# For the year ended 30 June 2019 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Revenue	OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL 1. O. Box 30634 - 00100, NAIROBI REGISTRY	Notes	2019 Shs 1,327,363	2018 Shs 1,235,000
Direct costs	2 3 DEC 2019	2	-	_
Gross profit	RECEIVED		1,327,363	1,235,000
Other income		3	-	6,850
			1,327,363	1,241,850
Administrative expenses Other operating expense	s		(454,255) (382,414)	(382,700) (408,330)
Profit from operating a	ctivities CELEBRE OF BOX		490,694	450,820
Finance costs	CUVILIES  OF THE REGISTRAR OF POUNDANCE OF THE RECEIVED	4	-	
Profit before tax	2 3 DEC 2018	5	490,694	450,820
Tax charge	* P.O. Bo 1131 - 101800, Walkon	6	-	-
Profit for the year	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY O		490,694	450.820

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Edr the year ended 30 June 2019  BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2019	Notes	2019 Shs	2018 Shs
EQUITY			
Capital and reserves  Share capital Retained earnings	7	100,000 1,188,966	100,000 698,272
		1,288,966	798,272
Non-current liabilities  Borrowings	8 -	2,584,060	3,941,323
Total non-current liabilities RECEIVED	90	2,584,060	3,941,323
Total equity  Registrar of Politic RECEIVED  2 3 DEC 2019		3,873,026	4,739,595
REPRESENTED BY 2.0 400 1131 - 00606, NAM	(19) ×		
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment	9 -	684,233	811,647
		684,233	811,647
Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	3,566,347 965,415	4,575,000 758,457
		4,531,762	5,333,457
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	12	1,342,969	1,405,509
		1,342,969	1,405,509
Net current assets		3,188,793	3,927,948
		3,873,026	4,739,595

The financial statements on pages 6 to were BERTON for issue by the Board of Directors on 11. April 2019

Director

Director

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form an integrable 337

\_\_Director

financial statements.

Empowerment and Liberation Party Accounts

For the year ended 30 June 2019

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Share capital Shs	Retained earnings Shs	Total Shs
At 1 July 2018 Net profit for year	100,000	698,272 490,694	798,272 490,694
At 30 June 2019	100,000	1,188,966	1,288,966
At 1 July 2017 Net profit for year	100,000	247,452 450,820	347,452 450,820
At 30 June 2018	100,000	698,272	798,272

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.



At 30 June 2019

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 2019 2018 Shs Shs Notes Operating activities 450,820 490,694 Net profit for the year Adjustment for: 6 Income tax charge 490,694 450,820 Operating profit before working capital changes 6 127,414 158,330 Depreciation Changes in working capital: 175,177 10 1,008,653 Increase in trade and other receivables (808,505)12 (62,540)Increase in trade and other payables 1,564,221 (24,178)Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities 8 (1,357,263)(63,891)Proceeds from long-term borrowings (63,891)(1,357,263)Net cash used in investing activities Irvesting activities 9 (7,540)Property ,plant and equipment purchase Issue of shares (7,540)Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities (95,609)206,958 Ircrease in cash and cash equivalents Movement in cash and cash equivalents 854,065 758,456 At 1 July 2018 206,958 (95,609)Decrease in the year

The notes on pages 5 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

11

965,414

758,456

# For the year ended 30 June 2019 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1 Revenue	2019 Shs	2018 Shs
Sales Sales RECEIVED	1,327,363	1,235,000
2 Direct costs Supply services 2 3 DEC 2019	_	_
3 Other income 3.0.80x 1131 - 00606, MAIROR		
Gain on exchange Interest income	-	10 6,840
Total other income		6,850
4 Finance costs Interest on bank loans		
Total finance costs		_
5 Loss before tax		
a) The following items have been recognised as expenses in	n arriving at loss	before tax:
	2019 Shs	2018 Shs
Employee benefit expenses  Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 9)	11,200 127,414	10,800 158,330
b) Employee benefit expenses		
The following items are included in the employee benefits	s expenses:	
	2019 Shs	2018 Shs
Salaries, wages and allowances Retirement benefit costs and terminal dues	163,652 11,200	150,000 10,800
Total employee benefits expenses	174,852	160,800

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Income tax	2019 Shs	2018 Shs
Current tax		
Tax charge		-
Income tax is calculated at 30% of the estimated assessable profit	for the year.	
The tax expense for the year differs from the theoretical amount the	nat would result from appl	ying the statutory
tax rate of 30% to profit/(loss) before tax as follows:	2019	2018
	Shs	Shs
Loss before tax	_	_
Tax calculated at the statutory rate of 30%		- -
Deferred tax not recognised (Note 10)		_
Tax charge	_	-
Tax payable  REGISTRAN OF POLITICAL  RECEIVED		
Current tax charge Tax paid  2 3 DEC 2019	_	-
At 20 June 2010	_	_
Ac 30 Julie 2019  Box 1137 - 105006, MAIROR	No. of ordinary	Issued and fully paid
Share capital		Shs
At 30 June 2019	1,000	100,000
The total number of authorised ordinary shares is 1,000 with a par shares issued and fully paid is 1,000 ordinary shares with a par val	value of Shs. 100 each. Thue of Shs 100 each.	ne total number of
	2019	2018
Borrowings	Shs	Shs
Non-current	2.041.222	150,000
Loans Loan from related party	3,941,323 (1,357,263)	150,000 3,791,323
25an n Sin n Glaced par cy	2.584,060	3,941,323
The movement in long term borrowings is as follows:		
	3,941,323	4,005,214
At 1 July 2018		
At 1 July 2018  Amounts borrowed	(1,357,263)	(63,891

In the opinion of the directors, the carrying amounts of borrowings approximate to their fair values. Fair values are based on discounted cash flows using the rate based upon the borrowing rate.

Loans from related parties are interest free, unsecured and not repayable within the next 12 months.

Property, plant and equipment			
CICTAR	Furniture,fit tings & equipment	Computer & equipment	Total
Cost At 1 July 2018 Additions  RECEIVED  2 3 DEC 2019	12.5% Shs 866,372	30% Shs 299,486	Shs 1,165,858
At 30 June 2019	866,372	299,486	1,165,858
Accumulated depreciation At 1 July 2018  Depreciation charge	203,056 82,914	151,155 44,499	354,211 127,414
At 30 June 2019	285,971	195,654	481,625
At 30 June 2019	580,401	103,832	684,233
At 30 June 2018	663,316	148,331	811,647

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1	20 10 1112 1 111 1110 11 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
		2019	2018
10	Trade and other receivables	Shs	Shs
	Trade receivables		
	Other receivables and prepayments	3,566,347	4,575,000
	Total trade and other receivables	3,566,347	4,575,000

Trade and other receivables above do not contain impaired assets which have been provided for.

The fair values of the trade and other receivables is approximately equal to their carrying amounts.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks, net of bank overdrafts. In the statement of financial position bank overdraft are included in borrowings in current liabilities. The year-end cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

urrent liabilities. The year-end cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

2019 2018

Cash at bank

Total cash and cash equivalents



Shs

758,457

758,457

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

12 Trade and other payables	2019 Shs	2018 Shs
Trade payables Other payables and accruals	788,248 554,721	819,044 586,465
Total trade and other payables	1,342,969	1,405,509

In the opinion of the directors, the carrying amounts of trade and other payables approximate to their fair values.

### 13 Related party transactions and balances

The following transactions were carried out with related parties which are related through common shareholding and/or common directorships:

	2019	2018
i) Loans from related parties - (Note 8)	Shs	Shs
At 1 July 2018 OF POL	3,941,323	4,005,214
Amounts advanced 2 3 DEC 2010	(1,357,263)	(63,891)
At 30 June 2019 2 3 DEC 2019	2,584,060	3,941,323
ii) Directors' remuneration	ROB	
Salaries and other employment benefits	_	

# Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including experience of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The key areas of judgment and sources of estimation uncertainty are set out below:

## i) Property, plant and equipment - useful lives

Critical estimates are required in determining the depreciation rates for property, plant and equipment. The directors determine these rates of depreciation based on their assessment of the useful lives of thevarious items of property, plant and equipment.

#### ii) Intangible assets

Critical estimates are made by directors in determining the amortisation rates for intangible assets. The management determines these rates of amortisation based on their assessment of the useful lives of the intangible assets.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# 15 Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

#### iii) Income taxes

Significant estimates are required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

#### iv) Provisions for obsolete inventories

The Company reviews inventories on an annual basis to assess the likelihood of obsolence. In determining whether an inventory item is obsolete, directors make judgment as to whether the inventory item is relevant.

#### v) Provisions for doubtful debts

The Company reviews the debtors' portfolio regularly to assess the likelihood of impairment. This requires an estimation of amounts that are irrecoverable.

#### vi) Financial assets

The Company reviews its financial assets to assess the likelihood of impairment on an annual basis. In determining whether such assets are impaired, directors make judgements as to whether such assets are impaired and whether there are conditions that indicate potential impairment of such assets.

#### vii) Impairment losses

At each reporting date date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If such indication exists the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. A reversal of an impairment loss, other than that arising from goodwill, is recognised as income immediately.



Establishment: Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Rent	127,414 255,000	158,330 250,000
Total other operating expenses	382,414	408,330
FINANCE COSTS Bank interest		_
Total finance costs	_	-