	Project Ref. No./Remarks	Amount Kshs.
10	Repair Works at Kitchen, Library and Construction of Car Park	TMU/RFQ/115/24/25	1,746,708
11	Erection of Part Boundary Chain Link fencing for TMU	TMU/RFQ/116/24/25	4,381,510
12	Refundable Deposits	Student Caution Money	14,218,800
13	Accounts Payables	Various suppliers	68,337,297
14	Proposed Construction of Students Hostels	New project	405,510,624
Total Commitments & Payables			**1,194,298,266**
	Balance		**0**

Revenue performance trends

The table below provides a summary of the University's revenue performance trends over the past seven years.

Tom Mboya University Revenue Performance Trends (2018/2019 – 2024/2025)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Recurrent Revenue							
GoK recurrent grants	186,711,498	389,990,000	382,766,000	408,022,000	389,135,452	344,508,812	371,327,780
Appropriations in Aid	67,467,190	93,204,000	81,827,000	205,928,000	181,091,104	493,539,348	964,193,648
Total Recurrent Revenue	**254,178,688**	**483,194,000**	**464,593,000**	**613,950,000**	**570,226,556**	**838,048,160**	**1,335,521,428**
Development Revenue	250,000,000	105,871,000	65,161,000	80,000,000	39,430,453	11,250,000	-
Total Revenue	**504,178,688**	**589,065,000**	**529,754,000**	**693,950,000**	**609,657,009**	**849,298,160**	**1,335,521,428**
Percentage of GOK recurrent grants	**37**	**66**	**72**	**59**	**64**	**41**	**28**
Percentage of AIA	**13**	**16**	**15**	**30**	**30**	**58**	**72**
Percentage of GOK Development grants	**50**	**18**	**12**	**12**	**6**	**1**	**-**

In the Financial Year (FY) 2024/2025, Tom Mboya University received Kshs. 371,327,780 as recurrent grants from the Government of Kenya, representing 28% of the total revenue. This marked an increase from the Kshs. 344,508,812 received in FY 2023/2024. Additionally, the University earned Kshs. 964,193,648 from Appropriations-in-Aid (AIA) in FY 2024/2025, representing 72% of the total revenue, a significant increase from Kshs. 493,539,348 in FY 2023/2024. The increase in AIA is attributed to the implementation of the new funding model for public universities.

In the FY 2024/2025, the University was not allocated development grant, compared to Kshs. 11,250,000 in FY 2023/2024.

Due to the inadequate and declining development grants, the University reallocated funds from the recurrent budget to support the ongoing phased construction of the Administration and Lecture Halls Block—an essential infrastructure project aligned with the institution's core mandate.

Expenditure Performance trends

The table below presents a summary of the University's expenditure performance trends over the past seven financial years.

Summary of Expenditure Trends at Tom Mboya University (FY 2018/2019 – FY 2024/2025)

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Expenditure							
Staff costs	148,870,107	161,187,037	191,257,808	207,796,375	222,485,541	251,101,086	256,509,397
Council Expenses	17,573,204	10,187,278	19,693,041	14,988,450	16,746,296	12,856,234	15,791,111
Depreciation and amortization expense	24,747,142	34,596,752	54,770,713	59,618,463	47,218,585	60,391,989	74,597,796
Repairs and maintenance	3,649,455	9,065,564	12,211,408	7,218,937	13,101,208	9,674,523	15,515,041
General expenses	66,168,541	86,025,108	114,617,238	109,647,425	115,599,110	127,981,982	158,071,108
Total recurrent expenditure	**261,008,449**	**301,061,739**	**392,550,208**	**399,269,650**	**415,150,740**	**462,005,814**	**520,484,453**
Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE)	37,792,242	169,838,839	381,807,500	268,255,269	294,683,065	187,463,949	270,642,401
Total Expenditure	**298,800,691**	**470,900,578**	**774,357,708**	**667,524,919**	**709,833,805**	**649,469,763**	**791,126,854**
Percentage of staff costs to recurrent revenue	58.57	33.36	41.17	33.85	39.02	29.96	19.21
Percentage recurrent expenditure to total expenditure	87.35	63.93	50.69	59.81	58.49	71.14	65.79
PPE to total expenditure	12.65	36.07	49.31	40.19	41.51	28.86	34.21

Performance trend of assets and liabilities

The table below presents the performance trends of assets, liabilities, and net assets of the University over the last seven financial years.

	2018/2019	2019/2020	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Current Assets	351,153,553	546,543,380	444,101,620	482,571,641	441,263,228	779,932,432	1,423,880,054
Current Liabilities	91,231,689	87,261,281	166,156,737	118,583,115	130,232,718	208,681,537	233,636,793
CA:CL Ratio**	**4**	**6**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**4**	**6**
Non-Current Assets	367,032,011	502,274,098	847,710,886	1,056,347,691	1,303,812,171	1,430,884,133	1,626,928,740
Net Assets	626,953,877	961,556,197	982,707,663	1,420,336,217	1,614,842,681	2,002,135,027	2,817,172,002
Total Assets	**718,185,565**	**1,048,817,478**	**1,291,812,506**	**1,538,919,332**	**1,745,075,399**	**2,210,816,565**	**3,050,808,794**

** CA: Current Assets

CL: Current Liabilities

The University's financial position has remained sound over the years, as demonstrated by the trend shown above. The current ratio (current assets to current liabilities) stands at 6, indicating an excellent liquidity position. This means that the University is well-positioned to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due.

Through the prudent utilization of financial resources, the University has undertaken the following completed and ongoing capital and development projects:

- Conversion of Tuition Block into a modern Library Block
- Construction of a Dining Hall
- Construction of a Generator House
- Development of Access Roads within the University
- Establishment of Sporting Fields
- Phased construction of the Administration and Lecture Theatres Block
- Construction of the Main Gate and Perimeter Wall
- Expansion of E-Learning and ICT Infrastructure
- Installation of a lift in the completed Phase I of the Administration and Lecture Halls Block
- Procurement and installation of a 250 KVA Generator
- Purchase of Motor Vehicles to support administrative and operational needs
- Installation of CCTV surveillance systems to enhance security
- Acquisition of various teaching equipment and laboratory plant



Administration and Lecture Halls Block



University Main Gate



Section of University Perimeter Wall





Ongoing Phased Construction of Administration and Lecture Theatres Block

Compliance with statutory requirements

The University has complied with all statutory obligations as per its mandate. It is not exposed to any contingent liabilities in this regard. Due to stagnating recurrent capitation, the University is anticipating difficulties in remitting statutory deductions in the near future.

Key projects and investment decisions the entity is planning/implementing.

Ongoing Project

In the FY 2024/2025 TMU had **one** ongoing project on phased out construction of Administration and Lecture Theatres block. The Administration and Lecture Theatre block will offer a 10,000-sitting capacity (Phase I – 2,000 and Phase II – 8,000) to accommodate the increase in student numbers. Due to inadequate budgetary allocations, this project is accumulating pending bills. The University has requested for enhanced budgetary allocation to enable it pay for the pending bills and the ongoing works.

New Projects

The University submitted Project Concept Notes and Prefeasibility Studies for the following much needed infrastructure to the National Treasury through the Ministry of Education for consideration and approval.

- Laboratory Complex
- Library
- ICT Resource Centre
- Hostels
- Administration Block

It is in light of these much-needed developments that in the meantime besides appealing to the State Department of University Education and Research for more allocation of funds, it has become apparent that Fund raising has to become a top priority. The current state of affairs where we are almost entirely dependent on government subsidy and student fees makes us extremely vulnerable. Ultimately there will be need to seek creative alternative sources of income in the medium term and for the future of the institution. Other facets of our implementation strategy include:

- Strengthening of management and administrative processes and procedures for efficient running of the University.
- -Adoption of a compliance framework for all departments and entities of the University.
- -Ensuring accountability of all staff especially those holding managerial positions.
- -Marketing and Communication strategy to improve the visibility and presence of the University.
- -Cultivation of strong links with the communities in our region.

Major risks facing the entity.

The major risk facing the University is the implementation of the new funding model for public universities. The University has to ensure it admits students numbers that can make it break even so as remain financially sustainable.

Material arrears in statutory/financial obligations

The University continues to meet its statutory and financial obligations as and when they fall due.

Financial probity and serious governance issues

Tom Mboya University does not have any major financial improbity which has been reported by either Internal Audit Department, Audit Committee of the Council, Auditor General or any other National Government agencies providing oversight. In addition, there are no serious governance issues among the Council members and top management including conflict of interest.

10. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

In association with the brand name Tom Joseph Mboya, our mandate is facilitating the creation, sharing, effective exploitation and utilization of knowledge for the greatest wellbeing of society (within the framework articulated by law and its statutes). The focus of the University is the acquisition of knowledge and its practical application based on more hours of contact, fieldwork, and industrial attachment. This would give students a holistic understanding of the environment upon which they will operate as professionals. In particular, this would ensure that the graduates from Tom Mboya University are capable of self-employment and job creation rather than relying on the already scarce formal employment. TMU plays a focused role of the attainment of goals of job creation and industrial growth through exploitation of national skills and resources as articulated in the Kenya Vision 2030.

i) ***Sustainability strategy and profile***

TMU just like all public universities in Kenya faces financial challenges despite the fact that it relies on direct support from the government and the income generated from government sponsored students. TMU, will therefore continue to seek enhanced government support, while consciously aware that public universities have been called upon to reduce their dependence on the government by diversifying their sources of income, ensuring the maximized efficient and cost-effective use of available resources, and establishing comprehensive financial management systems. Since its inception in May 2016, the University through prudent use of financial resources has achieved the following:

i. Increase in student enrolment;
ii. Growth in staff numbers (both teaching and administrative);
iii. Completion of ongoing and renovation of existing infrastructural developments and initiation of new projects;
iv. Development of the University Master Plan and the Strategic Plan 2018 – 2023;
v. Revitalized research activities, establishment of linkages and collaborations, community engagement through extension and outreach.

ii) ***Environmental performance***

The preamble to the 2010 Kenyan constitution stipulates that "respectful of the environment and determined to sustain it for the benefit of future generations." Article 69(1) calls upon "every person to cooperate with state organs and other persons to protect and conserve the environment and ensure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources." Section 3(1) of the Environment

Management and Coordination Act (Cap 387 Laws of Kenya) confirms that "Every person in Kenya is entitled to a clean and healthy environment and has the duty to safeguard and enhance the environment" and seeks to have a clean, secure and sustainable environment by 2030. Consequently, and in pursuit of its mandate, the university has in addition to offering appropriate courses on environmental sciences:

- Created awareness of the need of all members of the university community to actively protect and conserve the environment and ensure ecologically sustainable development and use of natural resources.
- Adopted proactive, enterprise-wide systematic management practices and approaches to assess environmental risks and opportunities, increased focus on maximized efficient use of resources and to promote activities that create significantly more value for the society and environmental sustainability.

Encouraged students to organize themselves in environment support groups, to work and address environmental concerns or issues that interest or affect them, such as waste transportation and disposal, conservation of local ecosystems and water conservation and sanitation and any other areas of interest.

iii) ***Employee welfare***

Tom Mboya recognizes that human resources at all levels is key in the provision of quality services to its customers and other stakeholders. In this regard, the University has continued to attract, competitively recruit and retain qualified and competent staff. The recruitment, promotion, training and remuneration of employees at TMU is guided by the following.

- Terms and Conditions of service of Public officers
- TMU Human Resource Policy and Procedures Manual
- Human Resource Policy and Procedures Manual for Public Service
- Human Resource Development Policy for Public Service
- Salaries and Remuneration Commission Approved Collective Bargaining Agreements
- Public Officer Ethics Act
- Occupational Safety and health Act of 2007
- Article 7 (2) of National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008
- TMU Security and Safety Policy.

The University ensure compliance with the above policies and guidelines in its human resource management practices.

iv) ***Market place practices-***

a) Responsible competition practice

The University ensures responsible competition practices with issues like anti-corruption, responsible political environment, fair competition and respect for competitors by complying with following Laws and guidelines:

- The 2010 Constitution of Kenya
- University Act 2012
- Ethics and Anti-Corruption Commission Act
- Placement of Students by Kenya Universities and Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS)
- Various circulars as issued from time to time by the Office of the President, Ministry of Education, National treasury, Commission for University Education(CUE) and other Statutory and regulatory authorities.
- TMUC Policies and Statutes

b) Responsible supply chain and supplier relations

The supply chain and supplier relations at the University is guided by Public procurement and asset Disposal act and regulations and The Public Finance Management Act. The University through prudent financial management ensures that suppliers of goods and services are paid as per the stipulated terms and as such no pending bills have been accumulated.

c) Responsible marketing and advertisement

The University maintains ethical marketing practices by embracing the following strategies:

- Rebranding the university
- Development and implementation of the marketing plan for the university
- Positioning the university based on its uniqueness
- Launching campaigns focusing on the business community and prospective customers
- Launching marketing campaign on key achievements of the university since its inception

- Continuously engage external stakeholders for positive perception
- Continuously communicate with internal stakeholders through structured quarterly meetings

d) Product stewardship

The University has ensured that the consumer rights and interests are safeguarded through the following efforts:

- Developed and implemented a faculty workload model based on CUE guidelines and the three components of teaching, research, extension and administration
- Carrying out a study on employability of TMUC graduates
- Enforce compliance to teaching schedule
- Encourage students to participate in national, regional and international competitions
- Strengthen university-industry linkage
- Developed and implemented a policy on engagement of industry practitioners as adjunct faculty
- Increased enrolment in STEM programmes
- Establishment and equipping of high value shared research facilities
- Streamline the operations of Student Organization in line with the Constitution, amended Universities Act, University Statutes and SOTMUC Constitution
- Train student leaders on leadership and management skills
- Impart soft skills to students such as good grooming, financial literacy, and personal etiquette
- Strengthen the sports and games department
- Manage hostels in accordance with the university rules and regulations to provide a suitable and sustainable living environment

v) *Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements*

TMU attaches great importance to corporate social responsibility as a sure way of building sustainable partnerships with the community. The University works with different organizations to support initiatives aimed at uplifting the standards of living by focusing on areas of education, community development, the environment, health, safety and food security.

Youth Empowerment

Tom Mboya University believes in the future of technology and the youth of our beloved country, thus partnering with the Ministry of Information Communication and Technology through the Ajira Digital Program. **Ajira** is a project being coordinated by the Ministry of Information, Communications and Technology, Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender Affairs, Ministry of Education and Ministry of Foreign Affairs. **Ajira** seeks to position Kenya as a choice labour destination for multinational companies as well as encourage local companies and public sector to create digital work. The government digitization projects already create lots of viable micro work that can be completed by digital workers.

The main objectives are to raise the profile of digital work and;

- Promote a mentorship and collaborative learning approach to finding digital work;
- Provide Kenyans with access to digital work
- Promote Kenya as a destination for online workers.
- Training on key soft skills and financial literacy

TMU provided the youth of Homabay with a platform to be trained and be empowered to exploit the potential of Information Technology.

Access to digital work will build wealth and grow the middle class across the country. A larger middle class means more opportunities for businesses and direct growth of GDP.



TMU students during the past graduation ceremony.

Health

In its bid to give back to the community Tom Mboya University has collaborated with The University of California, Irvine, of United States America in **International Center of Excellence in Malaria Research Project (ICEMR).**

ICEMR is a global network of independent research centres in Malaria-endemic settings, such as Homa-Bay County, with an aim of providing crucial strategies for the control and eventual prevention of malaria. Among its core objectives is 'to build clinical research capacity and improve malaria control and prevention'. In this Collaborative arrangement, TMUC has provided and allocated space for set up of a laboratory towards the project.



Mosquito controlled environment

Contribution to Economic Development

TMU has by virtue of its presence impacted positively not only by being a centre for academic development but also significantly contributed to the growth in the economy of the County by creating demand and supply of goods and services. The following are some of the economic activities arising out of the establishment of TMU that has contributed to the growth of the economy and improvement of standards of living for the residents of Homa-Bay County:

- Leasing of Accommodation and Tuition facilities to cater for the increased student enrolment
- Opening up the region to domestic and other forms of tourism which trickles down to other businesses in the hospitality and transport industries.
- The demand for residential houses by both students and staff has increased since the inception of TMU.
- TMU as an institution has also provided big market for goods and services ranging from Contractors to suppliers of all sorts of commodities.
- The demand for goods and services as a result of increased student and staff has seen the establishment of various forms of businesses.
- Employment of Casual workers

Cultural Diversity and promotion of peaceful coexistence

As part of its mission to promote cultural diversity and peaceful coexistence among communities, TMU has ensured that the students enrolled within its academic programmes and staff represents the face of Kenya.



Pro-Chancellor Dr. Augusta N Abate(left) assisted by the Vice-chancellor Prof. Charles O. Ochola awarding Ph.D degrees during the past graduation ceremony.



Dr. Beatrice Inyangala(Centre) Principal Secretary for State Department for Higher Education & Research, Dr. Augusta N Abate(right) Chair of Council and Pro-Chancellor and Prof. Charles O. Ochola, Vice-chancellor during the past graduation ceremony.



His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta awarding Charter to Tom Mboya University at State Lodge, Kakamega on 2nd August 2022.



Dr. Augusta N. Abate, Chairman of Council and Prof. Charles O. Ochola, Vice-Chancellor Tom Mboya University holding instruments of Authority in Presence of His Excellency President Uhuru Kenyatta, Cabinet Secretary for Education, Prof. George Magoha and Cabinet Secretary for Defence Hon. Eugene Wamalwa.

11. Report of the Directors

The Council submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025, which show the state of the Tom Mboya University affairs.

i) Principal activities

The principal activity of the entity is to offer high quality training, carry out innovative research and community outreach programmes for sustainable socio-economic development summarised in the strategic and short-term objectives below:

- To promote academic excellence through scholarship and quality teaching.
- To promote research and extension by participating and attracting research funds and disseminations.
  To establish a strong capital and financial base through increasing relevant and quality programs, increasing access to SSP and Income Generating Activities.
- To develop, grow and maintain physical facilities/buildings and general infrastructures.
- To enhance corporate image and social responsibility through extension and outreach programs.
- To promote Coexistence, Inclusivity, Equity and Social justice.
  To attract, head hunt, recruit and retain competent human capital.

ii) Results

The results of the University for the year ended June 30, 2025 are set out on page 1 to 5.

iii) Council

The members of the University Council who served during the year are shown on page xi. The University was awarded Charter to operate as a fully-fledged Public University on 2nd August, 2022 and the University Council was appointed effective 5th August, 2022.

iv) Surplus remission

Tom Mboya University is not a Regulatory Authority and is therefore exempted from the remission of surplus funds as per section Section 219 (2) of the Public Financial Management Act regulations.

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 Council

Prof. Charles O. Ochola
University Council Secretary

12. Statement of Directors Responsibilities

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and The Universities Act No. 42 of 2012 requires the Council to prepare financial statements of the University which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the University as at the end of each financial year and of its operating results for that year. The Council is also required to ensure that the University maintains proper accounting records which disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the University. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the University.

The Council is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Public-Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) and in the manner required by the Kenyan Public Finance Management Act, and for such internal controls as the council determines are necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The Council accepts 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 Public Finance Management Act, 2012and the State Corporations Act Cap 446.The Council is of the opinion that the University financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the University's financial affairs of the company and of its financial performance. The Council further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of the University's financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the Council that indicate 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 Council on 23rd September, 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

Dr. Augusta N. Abate
Chairman of Council

Prof. Charles O. Ochola
Vice-Chancellor

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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NAIROBI

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON TOM MBOYA UNIVERSITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2025

PREAMBLE

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

A. Report on 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 the 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 the Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for the intended purpose; and,

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, risk management environment and internal controls, developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

An Unmodified Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General concludes that the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. The Report on Financial Statements should be read together with the Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources, and the Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management, and Governance.

The three parts of the report aim to address the Auditor-General's statutory roles and responsibilities as provided by Article 229 of the Constitution, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012, and the Public Audit Act, 2015. The three parts of the report when read together constitute the report of the Auditor-General.

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Tom Mboya University set out on pages 1 to 44, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2025, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting

policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Tom Mboya University as at 30 June, 2025, 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 Universities Act, 2012 comply with the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Opinion

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Tom Mboya 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 opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

Other Matter

Unresolved Prior Year Matters

In the prior years' audit reports, several issues were raised under the Report on Financial Statements and Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources, respectively. Review of the status during audit of the Company in 2024/2025 revealed that the following matters remained unresolved:

S/No.	Financial Year	Audit Issue
1	2023/2024	Budgetary Control and Performance
2	2023/2024	Underfunding of the Proposed Construction of Phased Administration and Lecture Hall Block

Other Information

The Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on page iv to lxxx which comprises Key Entity Information, Council Members, Chairperson's Statement, Report of the Vice-Chancellor, Statement of performance against Predetermined Objectives, Corporate Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environment and Sustainability Reporting, Report of Council and Statement of Council's Responsibilities. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

In connection with my audit on the University's financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Other Information and accordingly, I do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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 effect of matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources section of my report, 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. Lack of Monitoring and Evaluation Framework and Reports

Then statement of financial position reflects property, plant and equipment balance of Kshs.1,620,982,199 which, as disclosed in Note 18 to the financial statements, includes work in progress balance of Kshs.895,387,894 which represents cumulative cost of ongoing development projects. However, the University did not provide the project status reports on non-financial performance for each individual programmes undertaken by the University, contrary to Regulation 136(3) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015, which states that an Accounting Officer shall put in place efficient and effective systems to monitor and report on non-financial-performance for his or her National Government entity's individual programmes and projects based on the prescribed format under paragraphs (1) and (2) and submit a report to the Cabinet Secretary responsible for planning with a copy to the Auditor-General. Further there is no documentary evidence provided indicating development and approval of the Monitoring and Evaluation Policy.

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

2. Failure to Revise Procurement Plan to Incorporate Changes in Supplementary Budget

The Management prepared and provided for audit the procurement plan for the year ended 30 June, 2025. However, the plan did not incorporate the approvals of the supplementary budget. This was contrary to Regulation 51(2) of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulation, 2015, which provides that expenditure commitments for goods and services shall be controlled against spending and procurement plans approved by the responsible Accounting Officer, based on allocations and allotments from approved budgets.

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

3. Non-Compliance with Commission for University Education Guidelines on Research Programmes

The statement of financial performance reflects general expenses amount of Kshs.158,071,108 as disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements. Included in the amount is Kshs.225,300 or 0.03% of the operational budget of Kshs.673,938,266 incurred on research programme, contrary to the Commission for University Education Standard NST/STD/010 under the University Standards for Accreditation and Operations, which states that a university shall endeavor to have adequate funds for research by allocating a minimum of 2% of its operational budget to research. This situation if allowed to continue may prevent the University from achieving its research goals and objectives

In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the Commission for University Education Standard NST/STD/010.

4. Failure to Remove Asbestos Roofing Materials on University Buildings

Physical inspection of the University's assets carried out in May, 2025 revealed that thirteen (13) buildings within the University had asbestos roofing. However, although Management submitted details of buildings with asbestos roofing to the Ministry of Education as requested, for the purpose of establishing a national inventory on asbestos to inform policy direction on dealing with the health hazard, it was not clear when the asbestos roofing will actually be replaced. This is contrary to Gazette Notice Number 7332 of 5 June, 2025, which requires the safe removal and disposal of asbestos. The gazette notice recognized that asbestos are hazardous and toxic materials. The continued use of asbestos roofing is likely to cause environmental and adverse human health problems.

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

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 3000 and ISSAI 4000. The Standards require 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 comply 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 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 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 University Council

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

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the University's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Management is aware of the intention 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 comply with the authorities which govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

The University Council is 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

My responsibility is to conduct an audit of the financial statements in accordance with Article 229(4) of the Constitution, Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). The standards require that, in conducting the audit, I obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion in accordance with Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. 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 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 conducting the audit, Article 229(6) of the Constitution also requires that I express a conclusion on whether or not 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 addition, I consider the entity's control environment 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.

Further, I am required to submit the audit report in accordance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Detailed description of my responsibilities for the audit is located at the Office of the Auditor-General's website at: https://www.oagkenya.go.ke/auditor-generals-responsibilities-for-audit/. This description forms part of my auditor's report.

FCPA Nancy Gathungu, CBS
AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

11 November, 2025

14. Statement of Financial Performance for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2024/2025 Kshs	2023/2024 Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions			
Recurrent Capitation Grants	6	371,327,780	344,508,812
Revenue from exchange transactions			
Tuition fees & Administrative Charges	7	**889,738,776**	448,241,377
Catering, Accommodation & Other Incomes	8	**74,454,872**	45,297,971
Sub Total		**964,193,648**	**493,539,348**
Total revenue		**1,335,521,428**	**838,048,160**
Expenses			
Staff costs	9	256,509,397	251,101,086
Council Expenses	10	15,791,111	12,856,234
Depreciation and amortization expense	11	74,597,796	60,391,988
Repairs and maintenance	12	15,515,041	9,674,523
General expenses	13	158,071,108	127,981,983
Total expenses		**520,484,453**	**462,005,814**
Surplus before Tax		**815,036,975**	**376,042,346**
Taxation		-	-
Surplus for the period		**815,036,975**	**376,042,346**

The notes set out on pages 7 to 41 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

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

Prof. Charles O Ochola
Vice-Chancellor
Date 01/08/2025

CPA Julius O, Otieno
Head of Finance
ICPAK M/No: 4369
Date 01/08/2025

Dr. Augusta N. Abate
Chairman of Council
Date 01/08/2025

15 Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025

Assets	Notes	2024/2025 Kshs	2023/2024 Kshs
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	14	1,194,298,266	730,293,720
Receivables from exchange transactions	15	214,703,718	11,384,305
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	16	-	28,709,068
Inventories	17	14,878,071	9,545,339
		1,423,880,054	**779,932,432**
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	18	1,620,982,199	1,422,955,412
Intangible Assets	19	5,946,541	7,928,721
		1,626,928,740	**1,430,884,133**
Total assets (A)		**3,050,808,794**	**2,210,816,565**
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables from exchange transactions	20	116,786,455	130,031,266
Refundable deposits from customers	21	15,233,773	11,092,104
Prepayments and deposits	22	101,616,564	67,558,168
		233,636,793	**208,681,538**
Total liabilities (B)		**233,636,793**	**208,681,538**
Net assets (A B)		**2,817,172,002**	**2,002,135,027**
Represented By:			
Capital fund		265,914,662	265,914,662
Capital Development Grants		1,343,148,042	1,343,148,042
Accumulated surplus/(Deficit)		1,208,109,298	393,072,323
Total net assets		**2,817,172,002**	**2,002,135,027**

The financial statements set out on pages 1 to 5 were signed on behalf of the Council by:

Prof. Charles O Ochola	**CPA Julius O, Otieno**	**Dr. Augusta N. Abate**
Vice-Chancellor	**Head of Finance**	**Chairman of Council**
	ICPAK M/No: 4369	
Date 01/08/25	**Date** 01/08/2025	**Date**

16. Statement of Changes in Net Assets for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Capital Fund	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit)	Capital/ Development Grants	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at July 1, 2023	**265,914,662**	**17,029,977**	**1,331,898,042**	**1,614,842,681**
Surplus/Deficit for the year	-	376,042,346	-	376,042,346
Development Grants received during the year	-	-	11,250,000	11,250,000
Recurrent Grants transferred to Capital/Development Expenditure	-	-	0	0
As at June 30, 2024	**265,914,662**	**393,072,323**	**1,343,148,042**	**2,002,135,027**
As at 1st July 2024	**265,914,662**	**393,072,323**	**1,343,148,042**	**2,002,135,027**
Surplus/Deficit for the period ended 30th June 2025	-	815,036,975	-	815,036,975
Transfers from Deferred Capital/Development Grants	-	-	-	-
Development Grants received during the year	-	-		-
Recurrent Grants transferred to Capital/Development Expenditure	-	-		-
As at 30th June 2025	**265,914,662**	**1,208,109,298**	**1,343,148,042**	**2,817,172,002**

17. Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	Period ended 30th June 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Recurrent Capitation Grants		400,036,848	315,799,744
Tuition & related charges		741,142,816	507,539,934
Catering, Accommodation & Other Incomes		74,454,872	45,297,971
Total receipts		**1,215,634,536**	**868,637,649**
Payments			
Staff Costs		282,533,196	242,477,200
Council Expenses		15,791,111	12,856,234
Repairs and Maintenance		15,515,041	9,674,523
General Expenses		167,148,240	123,302,078
Total Payments		**480,987,588**	**388,310,035**
Net cash flows from operating activities	**25**	**734,646,947**	**480,327,614**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Less Purchase of property, plant & equipment		(270,642,401)	(187,463,949)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(270,642,401)**	**(187,463,949)**
Cashflow from Financing Activities			
Development Capitation Grants			25,680,648
Net Cashflows from Financing Activities		**-**	**25,680,648**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**464,004,546**	**318,544,313**
Cash and cash equivalents at period start		**730,293,720**	**411,749,407**
Cash and cash equivalents at period end	**14**	**1,194,298,266**	**730,293,720**

Note:

The above cash balances includes Contractors retention Money, Customer Deposits, prepaid fees and funds committed to acquire mandatory capital projects and items that support core mandate.

The University received **Kshs. 28,709,068** being Capitation for June 2024 on 1st July 2024 which had been accrued in the FY 2023/2024

18. Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual amounts for the year ended 30 June 2025

	Original annual Budget	Adjustments	Final Annual Budget	Actual Cummulative to date	Performance Difference	% of Collection/ Utilization
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs		
Receipts						
Budget Carryovers from the previous year	730,293,720	-	730,293,720	730,293,720	-	100.00
Recurrent Grants from GoK	359,582,346	11,745,434	371,327,780	400,036,848	28,709,068	107.73
Tuition Fees and Other Related Charges	119,254,931	717,150,621	836,405,552	741,142,816	(95,262,736)	88.61
Catering, Accommodation & Other Incomes	11,995,069	22,994,129	34,989,198	74,454,872	39,465,674	212.79
Total Income	**1,221,126,066**	**751,890,184**	**1,973,016,250**	**1,945,928,256**	**(27,087,994)**	**98.63**
Payments						
Staff Costs	248,036,000	77,114,466	325,150,466	282,533,196	42,617,270	86.89
Council Expenses	18,000,000	2,000,000	20,000,000	15,791,111	4,208,889	78.96
Repairs and Maintenance	15,943,000	20,290,000	36,233,000	15,515,041	20,717,959	42.82
General Expenses	208,853,346	83,701,454	292,554,800	167,148,240	125,406,560	57.13
Capital Expenditure	730,293,720	568,784,264	1,299,077,984	270,642,401	1,028,435,583	20.83
Total Expenditure	**1,221,126,066**	**751,890,184**	**1,973,016,250**	**751,629,989**	**1,221,386,261**	38.10
Surplus for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,194,298,266**	**1,194,298,266**	

Note:

1. The reported surplus includes funds committed for the following payables and procured projects which commenced towards the end of the financial year due to late finalization and approval FY 2024/2025 supplementary estimates II:

	Item	Project Ref. No./Remarks	Amount Kshs.
1	Construction of Administration and Lecture Halls Block	TMU/0T/03/19/20	89,267,151
2	Contractors Retention Monies	TMU/0T/03/19/20	48,449,159
3	Construction of Proposed Swimming Pool & ancillary facilities	TMU/OT/09/24/25	356,475,596
4	Supply & Delivery of Computers	TMU/OT/07/24/25	2,226,400
5	Supply & Delivery of Lecture Hall Chairs	TMU/OT/02/24/25	68,382,000
6	Proposed Upgrade to Interior Design Works of TMU-KCB Auditorium	TMU/OT/08/24/25	83,945,185
7	Supply, Delivery & Installation of Auditorium Chairs	TMU/OT/01/24/25	42,963,456

	Item	Project Ref. No./Remarks	Amount Kshs.
8	Network Infrastructure, Maintenance & upgrade	TMU/OT/06/24/25	5,999,350
9	Supply of Library Books	TMU/RFQ/94/24/25	2,395,030
10	Repair Works at Kitchen, Library and Construction of Car Park	TMU/RFQ/115/24/25	1,746,708
11	Erection of Part Boundary Chain Link fencing for TMU	TMU/RFQ/116/24/25	4,381,510
12	Refundable Deposits	Student Caution Money	14,218,800
13	Accounts Payables	Various suppliers	68,337,297
14	Proposed Construction of Students Hostels	New project	405,510,624
Total Commitments & Payables			**1,194,298,266**
	Balance		**0**

2. The Difference in recurrent grants of Kshs 28,709,068 relates to capitation for June 2024 received in July 2024.
3. The University failed to meet its target for tuition fees due delayed remittance of HELB loans and Scholarship funds for students under the new funding model
4. The University surpassed the target for other incomes arising from the interest on call deposits on bank balances.
5. The University could not fully absorb the budgeted expenditures since it received supplementary II approval towards the end of the financial. However, the surplus funds are earmarked to finance purchase of capital items that support core mandate in the 2025/2026 financial year.

19. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Tom Mboya University is established by and derives its authority and accountability from the Universities Act, No. 42 of 2012 and Tom Mboya University Charter. The entity is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The institution's principal activity is to provide University education and training for societal transformation.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the measurement at re-valued amounts of certain items of property, plant and equipment, marketable securities and financial instruments at fair value, impaired assets at their estimated recoverable amounts and actuarially determined liabilities at their present value. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) allows the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the *Entity's* accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 5 of these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the *Entity. The* financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the State Corporations Act, The Universities Act No. 42 of 2012, Tom Mboya University Charter, Tom Mboya University Statutes 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

When an IPSAS becomes effective on 1st January 2025, it is applicable in Kenya from 1st July 2025.

i. ***New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2025.***

There were no new and amended standards issued in the financial year.

ii. ***New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2025.***

Standard	Effective date and impact:
IPSAS 43: Leases	***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 an Entity. The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities. The University has leased a building to provide hostel accommodation to students. This standard will therefore affect the recognition and measurement of the right of use of the leased facility.
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	***Applicable 1st January 2025*** The Standard requires, 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. This Standard will affect recognition and measurement of the items identified for disposal as guided by the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act of 2015.
IPSAS 45- Property Plant and Equipment	***Applicable 1st January 2025*** The standard supersedes IPSAS 17 on Property, Plant and Equipment. IPSAS 45 has additional guidance/ new guidance for heritage assets, infrastructure assets and measurement. Heritage assets were previously excluded from the scope of IPSAS 17 in IPSAS 45, heritage assets that satisfy the definition of PPE shall be recognised as assets if they meet the criteria in the standard. IPSAS 45 has an additional application guidance for infrastructure assets, implementation guidance and illustrative examples. The standard has clarified existing principles e.g valuation of land over or under the infrastructure assets, under- maintenance of assets and distinguishing significant parts of infrastructure assets. The University will be guided by this standard to recognize its assets and also valuation of the same.
IPSAS 46 Measurement	***Applicable 1st January 2025*** The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	i. Providing further detailed guidance on the implementation of commonly used measurement bases and the circumstances under which they should be used. ii. Clarifying transaction costs guidance to enhance consistency across IPSAS; iii. Amending where appropriate guidance across IPSAS related to measurement at recognition, subsequent measurement and measurement related disclosures. The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value. This Standard will guide the University in recognition and measurement of transactions and events.
IPSAS 47- Revenue	***Applicable 1st January 2026*** This standard supersedes IPSAS 9- Revenue from exchange transactions, IPSAS 11 Construction contracts and IPSAS 23 Revenue from non- exchange transactions. This standard brings all the guidance of accounting for revenue under one standard. The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flow arising from revenue transactions. The University will be guided by this standard in recognition of revenue from government grants, Scholarships, loans and household contributions under the New Funding Model for Public Universities.
IPSAS 48- Transfer Expenses	***Applicable 1st January 2026*** The objective of the standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of expenses and cash flow arising from transfer expense transactions. This is a new standard for public sector entities geared to provide guidance to entities that provide transfers on accounting for such transfers. The University will be guided by this standard on how to recognize approved budgetary allocations and other transfers from Government entities.
IPSAS 49- Retirement Benefit Plans	***Applicable 1st January 2026*** The objective is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for the public sector retirement benefit plans which provide retirement to public sector employees and other eligible participants. The standard sets the financial statements that should be presented by a retirement benefit plan. The University has a defined contribution pension plan for its employees and the standard will guide in the recognition of statutory pension deductions.
IPSAS 50: Exploration For &	***Applicable 1st January 2027*** The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires:

Standard	Effective date and impact:
Evaluation of Mineral Resources	i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures. ii. Entities that recognize exploration and evaluation assets to assess such assets for impairment in accordance with this Standard and measure any impairment in accordance with IPSAS 26. iii. Disclosures that identify and explain the amounts in the entity's financial statements arising from the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and help users of those financial statements understand the amount, timing and certainty of future cash flows from any exploration and evaluation assets recognized. ***The University is not involved in exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and the standards has no impact on its Financial Statements.***

iii. ***Early adoption of standards***

The Entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in the financial year.



4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from other government entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the *University* and can be measured reliably. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, the amount is recorded in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of financial performance over the useful life of the assets that has been acquired using such funds.

ii) Revenue from exchange transactions

Tuition fees and related charges

These are fees from the various programmes, statutory/mandatory charges, and fees for accommodation and catering services. Tuition fees are recognized over the period of the Semester they are earned without regard to when they are received.

Statutory Fees refer to charges such as registration fees, Medical fees, Activity fees, Computer fees, Student Union fees and charges for student Identification purposes. These are recognized over the course of the semester to which they apply.

Catering and Accommodation proceeds are recognized upon allocation of rooms and use of Campus dining facilities.

Student Caution money is recognized a Liability under Current Liabilities.

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.

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 the Current FY 2024/2025 was approved by the National Assembly in June 2024. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the University upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget.

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 cash flows has been presented under section 18 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 *Entity* 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 *Entity* 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 50-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 Entity recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in surplus or deficit as incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration the asset is initially measured at its fair value.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write down the cost of each asset, or the re-valued amount, to its residual value over its estimated useful life using the following annual rates:

Description	**Annual Rate**
Buildings	2.50%
Plant, machinery and equipment	20%
Office equipment	20%
Computer equipment	33.30%
Motor vehicles	25%
Furniture and fittings	12.50%
Crockery & Utensils	33.50%

Description	Annual Rate
Library Books	20%
Intangible Asset (ERP)	20%

The University shall charge full year's depreciation on the year of acquisition and no depreciation on the year of disposal.

f) Leases

Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the *Entity*. 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 *Entity* 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 *Entity* 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 *Entity*. 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. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are assessed for impairment at each reporting date.

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 *Entity* 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

IPSAS 41 addresses the classification, measurement and de-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedge accounting and a new impairment model for financial assets. The University does not have any hedge relationships and therefore the new hedge accounting rules have no impact on the University's financial statements. A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. At initial recognition, the entity measures a financial asset or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability.

a) Financial assets

Classification of financial assets

The University classifies its financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through net assets/ equity or fair value through surplus and deficit on the basis of both the entity's management model for financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. A financial asset is measured at amortized cost when the financial asset is held within a management model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. A financial asset is measured at fair value through net assets/ equity if it is held within the management model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cashflows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates

to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through surplus or deficit unless it is measured at amortized cost or fair value through net assets/ equity unless an entity has made irrevocable election at initial recognition for particular investments in equity instruments.

Subsequent measurement

Based on the business model and the cash flow characteristics, the entity classifies its financial assets into amortized cost or fair value categories for financial instruments. Movements in fair value are presented in either surplus or deficit or through net assets/ equity subject to certain criteria being met.

Amortized cost

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, and that are not designated at fair value through surplus or deficit, are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on an instrument that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is de-recognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through net assets/ equity

Financial assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through net assets/ equity. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through net assets, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in surplus/deficit. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognized at fair values less allowances for any uncollectible amounts. Trade and other receivables are assessed for impairment on a continuing basis. An estimate is made of doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end.

Fair value through surplus or deficit

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or fair value through net assets/ equity are measured at fair value through surplus or deficit. A business model where the entity

manages financial assets with the objective of realizing cash flows through solely the sale of the assets would result in a fair value through surplus or deficit model.

Impairment

The University assesses, on a forward-looking basis, the expected credit loss ('ECL') associated with its financial assets carried at amortized cost and fair value through net assets/equity. The entity recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. Critical estimates and significant judgments made by management in determining the expected credit loss (ECL).

b) Financial liabilities

Classification

The University classifies its liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financial liabilities measured through profit or loss.

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 *Entity*.

k) Provisions

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

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

l) Social Benefits

Social benefits are cash transfers provided to i) specific individuals and / or households that meet the eligibility criteria, ii) mitigate the effects of social risks and iii) Address the need of society as a whole. The entity recognises a social benefit as an expense for the social benefit scheme at the same time that it recognises a liability. The liability for the social benefit scheme is measured at the best estimate of the cost (the social benefit payments) that the entity will incur in fulfilling the present obligations represented by the liability.

m)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.

n) Contingent assets

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

o) Nature and purpose of reserves

TMU creates and maintains reserves in terms of specific requirements.

- As per the State Corporation Act Sec 16(1) and 9(2) and Universities Act TMU shall make provision for the renewal of depreciating assets by the establishment of sinking funds and contributions to such reserve and stabilization funds as may be necessary.
- Any surplus moneys after making the provision required shall be disposed of in such manner as proposed by management and approved by the Council.
- Any surplus realized in any given financial year from the operations of TMU shall be retained in a Reserve Account and shall be used by the Council in furtherance of its objectives as outlined from time to time. Any deficit realized in any given financial year shall be offset against the realized surplus held in the reserve account.

p) 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.

q) 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 Entity pays fixed contributions into a separate Entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable. Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans. The defined benefit funds are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on proportional basis to all participating employers. The contributions and lump sum payments reduce the post-employment benefit obligation.

r) 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.

s) 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.

t) Related parties

The *University* regards a related party as a person or an Entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the *Entity*, or vice versa. Members

of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise Council Members, the VC and senior managers.

u) Service concession arrangements

The University analyses all aspects of service concession arrangements that it enters in determining the appropriate accounting treatment and disclosure requirements. In particular, where a private party contributes an asset to the arrangement, the *Entity* 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 *Entity* also recognizes a corresponding liability, adjusted by a cash consideration paid or received.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

v) 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.

w) Comparative figures

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

x) 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 *Entity's* financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of

the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods. State all judgements, estimates and assumptions made:

Estimates and assumptions.

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

Useful lives and residual 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 Entity.
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. Recurrent Government Grants

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Unconditional grants		
Recurrent Capitation Grants	371,327,780	344,508,812
Total government grants and subsidies	**371,327,780**	**344,508,812**

Recurrent Capitation is based on the Differentiated Unit Cost (DUC) for the current third year and fourth year KUCCPS students. Included in the above amount is Kshs.11,745,434 for implementation of the approved CBA Basic salaries.

The University received **Kshs. 28,709,068** being Capitation for June 2024 on 1st July 2024 which had been accrued in the FY 2023/2024

b) Transfers from State Department for University Education & Research

Name of Entity sending grant	Amount recognized in statement of financial Performance	Amount Deferred under deferred income	Amount recognized under Capital Development receipts	Total grant income during the period	Comparative Period 2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
State Department for University Education & Research	371,327,780	-		371,327,780	344,508,812
Total	**371,327,780**	**-**	**-**	**371,327,780**	**344,508,812**

7 Tuition fees & Administrative Charges

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Activity Fees	18,689,500	14,076,000
Computer fees	35,642,000	26,640,700
Examination fees	25,810,500	19,426,000
library fees	9,508,500	7,143,025
Maintenance Fees	6,339,500	4,755,000
Registration fees	6,350,500	4,794,300
Student Identity Cards	2,164,200	972,800
Medical fees	18,993,000	14,274,000
Supervision - PGDE	696,000	405,000
Fieldwork PGDE	1,033,000	596,200
CUE Fees	10,685,340	4,744,400
Student Organization Fees	5,115,898	3,331,000
Examination Re-sit	2,697,000	2,416,000

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Attachment Fees	25,670,000	18,437,500
Tuition fees	720,343,838	326,229,452
	889,738,776	**448,241,377**

The increase in tuition fees and related charges is due to increase in student enrolment and implementation of the new funding model for public universities.

7. (b) Reconciliation of Tuition fees and related charges as per statement of financial performance and statement of cash flows.

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Balance as per Cash flow statement	741,142,816	507,539,934
Less tuition fees and related charges prepaid	(101,616,564)	(67,558,168)
Add accrued tuition and related charges	250,212,524	8,259,611
Balance as per statement of financial performance	**889,738,776**	**448,241,377**

8 Catering, Accommodation & Other Incomes

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Accommodation Fees	7,218,000	7,918,000
Application Fees Income	79,500	99,500
Catering Sales	15,953,614	7,097,306
Farm sales	247,610	320,842
Hire of Hall income		51,400
Interest Income	37,676,476	20,240,585
SOTMUC Other Incomes	35,564	58,988
Research Grants Admin Charges	209,980	504,706
Miscellaneous Income	1,895,026	1,593,537
Farm to Kitchen Sales	754,021	321,125
Restaurant Sales	1,661,969	2,244,034
Revaluation gain	814,544	502,000
Graduation Fees	4,311,500	2,208,000
Hire of Graduation Gown	1,725,000	883,000
Alumni Fees	1,726,000	888,000
Donations		210,000
Library Charges	6,471	16,928
Late Return of Gown Charges	24,000.0	86,500
Late Collection of Certificate Charges	28,000	44,120
Student Disciplinary Charges	82,800	4,800
Library Card Charges	4,795.30	4,600
Total Catering, Accommodation & Other Incomes	**74,454,872**	**45,297,971**

The increase in accommodation and other incomes is due to increase in student enrolment and interest income on bank balances.

9 Staff costs

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Salaries and Wages(Payroll)	204,635,557	194,223,317
Gratuity and Pension Contributions (Employer)	29,055,279	26,448,800
Part Time Teaching	14,034,078	22,703,647
Casual Wages	8,623,783	7,527,072
Staff Development	160,700	198,250
Total Staff costs	**256,509,397**	**251,101,086**

The increase in staff costs is due to annual salary increments, increase in number of students and implementation of the approved CBA Basic Salaries.

9 (b) Reconciliation of Staff Costs as per statement of financial performance and statement of cash flows

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Employee Costs as per Statement of Financial Performance	256,509,397	251,101,086
Add prior period employee related creditors settled	40,057,877	14,079,760
Less Accrued employee costs in the year	(14,034,078)	(22,703,646)
Employee Costs as per Statement of Cash flow	**282,533,196**	**242,477,200**

10 Council Expenses

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Chairman's Honoraria	960,000	960,000
Sitting Allowances	4,849,300	4,480,000
Travelling & Accommodation	7,644,177	5,881,829
Other Allowances	2,337,634	1,534,405
Total Council Expenses	**15,791,111**	**12,856,234**

The increase in Council expenses compared in FY 2024/2025 is due to meetings held for approving policies

11 Depreciation and Amortization expenses

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Buildings	12,047,480	12,047,480
Motor Vehicles	7,111,030	10,747,390
Furniture & Fittings	13,149,835	4,602,085
Computers	6,490,704	4,749,968
ICT Infrastructure	23,682,802	17,378,216
Library Books	1,855,336	1,550,767
Office Equipment	3,541,724	3,193,795
Plant and Equipment	4,736,704	4,140,107
Amortisation of Intangible Asset-ERP	1,982,180	1,982,180
	74,597,796	**60,391,988**

Increase in Depreciation and amortization expense is due to additions in property plant and equipment.

12 Repairs and maintenance

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Maintenance of Plant & Equipment	243,900	479,376
Office Equipment	1,530,295	1,035,620
Motor Vehicles spares and maintenance	2,011,722	725,616
Repairs and Maintenance of generator	696,998	144,995
Maintenance of buildings	474,793	440,310
Maintenance of Hostels	159,875	153,819
Maintenance of Grounds	805,541	544,881
Maintenance Water supply	1,493,022	342,174
Electrical Expenses	1,922,304	1,090,511
Minor Works and Construction	6,101,069	4,305,991
Farm Maintenance	75,523	57,130
Maintenance of Fire Extinguisher		354,100
	15,515,041	**9,674,523**

In the FY 2023/2024 there were fewer minor works and construction as compared with FY 2024/2025.

13 General expenses

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Advertising	758,404	346,790
Admission related Expenses	12,565	109,100
Audit Fees	928,000	580,000
Bank Charges	553,348	542,492
Computer Materials	2,138,350	41,640
Cooking Fuel and gas	1,807,000	1,212,200
Purchase of Periodicals	752,140	821,404
Cleaning Materials	1,387,033	1,183,768
Electricity Expense	5,826,604	4,626,972
Exam Materials	2,606,500	3,005,000
Field Trips	103,950	-
Food and Catering expenses	11,176,789	11,761,407
Fuel for Boilers and Generators	288,000	-
ICT Development	3,108,804	5,076,317
Internet Expenses	5,186,823	5,000,469
Insurance related expenses	4,650,259	2,728,724
Land Preparation/Crops Inputs	19,973	-
Legal expenses	310,000	1,330,000
Licenses and permits	129,845	143,762
Medical Expenses	12,822,667	11,469,256
Office Running expenses	1,260,739	1,340,410
Stationary stores & Others	5,160,678	4,453,116
Security costs	19,749,520	19,752,520
Subscription Fees	368,059	360,305
Telephone Expenses	342,000	558,830
Transport Operating Expenses-Fuel	4,534,900	3,851,914
Rent and Rates	5,082,000	5,122,000
Traveling & Accommodation	14,308,824	10,431,825
Veterinary Services	28,900	2,750
Water Charges	1,023,828	1,343,347
KUCCPS placement fees	3,763,500	2,769,000
Student Welfare	857,569	475,926
External Examiners	1,179,720	578,033
Quality Assurance Charges/ISO Accreditations	2,108,582	-
Asset Valuation	11,000	8,000
CUE Expenses	2,442,000	1,931,000
Strategic Plan	140,000	-
ERP Maintenance	6,704,243	980,000
Asset & Equipment Insurance	3,631,451	4,100,452
Research Programme	225,300	-
Teaching Practice	7,687,680	10,086,370
Seminars & Conferences	1,539,580	758,274
Development of New Programmes	4,306,050	3,028,000
Postal services	88,940	107,475
Students Clinic Expenses	644,595	656,692
Staff Uniforms & Clothing	574,360	322,710

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Covid-19 Expenses	28,800	12,000
Laboratory Reagents/Items	3,725,367	576,966
Sanitary Expenses	501,800	178,848
Tree Planting	86,646	10,000
Professional Membership Fees	29,700	40,700
Graduation Expenses	3,905,238	3,080,156
External Travel	110,760	-
Thesis Examination Expenses	673,400	170,000
Increase in Provision for doubtful debts	158,356	21,722
Professional Services	2,749,298	501,200
Student Identity Card Expenses	1,175,000	-
Recruitment Expenses		10,000
Animal Feeds	235,158	354,140
Purchase of Mattresses and Linen	1,829,000	-
HIV Activities	92,511	
Revaluation Loss	439,000	28,000
Total General Expenses	**158,071,108**	**127,981,982**

The increase in general expenses is due to increased student enrolment and activities that support key mandate.

13 (b) Reconciliation of General expenses as per Statement of financial performance and statement of cash flows

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
General Expenses as per Statement of Financial Performance	158,071,108	127,981,982
Add Creditors settled from prior year	13,004,374	8,324,470
Less expenses accrued during the year	(3,927,242)	(13,004,374)
General Expenses as per Statement of Cash Flow	**167,148,240**	**123,302,078**

14 Cash and cash equivalents

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Kenya Commercial bank- Development a/c	480,838,108	195,132,412
Kenya Commercial bank- Current a/c	6,014,297	17,708,291
Kenya Commercial Bank- IGA. a/c	356,536,599	37,635,987
Equity Bank- Fee Collection	290,609,757	395,127,545
Kenya Commercial Bank- Student Activity fees. a/c	997,125	970,875
TMUC Deposit A/C KCB Homabay Branch	56,950,318	81,440,206

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Kenya Commercial Bank- Student Organization. a/c	604,664	553,400
Kenya Commercial bank- Research Grants a/c	255,009	264,712
Kenya Commercial bank- Endowment a/c	1,492,389	1,460,292
Total Cash	**1,194,298,266**	**730,293,720**

The increase in cash balances is due to funds accruing from the implementation of the new funding model majorly scholarship funds and loans. The above cash balances include Contractors retention Money, Customer Deposits, prepaid fees and funds committed to purchase Property, Plant and Equipment that support core mandate. In addition, the funds are budgeted to finance the acquisition ICT infrastructure, purchase of lecture room chairs and laboratory equipment for the new Administration and Lecture halls block among others.

15 Receivables from Exchange Transactions

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Student Debtors (Household)	6,647,007	3,479,880
University Fund Scholarships	109,209,505	5,678,710
HELB Loans	97,422,042	-
Deposit (Guarantees)	1,125,000	1,627,628
Other exchange debtors	228,725	753,111
E-Citizen-National Treasury	403,790	18,970
Less Provision for doubtful debts	(332,350)	(173,994)
	214,703,718	**11,384,305**

The increase in student debtors is due to outstanding disbursement for Scholarships and loans by the Universities Fund and Higher Education Loans Board (HELB) respectively

15 (a) Ageing analysis for Receivables from exchange transactions

Description	2024/2025		2023/2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	Current FY	**% of the total**	**Comparative FY**	**% of the total**
Less than 1 year	**214,703,718**	100	11,384,305	100
Between 1- 2 years	-	-	-	-
Between 2-3 years	-	-	-	-
Over 3 years	-	-	-	-
Total	**214,703,718**	100	11,384,305	**100**

15. (b) Receivables from exchange transactions are all current and therefore the University has not made provisions for impairment loss.

16 Receivables from non-Exchange Transactions

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Recurrent Capitation		28,709,068
	-	**28,709,068**

Receivables from non-exchange transactions relates to recurrent capitation for the month of June 2024 which was received in July 2024

16. (a) Ageing analysis for Receivables from non- exchange transactions

Description	2024/2025		2023/2024	
	Kshs		Kshs	
	Current FY	**% of the total**	**Comparative FY**	**% of the total**
Less than 1 year	-	-	28,709,068	100
Between 1- 2 years	-	-	-	-
Between 2-3 years	-	-	-	-
Over 3 years	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	28,709,068	**100**

16. (b) **There were no** Receivables from non-exchange transactions in FY 2024/2025

17 Inventories

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Cleaning Materials	1,026,943	980,144
Stationery	5,452,618	2,531,352
Maintenance Stores	4,337,994	3,963,905
Food Stuff	2,426,971	811,938
Biological Assets	1,633,544	1,258,000
Total inventories at the lower of cost and net realizable value	**14,878,071**	**9,545,339**

** Biological Assets refers to cows kept by the University for training students and conducting research.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

18. Property, Plant and Equipment

Description	Land	Buildings	Motor vehicles	Furniture and fittings	Computers	ICT Infrastructure	Library Books	Office Equipment	Plant & Equipment	Work in Progress	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Cost											
As at 1st July 2023	**188,180,000**	**481,899,215**	**77,372,181**	**35,950,121**	**31,503,416**	**7,733,101**	**40,253,935**	**16,309,749**	**25,575,479**	**613,886,093**	**1,518,663,290**
Additions	-	-	-	866,560	3,977,987	2,692,315	75,000	1,266,260	1,217,000	177,368,827	187,463,949
Transfers (ICT Infrastructure)						42,083,521				(42,083,521)	-
Transfers (CCTV)						6,956,000				(6,956,000)	-
Transfers (ERP Upgrade)										(9,910,901)	(9,910,901)
As at 30th June. 2024	**188,180,000**	**481,899,215**	**77,372,181**	**36,816,681**	**35,481,403**	**59,464,937**	**40,328,935**	**17,576,009**	**26,792,479**	**732,304,498**	**1,696,216,338**
Additions	-	-	-	68,382,000	8,915,438	4,863,128	2,216,973	5,539,423	3,117,481	177,607,959	270,642,401
Transfers (ICT Infrastructure)						14,524,563				(14,524,563)	-
As at 30th June. 2025	**188,180,000**	**481,899,215**	**77,372,181**	**105,198,681**	**44,396,841**	**78,852,628**	**42,545,908**	**23,115,432**	**29,909,960**	**895,387,894**	**1,966,858,739**
Depreciation and impairment											
At 1st July 2023	-	43,372,910	57,231,185	16,643,611	28,397,627	7,733,101	35,414,352	10,692,792	15,365,540	-	214,851,118
Depreciation	-	12,047,480	10,747,390	4,602,085	4,749,967	17,378,216	1,550,767	3,193,794	4,140,107	-	58,409,806
As at 30th June 2024	**-**	**55,420,390**	**67,978,575**	**21,245,696**	**33,147,594**	**25,111,317**	**36,965,119**	**13,886,586**	**19,505,647**	**-**	**273,260,924**
Depreciation	-	12,047,480	7,111,030	13,149,835	6,490,704	23,682,802	1,855,336	3,541,724	4,736,704	-	**72,615,616**
As at 30th June. 2025	**-**	**67,467,870**	**75,089,605**	**34,395,531**	**39,638,298**	**48,794,119**	**38,820,455**	**17,428,310**	**24,242,351**	**-**	**345,876,540**
Net book values											
As at 30th June. 2025	**188,180,000**	**414,431,345**	**2,282,576**	**70,803,150**	**4,758,542**	**30,058,509**	**3,725,453**	**5,687,122**	**5,667,609**	**895,387,894**	**1,620,982,199**
As at 3oth June. 2024	**188,180,000**	**426,478,825**	**9,393,606**	**15,570,985**	**2,333,808**	**34,353,620**	**3,363,816**	**3,689,423**	**7,286,831**	**732,304,498**	**1,422,955,412**

Note.

1. Work in Progress relates to the ongoing Phased construction of Administration and Lecture Theatres Block

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

18. a) Property plant and Equipment includes the following assets that are fully depreciated:

Description	Cost or valuation	Normal annual depreciation charge
Plant and Machinery	6,226,442	1,245,288
Motor Vehicles including Motorcycles	48,928,061	12,232,015
Computers and Related Equipment	24,905,236	8,293,444
Office Equipment, Furniture and Fittings	5,406,811	1,081,362
Library Materials	33,269,228	6,653,846
ICT Infrastructure	7,733,101	2,575,123
Total	**126,468,879**	**32,081,078**

18. (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:

Description	Cost	Accummulated Depreciation	NBV
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Land	188,180,000	-	188,180,000
Buildings	481,899,215	67,467,870	414,431,345
Motor Vehicles	77,372,181	75,089,605	2,282,576
Furniture & fittings	36,816,681	34,395,531	2,421,150
Computers	35,481,403	39,638,298	- 4,156,896
ICT Infrastructure	59,464,937	48,794,119	10,670,818
Library Books	40,328,935	38,820,455	1,508,480
Office Equipment	17,576,009	17,428,310	147,699
Plant and Equipment	26,792,479	24,242,351	2,550,128
Total	**963,911,840**	**345,876,540**	**618,035,300**

19. Intangible Assets-ERP

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Cost		
At beginning of the year	39,313,764	29,402,863
Additions-ERP Upgrade	-	9,910,901
As at 30th June	**39,313,764**	**39,313,764**
Additions - internal Development	-	-
As at 30th June	**39,313,764**	**39,313,764**

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs.	Kshs.
Amortization and Impairment	-	-
Cost	**31,385,043**	**29,402,863**
At beginning of the year	1,982,180	1,982,180
Amortization for the period ended 30th June.	33,367,223	31,385,043
As at 30th June	-	-
Impairment loss	**33,367,223**	**31,385,043**
NBV	**5,946,541**	**7,928,721**

The University undertook the upgrade of the ERP from Microsoft Dynamics Navision 2017 to Microsoft Dynamics Business Central 365 in FY 2023/2024 at a cost of Kshs.9,910,901

20 Trade and other payables from exchange transactions

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Accounts payables	68,337,297	55,110,090
Retention	48,449,159	74,921,176
	116,786,455	**130,031,266**

Ageing analysis: (Trade and other payables)	Current 2024/2025	% of the Total	Comparative FY 2023/2024	% of the Total
Under one year	68,337,297	58.51	55,110,090	42.38
1-2 years	48,449,159	41.49	74,921,176	57.62
2-3 years	-	0.00	0	0.00
Over 3 years	-	-	0	0.00
Total (tie to above total)	**116,786,455**	**100**	**130,031,266**	**100**

Trade and other payables include Suppliers of goods and services, part time lecturers, Contractors retention monies for the ongoing projects and other prepayments.

21.Refundable deposits from customers

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Students Deposits	14,218,800	8,907,600
Helb Control A/C	1,014,973	2,184,504
	15,233,773	**11,092,104**

Ageing analysis: (Refundable Deposits from Customers)	Current 2024/2025	% of the Total	Comparative FY 2023/2024	% of the Total
Under one year	10,099,173	66.11	5,915,004	53.33
1-2 years	1,433,000	9.38	1,433,000	12.92
2-3 years	2,246,000	14.70	2,246,000	20.25
Over 3 years	1,498,100	9.81	1,498,100	13.51
Total (tie to above total)	**15,276,273**	**100**	**11,092,104**	**100**

The increase in refundable deposits is due to increase in student enrolment leading to increase in caution money and the undistributed HELB funds for students who have deferred or whose details are being verified.

22. Prepayments and Deposits

Description	Period ended 30th June. 2025	Period ended 30th June. 2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Students Advance Receipts	101,616,564	67,558,168

Prepayments and deposits refer to tuition fees relating to students who have deferred their studies and those with overpayments. The overpayments are carried forward to the next semester or academic year. The increase is due to increase in student enrolment and implementation of the New Funding Model for public Universities by the Government.

23 Employee Benefit Obligations

Tom Mboya University being a young/new institution does not have a registered Pension Scheme and employee pension contributions currently are being remitted to Maseno University Pension Scheme pending the establishment of Tom Mboya University Pension Scheme.
All the pension contributions had been remitted.
The University also contributes to the statutory National Social Security Fund (NSSF). This is a defined contribution scheme registered under the National Social Security Act. The University obligation under the scheme is limited to specific contributions legislated from time to time and is currently at Kshs.400 per employee per month.

24. Cash Generated from Operations

Description	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Surplus/(Deficit) for the period before tax	815,036,975	376,042,346
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation and Amortization	74,597,796	60,391,988
Working Capital Adjustments		
Less Increase in Receivables	(174,610,345)	(35,140,598)
Add Increase in refundable Deposits	4,141,669	4,652,804
Increase in inventories	(5,332,732)	585,058
Decrease in Payables	(13,244,813)	29,085,511
Increase in prepayments and deposits	34,058,396	44,710,505
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities	**734,646,947**	**480,327,614**

25. Financial Risk Management

The Entity's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit and liquidity risks and effects of changes in foreign currency. The Entity'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 Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained is made up as follows:

Description	Total amount	Fully performing	Past due	Impaired
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
As at 30th June 2025				
Receivables from exchange transactions	214,703,718	214,703,718	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	1,194,298,266	1,194,298,266	-	-
Total	**1,409,001,984**	**1,409,001,984**	-	-
As at 30 June 2024			-	-
Receivables from exchange transactions	11,384,305	11,384,305	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	28,709,068	28,709,068	-	-
Bank balances	730,293,720	730,293,720	-	-
Total	**770,387,093**	**770,387,093**	-	-

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 Entity has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts. The Entity has significant concentration of credit risk on amounts due from xxx. The board of directors sets the Entity's credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

ii) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the University's Council, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Entity's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Entity manages liquidity risk through continuous monitoring of forecasts and actual cash flows. The table below represents cash flows payable by the 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	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2025				
Trade payables	-	42,891,296	48,449,159	91,340,455
Provisions	-		18,190,500	18,190,500

	Less than 1 month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Employee Benefit Obligations	-	7,255,500.86	-	7,255,501
Total	**-**	**50,146,797**	**66,639,659**	**116,786,455**
At 30 June 2024				
Trade payables		36,919,590	74,921,176	111,840,766
Provisions			18,190,500	18,190,500
Employee Benefit Obligations	-	-	-	-
Total	**0**	**36,919,590**	**93,111,676**	**130,031,266**

iii) Market risk

The *University* has put in place an internal audit function to assist it in assessing the risk faced by the Entity on an ongoing basis, evaluate and test the design and effectiveness of its internal accounting and operational controls. Market risk is the risk arising from changes in market prices, such as interest rate, equity prices and foreign exchange rates which will affect the Entity's income or the value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. Overall responsibility for managing market risk rests with the Audit and Risk Management Committee. The University's Finance Department is responsible for the development of detailed risk management policies (subject to review and approval by Audit and Risk Management Committee) and for the day-to-day implementation of those policies. There has been no change to the Entity's exposure to market risks or the way 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.

(a) Foreign currency risk

The University during the FY 2022/2023 **did not** have 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.

b) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the Entity's financial condition may be adversely affected as a result of changes in interest rate levels. The Entity's interest rate risk arises from bank deposits. This exposes the Entity to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rate risk exposure arises mainly from interest rate movements on the Entity'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 Entity 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. The analysis has been performed on the same basis as the prior year. There were no material effects on the University's surplus for the period to be reported.

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 *Entity's* 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 *Entity* considers relevant and observable market prices in its valuations where possible.

There were no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year. Disclosures of fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value have not been made because the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

iv) Capital Risk Management

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

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Accumulated (Deficit)	1,208,109,298	393,072,323
Capital fund	265,914,662	265,914,662
Capital Development Grants	1,343,148,042	1,343,148,042
Total funds	**2,817,172,002**	**2,002,135,027**
Less: cash and bank balances	-1,194,298,266	-730,293,720
Net debt/(excess cash and cash equivalents)	1,622,873,735	1,271,841,307
Gearing	**-42.39%**	**-36.48%**

26. Related Party Disclosures

Nature of related party relationships

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

Government of Kenya

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

i) The Commission for University Education, CUE.;
ii) The Kenya Universities & Colleges Central Placement Service, KUCCPS.;
iii) State Department for University Education and Research
iv) University Council
v) Employees

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Transactions with related parties		
a) Grants from the Government		
Grants from National Govt (Recurrent & Development)	371,327,780	355,758,812
Grants from County Government	-	-

	2024-2025	2023-2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Donations in kind	o	-
Total	**371,327,780**	**355,758,812**
b) Expenses incurred on behalf of related party		
Salaries and wages for TMUC employees	204,635,557	194,223,317
Commission for University Education (CUE)	2,442,000	1,931,000
Kenya Universities & Colleges Central Placement Service (KUCCPS)	3,763,500	2,769,000
Total	**210,841,057**	**198,923,317**
c) Key management compensation		
Council Expenses	15,791,111	12,856,234
Compensation to Other Senior Management	57,097,028	51,906,389
Total	**72,888,139**	**64,762,623**

27. Capital Commitments

Capital Commitments	2024/2025	2023/2024
	Kshs	Kshs
Authorized for		
Construction of Administration & Lecture Theatres Block	1,391,982,000	1,391,982,000
Sub-total	**1,391,982,000**	**1,391,982,000**
Authorized and Contracted for		
Phased Construction of Administration & Lecture Theatres Block Phase 2	984,655,045	984,655,045
ERP Upgrade	10,000,000	10,000,000
CCTV Installation	7,000,000	7,000,000
E-Learning and ICT Infrastructure Phase II	11,000,000	11,000,000
Biometric Clock in System	6,800,000	6,800,000
Construction of Proposed Swimming Pool & ancillary facilities	356,475,596.47	
Supply & Delivery of Computers	2,226,400.00	
Supply & Delivery of Lecture Hall Chairs	68,382,000.00	
Proposed Upgrade to Interior Design Works of TMU-KCB Auditorium	83,945,184.60	
Supply, Delivery & Installation of Auditorium Chairs	42,963,456.32	
Network Infrastructure, Maintenance & upgrade	5,999,350.00	
Supply of Library Books	2,395,030.00	
Repair Works at Kitchen, Library and Construction of Car Park	1,746,707.92	
Erection of Part Boundary Chain Link fencing for TMU	4,381,510.00	
Sub-total	**1,587,970,280**	**1,019,455,045**

28. Events after the Reporting Period

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

29. Ultimate and Holding Entity

Tom Mboya University is a State Corporation under the State Department for University Education and Research, Ministry of Education. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya

30. Currency

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs) rounded to the nearest Kshs.

20. Appendices

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:
Emphasis of matter	Under funding of the proposed Construction of Phased Administration and Lecture Halls Block	Tom Mboya University has one ongoing Development project namely; Phased Construction of Administration and Lecture Halls block being funded by the National Treasury and contracted at a cost of Kshs. 984,655,044.67. The completed and certified works as at 30th October 2024 was Kshs. 805,015,526. The main challenge facing this project is inadequate allocation and delayed disbursement of funds. In the FY 2023/2024 Kshs. 45,000,000 was allocated for this project through the printed estimates but later reduced to Kshs. 11,250,000. In the revised estimates for FY 2024/2025, the project has been given zero allocation despite several appeals for enhanced funding	Not Resolved	Continuous engagement with Parent Ministry and the National Treasury
1	Non-Compliance with Law on ethnic composition	TMU has implemented measures to adhere to Article 7(2) of the National Cohesion and Integration Act, 2008. These measures include the practice of advertising job vacancies through channels that effectively reach a diverse range of ethnic groups, thereby promoting inclusivity in our recruitment processes. The university inherited a less diverse workforce upon its establishment, however, in subsequent recruitment processes there has been a deliberate effort to address this issue by prioritizing the importance of diversity. Significant progress has been made to ensure diversity in both teaching staff and middle-level administrative staff. The diversity in support staff remains a challenge primarily due to the fact that uptake of majority of these positions are by locals. Despite this challenge, TMU is committed to continuing efforts to enhance diversity across all levels of our workforce	Resolved	Continuous
2	Excessive Council and Committee Meetings	The Mwongozo Code of Governance stipulates that the quorum for Board Committee meetings shall not be less than three (3) members. The composition of Tom Mboya	Resolved	Continuous

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: *(Resolved / Not Resolved)*	Timeframe:
		University (TMU) Council Committees for the Financial Year 2023/2024 was structured to: a) Avoid procedural challenges faced by committees with a membership of three (3), where the presence of all members is mandatory to meet quorum and effectively conduct business. This includes the proposing and seconding of agendas and reports, excluding the roles of the Chairman and Secretary. b) Ensure quorum is consistently achieved, even in instances where: o A member is absent, o A unanimous decision cannot be reached during voting, or o A member declares a conflict of interest. To address the concerns raised and further align with governance requirements, effective FY 2024/2025, the Council Committees were reconstituted during the 20th Council Meeting held on 12th July, 2024 to ensure full compliance with the requirements of the Circular Ref. OP/CAB.9/1A, dated 11th March 2020 on Council Committee membership not exceeding one third of the Council The Council Almanac for FY 2023/2024 was developed in compliance with the provisions of the *State Corporations Act* and Paragraph A.2 of the Circular Ref. No.		

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: *(Resolved / Not Resolved)*	Timeframe:
		OP/CAB.9/1A issued by the Head of Public Service on 11th March, 2020. This Circular stipulates: • Board meetings shall be restricted to a minimum of four (4) and capped at a maximum of six (6) per financial year. • The same principle applies to the respective Committees of the Boards. • Paragraph A.3 further provides a framework for seeking approval for any additional (special) meetings beyond the specified limits. The special meetings held on 01/08/2023, 16/08/2023, and 15/09/2023 were necessitated by urgent matters requiring Committee and Council deliberation. In accordance with Paragraph A.3 of the Circular, requests to hold these special meetings were submitted to the relevant approving authority, and the necessary approvals were obtained		

Vice-Chancellor
Date: 01/08/025

Appendix II: Projects implemented by Tom Mboya University

Projects implemented in Collaboration with Donors and Tom Mboya University

Project title	Project Number	Donor	Period	Donor Commitment	Separate donor reporting required as per the donor agreement(Yes/No)	Consolidated in these financial statements (Yes/No)
International Centre of Excellence in Malaria Research Project (ICEMR)		USAID	7 years	Training & equipment for Research	Yes	No
NRF Research Project	NRF/2/MMC/172		3Years	Funding Research Activities	Yes	No

Tom Mboya University has collaborated with The University of California, Irvine, of United States America in **International Center of Excellence in Malaria Research Project (ICEMR).**
ICEMR is a global network of independent research centres in Malaria-endemic settings, such as Homa-Bay County, with an aim of providing crucial strategies for the control and eventual prevention of malaria. Among its core objectives is 'to build clinical research capacity and improve malaria control and prevention'. In this Collaborative arrangement, TMUC has provided and allocated space for set up of a laboratory towards the project.
NRF Research Project is a multidisciplinary research project involving three public universities: Maseno University, Jaramogi Oginga Odinga University of Science and Technology (JOOUST) and Tom Mboya University (TMU). Each institution has its component that should be covered within the three-year project cycle.

Appendix III Status of Projects completion

	Project Name	Initial Project Cost	Revised Project Cost/Estimated total project cost	Total Expended to Date	Completion % to Date	Budget FY 2024-2025	Actual	Sources
		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs		Kshs	Kshs	
1	Construction of Phased Administration & Lecture Theatres Block	968,664,196	984,655,045	895,387,894	100	238,357,514	175,090,363	GoK
2	E-Learning and ICT Infrastructure Phase II	11,000,000	11,000,000	8,227,400	100	2,772,600	-	AIA
3	Biometric Clock in System	6,800,000	6,800,000	6,297,163	100	6,800,000	2,517,596	AIA
4	Construction of Proposed Swimming Pool & ancillary facilities	356,475,596.47	356,475,596	-	1	275,000,000	-	AIA
5	Supply & Delivery of Lecture Hall Chairs	68,382,000.00	68,382,000	68,382,000	100	68,382,000	68,382,000	AIA
6	Proposed Upgrade to Interior Design Works of TMU-KCB Auditorium	83,945,184.60	83,945,185	0	10	83,945,185	0	AIA
7	Supply, Delivery & Installation of Auditorium Chairs	42,963,456.32	42,963,456	0	100	42,963,456	0	AIA
8	Network Infrastructure, Maintenance & upgrade	5,999,350.00	5,999,350	0	1	5,999,350	0	AIA
9	Supply of Library Books	2,395,030.00	2,395,030	0	50	2,395,030	0	AIA
10	Repair Works at Kitchen, Library and Construction of Car Park	1,746,707.92	1,746,708	0	100	1,746,708	0	AIA
11	Erection of Part Boundary Chain Link fencing for TMU	4,381,510.00	4,381,510	0	100	4,381,510	0	AIA

Appendix IV: Transfers from Other Government Entities

	Date Received			Where Recorded/Recognized		
Name of the MDA/Donor Transferring funds	As per the bank statement	Nature: Recurrent/Developments/Others	Total Amount/KES	Statement of Financial Performance	Capital Development Grants	Total Transfers
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
State Department for University Education & Research	13/08/2024	Recurrent	29,965,195.30	29,965,195.30	-	29,965,195.30
State Department for University Education & Research	11/09/2024	Recurrent	29,965,195.30	29,965,195.30	-	29,965,195.30
State Department for University Education & Research	07/10/2024	Recurrent	29,965,195.30	29,965,195.30		29,965,195.30
State Department for University Education & Research	08/11/2024	Recurrent	29,965,196.00	29,965,196.00		29,965,196.00
State Department for University Education & Research	05/12/2024	Recurrent	29,965,195.00	29,965,195.00		29,965,195.00
State Department for University Education & Research	06/01/2025	Recurrent	29,965,196.00	29,965,196.00		29,965,196.00
State Department for University Education & Research	07/01/2025	Recurrent	29,965,196.00	29,965,196.00		29,965,196.00
State Department for University Education & Research	10/02/2025	Recurrent	29,965,196.00	29,965,196.00		29,965,196.00

	Date Received			Where Recorded/Recognized		
Name of the MDA/Donor Transferring funds	**As per the bank statement**	**Nature: Recurrent/Developments/Others**	**Total Amount/KES**	**Statement of Financial Performance**	**Capital Development Grants**	**Total Transfers**
	Kshs	**Kshs**	**Kshs**	**Kshs**	**Kshs**	**Kshs**
State Department for University Education & Research	13/03/2025	Recurrent	29,965,196.00	29,965,196.00		29,965,196.00
State Department for University Education & Research	10/04/2025	Recurrent	29,965,196.00	29,965,196.00		29,965,196.00
State Department for University Education & Research	02/05/2025	Recurrent	29,965,196.00	29,965,196.00		29,965,196.00
State Department for University Education & Research	12/06/2025	Recurrent	29,965,193.00	29,965,193.00		29,965,193.00
State Department for University Education & Research	27/06/2025	Recurrent	11,745,434.00	11,745,434.00		11,745,434.00
Total			**371,327,779.90**	**371,327,779.90**	**-**	**371,327,779.90**

Appendix V- Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter

Name of Transferring entity: State Department for Higher Education and Research

Name of Beneficiary entity: Tom Mboya University

Confirmation of amounts received by [Insert name of beneficiary Entity] as at 30th June (Current FY)					
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Total (C)=(A+B)	Remarks
1	13/08/2024	29,965,195.30	-	29,965,195.30	July 2024 Capitation
2	11/09/2024	29,965,195.30	-	29,965,195.30	Aug 2024 Capitation
3	07/10/2024	29,965,195.30	-	29,965,195.30	Sept 2024 Capitation
4	08/11/2024	29,965,196.00	-	29,965,196.00	Oct 2024 Capitation
5	05/12/2024	29,965,195.00	-	29,965,195.00	Nov 2024 Capitation
6	06/01/2025	29,965,196.00	-	29,965,196.00	Dec 2024 Capitation
7	07/01/2025	29,965,196.00	-	29,965,196.00	Jan 2025 Capitation
8	10/02/2025	29,965,196.00	-	29,965,196.00	Feb 2025 Capitation
9	13/03/2025	29,965,196.00		29,965,196.00	Mar 2025 Capitation
10	10/04/2025	29,965,196.00		29,965,196.00	April 2025 Capitation
11	02/05/2025	29,965,196.00		29,965,196.00	May 2025 Capitation
12	12/06/2025	29,965,193.00		29,965,193.00	June 2025 Capitation

Confirmation of amounts received by [Insert name of beneficiary Entity] as at 30th June (Current FY)					
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (A)	Development (B)	Total (C)=(A+B)	Remarks
13	27/06/2025	11,745,434.00		11,745,434.00	CBA Capitation
Total		**371,327,779.90**	**-**	**371,327,779.90**	

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

Head of Accounts Department - Disbursing Entity:

Name Lucas M. Kaunda **Sign** ..... **Date** 01/8/2025

Head of Accounts Department - Beneficiary Entity:

Name CPA Julius O Otieno **Sign** ..... **Date** 01/08/2025

Appendix VI: Reporting of Climate Relevant Expenditures

The University in the Financial year 2024/2025 did not have a project on climate change however it has been identified as a centre of excellence blue economy. The University has been active in activities geared towards conservation of environment such as planting of trees as indicated below.

Project Name	Project Description	Project objectives	Project Activities	Actual Expenditure Kshs				Source of Funds	Implementing Partners
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Tree Planting	Planting of 10,000 tree seedlings in partnership with Stakeholders	Environmental Conservation					86,646	Donor/AIA	Various Stakeholders

Appendix VII: Reporting on Disaster Management Expenditure

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