

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY PAPERS LAID	
DATE: 08 APR 2026	DAY: wed
TABLED	Hon. Samuel Chepkong'o
CLERK-AT THE-TABLE:	Mado

PARLIAMENT
OF KENYA
LIBRARY

REPORT

OF

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**MITUNTU VOCATIONAL
TRAINING CENTRE**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE, 2025**



(MITUNTU VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE)

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30TH JUNE 2025

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

Table of Contents

1.	Acronyms, Abbreviations, and Definition of Key Terms.....	iv
2.	Key Entity Information and Management	v
3.	The Board of Management	viii
4.	Key Management Team.....	x
5.	Chairman’s Statement.....	xi
6.	Report of the Principal/Manager.....	xiii
7.	Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives	xvii
8.	Corporate Governance Statement	xviii
9.	Management Discussion and Analysis	xxiv
10.	Environmental And Sustainability Reporting Statement.....	xxv
11.	Report of the Board of Management	xxvii
12.	Statement of Board of Management Responsibilities.....	xxviii
13.	Report of the Independent Auditor (<i>Specify entity name</i>)	xxix
14.	Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30 June 2025.....	1
15.	Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2025	2
16.	Statement of Changes in Net Assets For The Year Ended 30 June 2025	3
17.	Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2025	3
18.	Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual amounts For Year Ended 30 June 2025	5
19.	Notes to the Financial Statements.....	7
20.	Appendices	28

1. Acronyms and Definition of Key Terms

BOM	Board of Management
ICPAK	Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
PFM	Public Finance Management
PSASB	Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
VTC	Vocational Training Centre
VETO	Vocational Education Training Officer
BOG	Board of Governors
CECM	County Executive Committee Member
FKK	Friends of Kianjai

2. Key Entity Information and Management**(a) Principal Activities**

The principal activity/mission/ mandate of the entity is to:- oversee running of the Institution and enhance conducive environment for learners and trainers.

VISION

Striving for creativity and innovation in industrial and entrepreneurship skills.

Mission

To the best technical and Vocational Training Institution with Marketable skills for better sober and focus minded youth generation.

(b) Key Management

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

- Board of Management, etc.
- Accounting Officer/ Principal/Manager
- Management...;

(c) Fiduciary Management

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

SN.	Designation	Name
1.	Principal/Manager	- Stephen Ndereba Nkumbuku
2.	Deputy Principal/Assistant Manager Finance	-
3.		
4.		



Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)

(a) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

- Audit and risk committee activities.
- Finance and operations committee activities.
- Academic committee activities
- Development partner oversight activities
- Other oversight activities

(b) Entity Headquarters

MITUNTU VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE
131-607
KIANJAI
MERU, KENYA

(c) Entity Contacts

Telephone: (254) 721298581

(d) Entity Bankers

CAPITATION ACCOUNT
Kenya Commercial Bank
Account no: 1234057212
Meru Branch

GENERAL OPERATIONS ACCOUNT
National Bank
Account No: 7700530793
Kianjai Branch

(e) Independent Auditors

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







Key Entity Information and Management (Continued)

(f) Principal Legal Adviser

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






County Attorney
P.O BOX 120-60200
Meru

3. The Board of Management

Member/ Director	Details
 MICHAEL LINGULI	DATE OF BIRTH: QUALIFICATION: Masters WORK EXPERIENCE: 20 Yrs POSITION IN B.O.M: Chairman PROFESSION: Lecturer
 STEPHENE NDEREBA NKUBUKU	DATE OF BIRTH: 20/10/1985 QUALIFICATION: Diploma WORK EXPERIENCE: 10 Yrs POSITION IN B.O.M: Principal/Secretary PROFESSION: ICT ACADEMIC: Diploma
 MOSES KAMENJU M'IKIAO	DATE OF BIRTH: 15/4/1958 QUALIFICATION: sergeant WORK EXPERIENCE: 36 years POSITION IN B.O.M: Member PROFESSION: Kenya Defence Force ACADEMIC: O-Level
 Dr. Rev Ken Gitiye Kiambarua	DATE OF BIRTH: 11/12/1980 QUALIFICATION: Theology WORK EXPERIENCE: 15 Years POSITION IN B.O.M: Executive PROFESSION: Lecturer ACADEMIC: PHD
 Henry Kirimi	DATE OF BIRTH: 25/06/1981 QUALIFICATION: Building Technology WORK EXPERIENCE: 20 Years PROFESSION: ACADEMIC:
 Caroline Nkirote	DATE OF BIRTH: 22/02/1993 QUALIFICATION: diploma WORK EXPERIENCE: 8yrs POSITION IN B.O.M: Member PROFESSION: community development ACADEMIC: Diploma

MITUNTU VTC

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

 Faith Mairora	DATE OF BIRTH: 20/3/1985 QUALIFICATION: Degree WORK EXPERIENCE: 10 Years POSITION IN B.O.M: V/Chair PROFESSION: Community Development ACADEMIC: Degree
 Nicholas Mwingirwa	DATE OF BIRTH: 20/04/1984 QUALIFICATION: Degree WORK EXPERIENCE: 15 years POSITION IN B.O.M: Member PROFESSION: County Administrator ACADEMIC: degree
 Stella Muriuki	DATE OF BIRTH: 12/6/1969 QUALIFICATION: Degree WORK EXPERIENCE: 20 years POSITION IN B.O.M: Member PROFESSION: Teacher ACADEMIC: Diploma
 Julius Itumbiri	DATE OF BIRTH: 12/11/1959 QUALIFICATION: Warrant Officer Class 1 WORK EXPERIENCE: 40 years POSITION IN B.O.M: PTA Representative PROFESSION: Pastor ACADEMIC: Diploma in Theology
 Consolata Kendi	DATE OF BIRTH: 31/1/1995 QUALIFICATION: Diploma WORK EXPERIENCE: 8 Years POSITION IN B.O.M: Member PROFESSION: Teacher ACADEMIC: Diploma

MITUNTU VTC
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

4. Key Management Team

SN.	Member/ Director	Details
1.	Stephen Ndereba Nkubuku	Manager of the Institution Principal/Secretary to the Board

5. Chairman's Statement

It's my pleasure to give a brief summary on key activities during the year, achievements and challenges being faced and the way forward.

Mituntu VTC held the inaugural graduation on February, 2025. Being the first graduation to have been held at the VTC, it had several benefits including creating more visibility and thus marketing the institution.

The institution made the following achievements during the year;

- i) The trainee's enrolment rose from 26 to 144. This was a major achievement as the local community appreciated the need to support the institution through advising more trainees to join.
- ii) The establishment of a new Board of Management which draws strength from the various inputs from persons from diverse experiences and knowledge.
- iii) The institution held their first inaugural graduation which was held on 19th February, 2025.
- iv) The farm project was expanded to include both poultry as well as pig farming.
- v) The county Government levelled the institution field which has greatly changed the landscape of the institution
- vi) Farming of maize and beans supplemented the food available for trainees

It should be noted that the farm project has been made possible through the support from Friends of Kianjai Donors who have been key supporters of the institution for several years.

The institution suffers from many challenges which include the following:

- i) Lack of workshops to carry out trainees' practicals
- ii) Lack of Government employed trainers to teach on the trade areas of specialization. Currently the institution has only one Government trainer in the Welding specialization area. The only other two Government trainers are the manager and deputy manager who handle support subjects. All the other trainers are employed by the BOM which gives too much financial strain to the institution
- iii) Reduced government capitation from 15,000 per student to 9,000 per student. This significantly reduces monies available to procure teaching and learning materials
- iv) Trainees' inability to pay fees. Most trainees come from very humble backgrounds and are unable to pay fees to support operations of the institution. In fact payment for NITA examinations by trainees has in the past been very problematic.
- v) Limited funding to trainees through the county bursary scheme.

The institution has these and many more challenges but we remain optimistic that we shall endure and achieve a great Mituntu VTC.

The following recommendations are essential and required urgently by the institution;

- i) Government employed trainers are urgently needed to reduce the financial strain suffered by the institution in paying the BOM Trainers.
- ii) Workshops are needed to enable trainees to carry their practicals conveniently
- iii) Support from the county Government through the county bursary scheme should be increased and the support to pay for NITA Exams be re-introduced as it was the case in past years.
- iv) Capitation to be reinstated to ksh 15,000 or more per trainee to facilitate procurement of more teaching and learning materials for trainees
- v) Market the VTC through community outreach programmes to increase enrolment

MITUNTU VTC
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

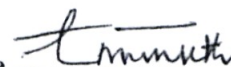
MITUNTU VTC
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Let me now take this opportunity to thank everybody for the achievements we have made so far. Special thanks to the county Government of Meru, Friends of Kianjai , the Thau Methodist Church of Kenya Circuit and Mituntu community at large. Everyone has been key in the continued growth of the institution amidst the many challenges, kindly feel appreciated.

Name: MICHAEL MURIITHI LINGULI

BOG CHAIRMAN

Signature



MITUNTU POLYTECHNIC
PO BOX 104 30302 KIANJAI

MITUNTU VTC

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

MITUNTU VTC

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

6. Report of the Principal/Manager

The vision of Mituntu vocational training centre is to be a model vocational training institute in Meru County and beyond, offering quality training for self-reliance and competence based education ready for the job opportunities.

We are proud to report a marked increase in enrolment from 26 in 2023 to 148 to this year 2025. We are targeting more than 200 trainees by the end of this year 2025. The institution has grown in terms of human resources and additional courses offered enhancing access and equity.

I would like to express my gratitude to parents, guardians, sponsors, well-wishers, (Friends Of Kianjai (FKK) who have supported us a lot in infrastructure project and livestock keeping). Stakeholders, National Government, Administration, and County Government of Meru who have tirelessly supported us in shaping our Trainees into successful individuals they are today.
Thank you

Name: STEPHEN NDEREBA

Signature .. P.O. BOX 704 60602, KIANJAI
Date.....

MANAGER- MITUNTU VTC

INSTITUTION BACK GROUND

Mituntu Vocational Training Center was officially opened in **2009** by the Minister of youth Affairs & Sports **Hon Helen Sambili** when the Ministry had given the Polytechnics/Vocationals a lot of hope in nurturing the youths and empowering them in building their future.

Mituntu VTC enjoyed the hope reaping full benefits of the government policy on Youth Polytechnics/Vocational.

Mituntu VTC is currently under the devolved Government under Department of Education, Science, Culture and ARTs.

Mituntu Vocational Training Center is hereby taking this opportunity to thank the County Government of Meru through the Department of Education, Science, Culture and ARTs for the tremendous support that it has accorded the Institution for the past years for better smooth running of the Institution.

The Institution current BOG Members.

BOG ESTABLISHMENT

1. Michael Linguli	Chair person
2. Faith Mairora	V/Chair
3. Stephen Ndereba	Secretary/Manager
4. Dr. Rev Ken Gitiye	3 rd Signatory
5. Stella Muriuki	Member
6. Caroline Nkirote	Member
7. Henry Kirimi	Member
8. Nicholas Mwingirwa	Member
9. Julius Itumbiri	Parent Rep
10. Consolata Kendi	Parent Rep
11. Moses Kamenju	Member

Mituntu VTC currently has 12 Members of staff. 3 employed by Government and the rest by BOG.

STAFF ESTABLISHMENT**TEACHING STAFFS**

S/NO	NAME	RESPONSIBILITY	DEPARTMENT	EMPLOYER
1	STEPHEN NDEREBA	MANAGER	ICT	PSC
2	ISAAC KIVAI	D/MANAGER	AGR BUSINESS	PSC
3	ERIC MUNENE	HOD	METAL PROCESSING	PSC
4	PURITY KENDI	HOD	BUILDING	BOM
5	JOYCE KANANU	HOD	HAIR DRESSING	BOM

MITUNTU VTC

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

6	JEREMY MAINGI	HOD	MVT/MVE	BOM
7	FRIDAH GAKII	HOD	FASHION DESIGN	BOM
8	ANTHONY MURIUKI	HOD	ELECTRICAL	BOM

NON TEACHING STAFFS

S/NO	NAME	RESPONSIBILITY	EMPLOYER
1	MWENDA JULIUS	ACCOUNT CLERK	BOG
2	PHILIS MUKONENE	COOK	BOG
3	FRANCIS KIAUTHA	GUARD	BOG
4	DANCAN MURIIRA	GROUNDS PERSON	FKK

The Institution has the following courses

1. Motor Vehicle Mechanic
2. Motor Vehicle Electrical
3. Hair dressing and Beauty Therapy
4. Fashion Design and Garment Making
5. Electrical and electronics Installation
6. Welding and Metal Processing
7. Building /Masonry
8. Information Communication Technology
9. Agri Business

Achievements

- **Increase of Enrolments**
Trainees increased from 26 trainees the year 202, 102 the year 2024 and 149 this year
- **Boys dorm renovation** by County Government the year 2024
- **Bore Hole** drilled by County Government which is now operating
- **Institution ground levelling** is on going
- **Support from FKK**
Dairy Farming (1 dairy cow and a calf), poultry keeping (68 chickens) and also Pig farming (6 pigs).
- **Last year booked NITA Exam 39 Trainees**
All trainees passed
- **1st Graduation**
it was on 19th Feb which had 66 graduates'

Apart from the above achievements we the institution have come across many challenges

Challenges

- **Staffing** ----- lack of Government Instructors
- **Trade courses** ----- we have 7 Trade courses:- Hair dressing and Beauty Therapy, Fashion design and Garment Marking, Building/Masonry Technology, Electrical and Electronics Installation, Metal Processing and Motor Vehicle Mechanic/ MVT. Having all those Trade Course
- **Lack of enough workshops and permanent Dormitories**
- **Stalled projects** -----kitchen and workshops
- **Fees payment**-----poor fees payment due to crop failure
- **Lack of exam fees from the County Government** for the last two years

6. Statement of Performance against Predetermined Objectives

Mituntu vtc has two strategic pillars and objectives within its strategic plan for the FY 2024/2025 these strategic pillars are as follows

Pillar 1: grow the education the education and TVET programmes

Pillar 2: promote equity and quality education and training

Mituntu vtc develops its annual work plans based on the above pillars. Assessment of the Board's performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. The VTC achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2024/25 period for its two strategic pillars, as indicated in the diagram below:

Strategic Pillar	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
1. Grow the education & TVET programmes	Growing the education & TVET Programmes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Improved service delivery -Improved the fashion design workshop and storage for the gowns -Number of partnership developed with key stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Benchmark of the institute services against our competitors -Invest in fashion design skills to support service delivery -Enhance partnership with stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Benchmark with VTC neighbouring fashion workshops -Established partnership with Friends of kianjai on improvement of fashion design workshop
2. Promote equity and quality education and training	Promoting equity and quality education and training	Number of trainers courses mainly dominated by opposite gender	Advocate for the participation of both gender in the TVET programmes.	High enrolment in fashion design by men

7. Corporate Governance Statement

POLICY GUIDELINES FOR APPOINTMENT AND OPERATIONS OF BOARDS OF GOVERNORS IN VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) are basic Technical Education institutions intended to offer school leavers, both from primary and secondary schools, opportunities to acquire quality knowledge and skills for gainful employment. Besides this, they also equip the youths with entrepreneurial skills based on appropriate technologies enabling them to utilize locally available resources for employment creation. Vocational Training Centres (VTCs) act as avenues to attaining higher education through the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) system.

2.0 INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The vocational training sector has been characterized by lack of a coordinated legal and institutional framework. VTCs (formerly Youth Polytechnics) lacked clear regulatory frameworks that guide the planning, administration and management roles of different stakeholders. As a result, there has been very limited financial investment, management support and presence of the government in VTCs as compared to other sectors of education and training.

Lack of clear policy has been manifested in the frequent changes of parent ministries among many others. Initially VTCs were under the Ministry of Culture and Social Services. They were later moved to the Ministry of Technical Training and Applied Technology. They were then administered from the Directorate of Industrial Training, but in the provinces and districts, they were under the Department of Small and Micro Enterprises. Later they were moved to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports. This confusion impacted negatively on the planning, management and promotion of vocational education and training function. Currently Vocational Training Centres fall under the county governments as one of the devolved functions after the promulgation of the Constitution, 2010.

3.0 THE ROLE OF BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Board of Governors (BOG) is a body of people nominated by the community and other stakeholders to guide and manage the affairs of a Vocational Training Centre on behalf of the County Executive Committee Member (CECM). The board is entrusted by the community to be the main decision maker on all management matters pertaining the institution.

It is composed of the nominated members of the community, parents' representatives and persons interested in contributing to the Vocational Training Centres in their personal capacities or as ex official members.

4.0 RATIONALE FOR GUIDELINES OF APPOINTING VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRES BOARDS OF GOVERNORS

The functionality of any training institution solely depends on the governance and management structures. It is of critical importance that such structures promote cohesion, nurture accountability and provide visionary leadership necessary to create a conducive learning environment. The county government recognizes the need for stakeholders' involvement in the governance of VTCs, and other institutions offering skills training programmes to the youth.

The structure of governance and management shall therefore aim at encouraging cooperation and collaboration of all stakeholders for effective representation and participation. In this regard the county government, the community and the stakeholders shall be fully involved in the management of VTCs.

In view of the many emerging issues pertaining to the management of Vocational Training Centres in a fast changing socio- economic environment, it is prudent for the department to provide guidelines on the constitution, membership and operations of BOGs. These guidelines aim at streamlining the appointment and operations of Vocational Training Centres' Boards of Governors.

5.0 STRUCTURE OF NOMINATION PANEL

There shall be a nomination panel whose responsibility will be to identify persons to be appointed by the County Executive Committee Member (CECM) as members of a Vocational Training Centre board of governors. A nomination panel shall comprise of the following persons;

- I. Vocational Education and Training Officer (Chairperson)
- II. Vocational Training Centre manager (secretary)
- III. Area Member of County Assembly (MCA)
- IV. Vocational Training Centre Religious Entity. In case the VTC has no Religious Entity, then a representative of the Sub -County Education Board (SCEB)
- V. Local administration

The nomination panel shall ensure that the following basic requirements for Board of management membership:

1. Minimum academic qualification of KCSE/KCE level (secondary education)
2. Must be persons of integrity and committed to serve the community on voluntary basis.
3. At least one third of the nominees are women

6.0 COMPOSITION OF THE BOARDS OF GOVERNORS

The composition of boards of management members shall be as follows:

1. Two (2) persons nominated by the Religious Entity/SCEB affiliated with the Vocational Training Centre.
2. Two (2) persons representing the community in which the VTC is situated.
3. Two (2) youths; one MALE and FEMALE.
4. One (1) person representing people with special needs.
5. One (1) person representing the jua kali or industry and commerce sector.
6. One (1) person representing special interests.
7. Three persons (3) co-opted to the Board during the first BOG's meeting. These members will be drawn from the parents' instructors Association (PIA).
8. Vocational Education and Training Officer as an ex-officio Board member.
9. The VTC manager who is the secretary to the board.

The total composition of board members shall be (12) people. No single gender shall constitute more than two thirds of the total number.

The Vocational Education and Training Officer should be automatic ex- officio member of board. Upon appointment the nine members of the Boards of Governors fulfil the following at the inaugural meeting:

- i) Confirm the chairperson of BOG;
- ii) Elect a vice-chairperson;
- iii) Co-opt three persons to the Board who should be two parents with trainees in the VTC and an instructor;

- iv) Nominate signatories to the bank account (3) members namely the chairperson, manager/secretary and a third signatory.

6.1 RULES OF ENGAGEMENT

- i) The term of office for the board is three (3) years and is eligible for re-appointment for one more term.
- ii) The board shall hold not less than three (3) ordinary meetings each year. The quorum at any meeting shall be two thirds (2/3). Questions before the Board shall be decided by the votes of the majority members present and voting.
- iii) The chairperson may convene a special meeting of the full board at any time and may do so at the request of the Vocational Education and Training Officer.
- iv) The board may invite government officers or other persons when need arises. Such persons will attend as ex-officio/in attendance without any voting powers.
- v) In the absence of the chairperson, the vice-chairperson shall be the chairperson for that particular meeting only.
- vi) Any member who is absent without apologies for three (3) consecutive meetings of the board shall be required to resign or shall be deemed to have ceased from being a board member.
- vii) Any vacancy occasioned by the resignation or death of a board member shall be filled by the entity responsible for his/her nomination and will hold office for the remaining term.

6.2 THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Executive committee of the Board of Governors of the VTC shall be composed of the following people:

- i) Chairperson
- ii) Vice-Chairperson
- iii) Secretary/Manager
- iv) Third signatory
- v) One BOG member
- vi) County Vocational Education and Training Officer

The Executive Committee will meet as the need arises. Quorum for meetings shall be two-thirds. The decisions of the executive must be brought before the full board in its subsequent meeting for ratification.

7.0 THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS NOMINATION PROCESS

7.1 A nomination panel shall be constituted by the VETO at least three (3) months before the expiry of the life of the existing board. The panel shall be composed of persons as indicated in part 5.0.

7.2 The nomination panel shall identify and forward nine (9) names of nominees for the appointment by the CEC(M) from persons under the following categories:

- i) Two representatives from the Religious Entity. In case the VTC has no Religious Entity, then a representative of the Sub-County Education Board will nominate.

- ii) Two representatives from the community in which the VTC is situated. The representatives should be persons of integrity capable of articulating VTC issues to the community and solicit for their support.
- iii) Two youth leaders (a male and a female) representing the interests of the youth.
- iv) One representative of the persons with special needs. The person should preferably be with special needs or conversant with the needs of people with disabilities, particularly learners.
- v) One person representing the local jua kali or industry and commerce sector. Such representative should be able to facilitate linkages between the VTC and the local jua kali or industry and commerce sector particularly on attachment.
- vi) One person representing special interest. The person should preferably possess certain skills which can be beneficial to the operation and well-being of the VTC.

In identifying the (9) nominees, the nomination panel will be required to ensure no single gender shall constitute more than two thirds of the total number of the Board of Governors. Persons appointed to the board should be people who have keen interest in promoting the youth by developing their skills and talents.

The VETO should convene a nomination panel consultative meeting within fourteen (14) days after constituting the panel. During this meeting, the panel members should be briefed on the nomination process including the categories of persons they are expected to nominate as Vocational Training Centres Boards of Governors as prescribed in part 7.2.

The VETO should convene a Vocational Training Centres Board of Governors nomination panel meeting after the expiry of the thirty (30) days given to panel members.

The meeting should discuss the different proposed names and nominates the list of people to be appointed as members of Vocational Training Centres Board of Governors.

The VETO should submit to the County Executive Committee Member (CECM) within the fourteen (14) days after the BOG nomination panel meeting, the list of people to be appointed as members of Vocational Training Centres Board of Governors. The list should be accompanied with the minutes of the nomination panel meeting and the Curriculum Vitae of the nominated members.

Members of the Vocational Training Centres Board of Governors shall be appointed in writing by the CEC (M) in charge of Education and Technology.

Members appointed to the board shall confirm their acceptance in writing to the County Executive Committee Member (CECM) within fourteen (14) days.

A person may be disqualified for appointment to VTC Board if:-

1. He/she does not meet the minimum academic qualification of KCSE/KCE Level of secondary education.
2. He/she has a criminal record and has not been granted a pardon.
3. He/she has been declared insolvent or bankrupt and has not been discharged.
4. He/she is adjudged to be of unsound mind or has been detained as criminally insane person.
5. He/she is disqualified from public office by any law for the time being in force.
6. His/her economic or business interests are linked to those of the board of the Vocational Training Centre with an exception of special cases which must receive written permission from the County Executive Committee Member (CECM)
7. He/she fails to write an acceptance letter to the County Executive Committee Member (CECM) in charge of Education and Technology.
8. He/she fails to attend three (3) consecutive meetings of the board without written apologies.

8.0 THE FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The functions of the Board of Governors of Vocational Training Centre shall be:-

- (a) Promote the best interests of the Institution and ensure its development,
- (b) Promote quality education and training for all trainees in accordance with the set standards,
- (c) Develop a strategic plan for the institution,
- (d) Provide proper and adequate physical facilities for the institution,
- (e) Create an enabling environment for the institution's manager/principal, instructors and other staff of the institution in the performance of their professional duties,
- (f) Manage all affairs of the Institution in the accordance with the laid down procedures,
- (g) Advise the Department on the staffing needs of the institution,
- (g) Make recommendations for appointment of instructors at the institution,
- (h) Recruit, employ and remunerate such number of instructors as may be required by the Institution subject to the provisions of the law,
- (I) In consultation with the Quality Assurance and Standards Officers, ensure effective curriculum implementation and delivery,
- (j) Ensure the trainees are presented for examination and assessments,
- (k) Prepare annual estimates of revenues and expenditure for the institution and incur expenditure on behalf of the institution,
- (L) Receive, on behalf of the institution: - Fees, grants, subscriptions, donations or other monies and to make payments to the Institution or other bodies or persons in accordance to the relevant law,
- (m) Mobilize resources for the purposes of the institution subject to the provisions of the Public Financial Management Act, 2012, and any other relevant laws,
- (n) Enter into association with other local or International training institutions in the interests of the institution with the approval of the relevant authority,
- (o) Continuously monitor instructors in terms of curriculum implementation and delivery conduct of examinations and assessments in the institution,
- (p) Adopt a code of conduct for the staff and trainees, determines cases of discipline and make reports to the Department of Education and Technology,
- (q) Prepare a comprehensive annual report on all areas of its mandate including education, training and research services and submit the same to the Department,
- (r) Provide for the welfare and safety of the staff and trainees at the Institution,
- (s) Facilitate and ensure the provision of guidance and counselling to all trainees,
- (t) Encourage the community, parents, trainees, staffs and other stakeholders to render voluntary services to the Institutions,
- (u) Upon request, approve the use of the Institutional facilities for educational, training and research programmes not conducted by the institution either for free or on hire.
- (v) Recruit, employ and remunerate such number of non-teaching staff as may be required by the institution in accordance with the Employment Act, and
- (w) Perform any other function to facilitate the implementation of its functions under these guidelines or any other written law.

DISSOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS (as established in the Education Act Cap 211 Section 12)

1. Where in the opinion of the CEC (M), a Board of Governors has behaved irresponsibly or has failed to exercise properly its functions; the CEC (M) may in writing-

a) Suspend the board from the exercise of and performance of all its powers and duties and appoint an administrator to exercise and perform all powers and duties of the board for such period not exceeding one year as the CEC (M) specifies, and/or

b) Require the resignation of all or any of the members of the Board, and appoint or require the appointment of new members of the board.

2. The CEC (M) shall make regulations providing for the manner in which an administrator appointed under sub-section (1) shall exercise all powers and perform the duties of the Board of Governors.

4. Management Discussion and Analysis

The Board of Governors (BOG) of Mituntu VTC has been very supportive to the management of the institution and have fully performed oversight role. The management team is also well constituted with the principal being the team leader.

We were able to level the field with the support from county government, renovate boy's dormitory and improve cow shed structures.

5. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting Statement**i. Sustainability strategy and profile**

Mituntu vtc is a learning institution under the department of education gender culture and arts Meru county. In her commitment to produce skilled manpower that fits in the job market. The institution has identified the potential of the community as the key in realizing the growth of the institution has therefore engaged the community through continuous sensitization on the TVET courses and the support given by the government through capitation.

Further the institution has reached out to the stakeholders and the political leaders for support in all aspects in the running of the VTC through attending church meetings, community meetings and upholding support for fees payments through the County Development Fund (CDF) programmes and bursaries from all levels.

The institution has continued to engage with the industry to allow linkages for trainees for industrial attachment and also employment. These has enabled contributions for industry expectations through direct feedback from the industry.

ii. Environmental performance

Mituntu VTC is committed to reducing its impact on the environment.

We strive to improve our environmental performance over time and to initiate additional activities that will further reduce our impacts on the environment. Our commitment is to:

- Comply with all applicable environmental regulations to prevent pollution whenever possible,
- Train all of our staff on our environmental program and empower them to contribute and participate,
- Communicate our environmental commitment and efforts to our customers, staff and community.

iii. Employee welfare

The institution has been following the procedure of hiring employees into the VTC. The board identifies the vacancies by analysis of key responsibilities and duties thought to be done and the staff are not available. The board then advertises the positions. We have also included the marginalised and People with Disabilities (PWDS)

iv. Marketplace practices-**i. Responsible competition practice.**

The college practices responsible competition by following normal procedure of marketing. The college has developed an anti-corruption policy and non-political adherence

ii. Responsible Supply chain and supplier relations-

The college has list of suppliers who were prequalified through advertisement. The policy of the college is to pay all the bills at the end of every month and this has created a good rapport with her suppliers and service providers

iii. Responsible marketing and advertisement

The college carries out normal marketing through organized talks and brochures.

iv. Product stewardship.

Trainees in Mituntu Vocational Training College are competently prepared emotionally, intellectually and spiritually. They are equipped with Hands on Skills to

make a difference in this generation and generations to come. The institution is committed to offering the best and top quality training

v. Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements

The institute embarked on the following Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities within the year

- Training youth football club
- Offering short courses to women Community Based Organisation (CBO) in our locality.

MITUNTU VTC

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

MITUNTU VTC

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

6. Report of the Board of Management

The Board members submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2025, which show the state of the Mituntu Vocational Training Centre.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the entity are is to offer technical and vocational training.

Results

The results of the entity for the year ended June 30 are set out on page

Board of Management

The members of the Board who served during the year are shown on page xii

Auditors

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

By Order of the Board

MITUNTU YOUTH POLYTECHNIC
P.O. BOX 101, 60602, KIANJAI
Date: *Steph*

Stephen Ndereba
Secretary of the Board

Date: 02/12/25

MITUNTU VTC
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

7. Statement of Board of Management Responsibilities

Section 164 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and section 29 of schedule 2 of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013 require the Board of Management to prepare financial statements in respect of that college, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the college at the end of the financial year/period and the operating results of the college for that year/period. The Board of Management are also required to ensure that the college keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the college. The Board of Management are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the college.

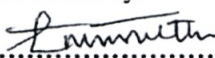
The Board of Management are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the college's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the college for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2025. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period, (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the college, (iii) designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud, (iv) safeguarding the assets of the college, (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Board of Management accept responsibility for the college's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and TVET act. The Board of Management are of the opinion that the college's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of college's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2025, and of the college's financial position as at that date. The Board of Management further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the college, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the college's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

Nothing has come to the attention of the board members to indicate that the college 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 colleges financial statements were approved by the Board on 14/08/25 and signed on its behalf by:


.....

Michael Linguli
Chairperson of the Board


.....

Stephen Ndereba
Principal/Manager

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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



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

REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON MITUNTU VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE 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.

A Qualified Opinion is issued when the Auditor-General concludes that, except for material misstatements noted, 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 are aimed at addressing the statutory roles and responsibilities of the Auditor-General 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

Qualified Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mituntu Vocational Training Centre set out on pages 1 to 28, 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 statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts, for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of my report, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Mituntu Vocational Training Center 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 Technical and Vocational Education and Training Act, 2013 and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1.0 Undisclosed Assets

The statement of financial position reflects a Nil balance in respect to property, plant and equipment balance. However, a number assets owned by the Training Centre including, land, building, plant and machinery were not valued, recorded in an asset register and disclosed in the financial statements. In addition, the ownership documents of the land on which the Training Centre operates were not provided for audit verification.

In the circumstances, the accuracy, completeness and ownership of the Nil balance in respect to property, plant and equipment could not be confirmed.

2.0 Unsupported and Unreconciled Cash and Cash Equivalents Balance

The statement of financial position reflects cash and cash equivalents balance of Kshs.586,214 which as disclosed in Note 15 to the financial statements includes Kshs.429,142 and Kshs.157,072 relating to balances held Kenya Commercial Bank and National Bank account respectively. However, the latter balance was not supported by bank reconciliation statements, bank balance certificates and Board of survey reports. In addition, Management did not disclose in the financial statements a bank account held with Dhabiti Sacco Society Limited.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of cash and cash equivalent balance of Kshs.586,214 could not be confirmed.

3.0 Unsupported Financial Statement Amounts and Balances

Review of the financial statements revealed that Kshs.60,000 and Kshs.945,950 relating to Board expenses amount and account receivables balance respectively were not support by schedules and their related supporting documents.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness financial statements could not be confirmed

4.0 Inaccuracies in Capitation Grants

The statement of financial performance reflects capitation grants for tuition amount of Kshs.1,194,000 as disclosed in Notes 6 to the financial statements. Review of the County capitation disbursements receipts made to the Institution revealed an amount of Kshs.1,074,000, resulting to an unexplained variance of Kshs.120,000.

In the circumstances, the accuracy and completeness of capitation grant for tuition amount totalling Kshs.1,194,000 could be confirmed.

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

Emphasis of Matter

Budgetary Control and Performance

The statement of comparison of budgets and actual amounts reflects final receipts budget and actual on comparable basis totalling kshs.4,065,300 and Kshs.2,209,600 respectively resulting into underfunding of Kshs.1,855,700 or 46% of the final receipt budget. Similarly, Management expended Kshs.2,168,042 against actual receipts of Kshs.2,209,600 resulting to Under expenditure totalling Kshs.41,559 or 2 % of the actual receipts.

The under-funding and under-utilization affected the planned activities and may have impacted negatively on service delivery to the public.

My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. Except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, I have determined that there are no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

Other Information

Board of Management is responsible for the Other Information set out on page vi to xxviii which comprise of Key Entity Information and Management, The Board of Management, Management Team, Chairman's Statement, Report of the Principal, Corporate Governance Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis, Environmental and Sustainability Reporting, Report of the Directors, Statement of Directors Responsibilities,

Statement of Performance Against Predetermined Objectives. The Other Information does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon.

In connection with my audit on the Training Centre'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 conclusion thereon.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN THE 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 the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in the Use of Public Resources section of my report, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

Basis for Conclusion

1.0 Lack of a Procurement Plan

The statement of financial performance reflects an amount of Kshs.2,209,600 and Kshs.2,168,042 in respect of total receipts and payments respectively. However, during the year under review, Management did not prepare an annual procurement plan as part of the annual budget preparation process. This was contrary to Section 45(3) of the Public Procurement and Assets Disposal Act, 2015 which requires that all procurement processes should be within the approved budget of the procuring entity and should be planned by the procuring entity concerned through an Annual Procurement Plan. In the circumstances, Management was in breach of the law.

2.0 Unbalanced Budget

The statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts reflects a final revenue budget of Kshs.4,065,300 against a total expenditure budget of Kshs.3,057,210 resulting in to a budget deficit of Kshs.1,008,090. This is contrary to Regulation 33 of the Public Finance Management (National Government) Regulations, 2015, which states that unless provided otherwise in the Act, these Regulations or any other guidelines developed in furtherance of the Act or these Regulations, the following guidelines shall be observed at all times during budget formulation and approval- (a) all revenue and expenditure shall be entered into the National Government budget estimates and (c) the budget shall be balanced.

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, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance section of my report, I confirm that nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

Basis for Conclusion

1. Lack ICT Policy, Disaster Recovery Plan and Risk Management Policy

Review of the Training Centre's ICT environment revealed lack of ICT Policy which is required to provide guidance on Information Technology governance, security management, program change management, physical access controls, environmental controls, IT service continuity and logical access control. Further, there was no Data Security Policy and Disaster Recovery Plans. In addition, the Training Centre did not have a risk management policy frame work to mitigate operational, legal and financial risks.

In the circumstances, the effectiveness of the risk management process and ICT internal controls could not be confirmed.

2. Lack of Internal Audit Function and Audit Committee

During the year under review, the Institution had not constituted an audit committee and an internal audit unit as required by Regulation 166 (1) and (2) of the Public Finance Management (National Government), 2015 which states that, the internal audit unit of a County Government entity to assess effectiveness of the Polytechnic through an internal performance appraisal commenting on its effectiveness in the annual report to The County Treasury.

In the circumstances, the Institution lacked the required governance and internal oversight mechanisms necessary to ensure effective internal controls, risk management and accountability.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 2315 and ISSAI 2330. The standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether effective processes and systems of internal controls, 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 the Management and the Board of Management

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and for maintaining effective internal controls as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Centre'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 Board of Management is responsible for overseeing the Training Centre'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

03 December, 2025

MITUNTU VTC

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

7. Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30 June 2025

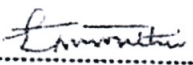
MITUNTU VTC
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

1. Statement of Financial Performance For The Year Ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	FY 2024/25
		Kshs
Revenue from non-exchange transactions		
Transfers from the County Government	6	1,194,000
Grants from Development Partners	7	-
Transfers from National Government Entities	8	550,000
Public Contributions and Donations	9	219,200
		1,963,200
Revenue from Exchange transactions		
Fees from students	10	1,192,350
Revenue from Exchange transactions		1,192,350
Total Revenue		3,155,550
Expenses		
Use of goods and services	11	1,270,421.85
Employee costs	12	609,860
Board Expenses	13	60,000
Repairs and maintenance	14	227,760
Total Expenses		2,168,042
Total Other Gains/(Losses)		-
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year		987,508


(The notes set out on pages 17 to 22 form an integral part of the Annual Financial Statements).

The Financial Statements set out on pages 17 to 22 were signed by:



Michael Linguli
Chairman of Board

Date
02/12/25



Faith Jolly Mukiri
Accountant
ICPAK No 15812

Date 02/12/25



Stephen Ndereba
Principal/Manager

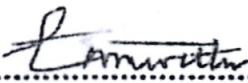
Date 02/12/25


8. Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2025

4. Statement of Financial Position As At 30th June 2025

Description	Notes	1V 2024/25 Kshs
Asset		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	15	586,213.75
Current portion of receivables from exchange transactions	16(a)	945,950
Total Current Assets		1,532,163.75
Total Assets (A)		1,532,163.75
Liabilities		
Total Liabilities (B)		-
Net Assets (A-B)		1,532,163.75
Represented By:		
Revaluation Reserves		-
Accumulated Surplus		987,508
Capital Fund		1,490,606
Total Net Assets		2,478,144

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 6 were signed by:


 Michael Inguli
 Chairman of Board


 Faithjolly Mukiri
 Accountant
 ICPAK No 15812


 Stephen Ndereba
 Principal/Manager

Date 02/12/25

Date 2/12/25

Date 02/12/25

9. Statement of Changes in Net Assets For The Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	Revaluation reserve	Accumulated Surplus	Capital Grants/Fund	Total
At July 1, 2024 (current year)	-	-	416,606	416,606
Revaluation gain	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	987,508	-	987,508
Capital grants received during the year	-	-	1,074,000	1,074,000
At June 30, 2025	-	987,508	1,490,606	2,478,114

10. Statement of Cash Flows For The Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	FY 2024/2025	
	Note	Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts		
Transfers from County Government	6	1,194,000
Grants from donors and development partners	7	-
Transfers from National Government entities	8	550,000
Public contributions and donations	9	219,200
Fees from students	10	246,400
Sale of goods		-
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment		-
Finance income		-
Miscellaneous income		-
Total Receipts		2,209,600
Payments		
Use of goods and services	11	1,270,422
Employee costs	12	609,860
Board Expenses	13	60,000
Repairs and maintenance	14	227,760
Total Payments		2,168,042
Net Cash Flows from operating activities		41,558
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant, and equipment		-
Purchase of intangible assets		-
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant, and equipment		-
Net cash flows used in investing activities		-
Cash flows from financing activities		

MITUNTU VTC**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025**

Description	FY 2024/2025	
	Note	Kshs
Proceeds From Borrowing		-
Repayment of Borrowings		-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalents		41,558
Cash & Cash equivalents at the beginning (1 st July)	16	544,656
Cash & Cash equivalents at the end. (30 th June)	16	586,214

11. Statement of Comparison of Budget & Actual amounts For Year Ended 30 June 2025

Description	Original budget	Adjustments	Final Budget	Actual on comparable basis	Performance difference	Utilization Difference
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	%
	A	B	C=A+B	D	E=C-D	F=D/C%
Budget carryovers from the previous year*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receipts						
Transfers from County Government	1,074,000	-	1,074,000	1,194,000	(120,000)	111%
Grants from donors and development partners						-
Transfers from National Government entities	-	-	-	550,000	(550,000)	0%
Public contributions and donations	-	-	-	219,200	(219,200)	0%
Fees from students	2,991,300	-	2,991,300	246,400	2,744,900	8%
Sale of goods	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Rental revenue from facilities and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Finance income	-	-	-	-	-	0%
Miscellaneous Income		-	-	-	-	0%
Total Receipts	4,065,300	-	4,065,300	2,209,600	1,855,700	
Payments						
Use of goods and services	2,008,710	-	2,008,710	1,270,422	738,288	63%
Employee costs	598,500	-	598,500	609,860	(11,360)	102%
Board Expenses	150,000	-	150,000	60,000	90,000	40%
Repairs and maintenance	300,000	-	300,000	227,760	72,240	76%
Total Expenditure	3,057,210	-	3,057,210	2,168,042	(2168042)	0%
Capital Expenditure payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus		-	-	41,558	(41,558)	0%

Budget notes

The difference in the budget is due to over and underutilisation of funds budgeted.

12. Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

Mituntu Vocational Training Centre is established by and derives its authority and accountability from 2013 Act. The entity is wholly owned by the County Government of Meru and domiciled in Kianjai sub-county. The entity's principal activity is offering technical and vocational training.

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 judgment in the process of applying the *entity's* accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note . The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the *entity*. The values are rounded off to the nearest shilling. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the TVET Act, and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

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

There are no new standards and interpretations issued in the Financial Year.

i. 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	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> 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.
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> 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.
IPSAS 45: Property Plant and Equipment	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i> 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.
IPSAS 46: Measurement	<i>Applicable 1st January 2025</i>

	<p>The objective of this standard was to improve measurement guidance across IPSAS by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>The standard also introduces a public sector specific measurement bases called the current operational value.</p>
IPSAS 47: Revenue	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>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.</p>
IPSAS 48: Transfer Expenses	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>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.</p>
IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2026</i></p> <p>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.</p>
IPSAS 50: Exploration For & Evaluation of Mineral Resources	<p><i>Applicable 1st January 2027</i></p> <p>The objective of this Standard is to specify the financial reporting for the exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources. The Standard requires:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Limited improvements to existing accounting practices for exploration and evaluation expenditures.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.
--	---

ii. Early adoption of standards

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

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue recognition

i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from other government entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the entity and can be measured reliably. 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

Rendering of services

No services were rendered.

Sale of goods

No goods were sold during the year.

Interest income

No interest was incurred.

Rental income

No rental income during the financial year

b) Budget information

The original budget for FY 2024/2025 was approved by the Board on 15/11/2024. No additional appropriations were made. The entity's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on 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.

c) Taxes

Current income tax

The entity is exempt from paying taxes as per income tax act.

d) Investment property

College does not have any investment on properties.

e) Property, plant and equipment

No PPE during the financial year

f) Leases

The College does not hold any asset on lease.

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.

g) Inventories

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

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

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

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*.

h) 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.

Contingent liabilities

MITUNTU VTC

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

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

Contingent assets

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

i) 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.

j) Nature and purpose of reserves

The entity maintains no reserves.

k) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

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

l) Employee benefits

Retirement benefit plans

The college has no retirement benefit for its employees and directors.

m) Related parties

The college 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 the directors, the Principal and senior managers.

n) 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.

S) 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, 2025.

5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

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

Estimates and assumptions.

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

Useful lives and residual values

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

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

Provisions

MITUNTU VTC
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

No provisions were added in the financial year 2024/25

6. Transfers from the County Government

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Unconditional Grants	
Capitation Grants	1,074,000
Operational Grant	0
Unconditional Development grants	0
Other Grants(Bursary)	120,000
Total unconditional Grants	1,194,000
Conditional Grants amortised/ recognised in revenue	
Library Grant	-
Hostels Grant	-
Administration Block Grant	-
Laboratory Grant	-
Learning Facilities Grant	-
Other Organizational Grants	-
Total Government Grants and Subsidies	1,194,000

(b)Transfers from County Government

Name of the Entity Sending The Grant	Amount recognized to Statement of Financial performance *	Amount deferred under deferred income	Amount recognised in capital fund.	Total grant income during the year
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
County Department for Education	120,000	-	-	120,000
Total	120,000	-	-	120,000

7.Capital from Development Partners

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Capital from Development Partners	-
Other transfers(specify)	-
Total	-

8.Transfers from National Government entities

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Transfer from Ministry of National Treasury & Planning(NG-CDF)	550,000
Other transfers(specify)	-
Total Transfers	550,000

9.Public Contributions and Donations

Description	FY 2024/2025
	Kshs
Public Donations	219,200
Donations from Local Leadership	-
Donations from Religious Institutions	-
Donations from Alumni	-
Other Donations	-
Total Donations and Contributions	219,200

(Provide brief explanation for this revenue)

10.Fees from students

Description	FY 2024/2025	
	Expected	Received
Tuition Fees	1,192,350	246,400
Activity Fees	-	-
Industrial Attachment Fees	-	-
Examination Fees	-	-
Library Fees	-	-
Facilities And Materials	-	-
Registration Fees	-	-

MITUNTU VTC
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Others (<i>Specify</i>)	-	-
Total Fees from students	1,192,350	246,400

11. Use of Goods and Services

Description	Insert Current FY
	Kshs
Teaching and learning materials	607,130
Industrial attachment costs	-
Electricity	12,000
Water	15,000
Security	-
Professional and consultancy services	-
Subscriptions	-
Advertising	-
Examination fees	-
Audit fees	-
Catering, conferences, and delegations	258420
Travelling and accommodation	88,000
Fuel and oil	-
Insurance	-
Legal expenses	-
Licenses and permits	-
Postage	-
Printing and stationery	-
Hire charges	-
Rent expenses	-
Skills development levies	-
Telephone expenses	-
Internet expenses	-
Training expenses	107,920

MITUNTU VTC**Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025**

Other (<i>specify</i>)	181,951
Total good and services	1,270,421.85

12. Employee Costs

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Salaries and wages	609,860
Employee related costs - contributions to pensions and medical aids	-
Travel, motor car, accommodation, subsistence and other allowances	-
Housing benefits and allowances	-
Overtime payments	-
Social contributions	-
Employee Costs	609,860

13. Board Expenses

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Chairman's Honoraria	-
Directors Emoluments	-
Other Allowances	-
Other Board Expenses	60,000
Total	60,000

14. Repairs and Maintenance

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Property	-

MITUNTU VTC

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Investment property – earning rentals	-
Equipment and machinery	227,760.00
Vehicles	-
Furniture and fittings	-
Computers and accessories	-
Total Repairs and Maintenance	227,760.00

15. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	FY 2024/25	FY 2023/24
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Account	586,214	544,656
On - Call Deposits	-	-
Fixed Deposits Account	-	-
Others (Specify)	-	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	586,214	544,656

15(a). Detailed Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalents

Financial Institution	Account number	FY 2024/25	FY 2023/2024
		Kshs	Kshs
a) Current Account			
Kenya Commercial Bank	1234057212	429,142	416,606
National Bank	700530793	157,072	128,050
Sub- Total		586,214	544,656
b) Others (Specify)			-
Cash in Transit		-	-
Cash in Hand		-	-
Mobile Money account		-	-
Sub- Total		-	-
Grand Total		586,214	544,656

16. Receivables from Exchange transactions

16(a) Current Receivables from Exchange transactions

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Current Receivables	
Student Debtors	945,950.00

Rent Debtors	-
Advance payments	-
Consultancy Debtors	-
Other Exchange Debtors	-
Less: Impairment Allowance	-
Total Current Receivables	945,950.00

17. Detailed Disclosure on Inventories

	FY 2024/25
Opening balance	-
Additional Inventory in the year	607,130
Inventory expensed in the year	607,130
Write-downs in the year	-
Others specify	-
Closing balance	-

MITUNTU VTC
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

Cash generated from operations

	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	41,558.15
Adjusted for:	
Depreciation	-
Non-Cash grants received	-
Contributed assets	-
Impairment	-
Gains and Losses on Disposal of Assets	-
Contribution to provisions	-
Contribution to impairment allowance	-
Finance Income	
Finance Cost	
Working Capital Adjustments	
Increase in Inventory	-
Increase in Receivables	-
Increase in Deferred Income	-
Increase in Payables	-
Increase in Payments received in advance	-
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	41,558.15

(The total of this statement should tie to the cash flow section on net cash flows from/ used in operations)

5. Financial Risk Management

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

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

(i) Credit risk

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

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

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements representing the 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 Kshs	Fully performing Kshs	Past due Kshs	Impaired Kshs
At 30 June 2025				
Receivables from exchange transactions	945,950	-	-	-
Receivables from non-exchange transactions	-	-	-	-
Bank balances	-	-	-	-
Total	945,950	-	-	-

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 company 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 1/7/2024

MITUNTU VTC

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

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

(iii) Market risk

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

a) Interest rate risk

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

Management of interest rate risk

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

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:

Description	FY 2024/25	FY 2023/24
	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation Reserve	-	-
Retained Earnings	-	-
Capital Reserve	-	-
Total Funds	-	-
Total Borrowings	-	-
Less: Cash and Bank Balances	586,213.75	544,655.60
Net Debt/(Excess Cash and Cash Equivalents)	586,213.75	544,655.60
Gearing	0.00%	0.00%

5. Related Party Balances

Nature of related party relationships

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

County Government of Meru

The County Government of Meru is the principal shareholder of MituntuVTC. The County Government of Meru has provided full guarantees to all long-term lenders of the entity, both domestic and external. Other related parties include:

- i) The County Government.
- ii) The Parent Department.
- iii) Board of Management;
- iv) Key management;

The transactions and balances with related parties during the year are as

Description	FY 2024/25
	Kshs
Transactions with Related Parties	
a) Grants /Transfers from the Government	
Transfer from National Govt	550,000
Transfers from County Government	1,194,000
Donations in Kind	219,200
Total	1,963,200
Total	1,963,000
b) Key Management Compensation	
Board of Management emoluments	
Compensation to Key Management	
Total	-

6. Events After The Reporting Period

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

7. Currency

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

MITUNTU VTC
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

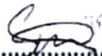
MITUNTU VTC
Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30th June 2025

7. Appendices

Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General Recommendations

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

Reference No. on the external audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management comments	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Timeframe: (Put a date when you expect the issue to be resolved)
This is the first year of reporting hence no report on implementation status of Auditor General Recommendations is available				


MITUNTU POLYTECHNIC
100-60002, KIANJAI

Stephen Ndereba
Principal/Manager
(Mituntu Vocational Training Centre)
Date 02/12/25

