Empowerment and Liberation Party Accounts

For the year ended 31 July 2017

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31BJULY 0017 NAIROBI

REGISTRY 2017 Shs 1,115,564 Revenue Direct costs 1,115,564 Grass profit 6,843 3 Other income 1,122,406 Selling and distribution expenses (429,074)(445,880)Administrative expenses Other operating expenses 247,452 Profit from operating activities 4 Finance costs 247,452 5 Profit before tax

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

Tax charge

Profit for the year

6

247,452

Empowerment and Liberation Faity		
Accounts		
For the year ended 31 July 2017		2017
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2017		Shs
	Notes	202
EQUITY		
Eucli		
Capital and reserves	7	100,000
Share capital	-	247,452
Retained earnings		347,452
Non-current liabilities	8	4,005,214
Borrdwings		
		4,005,214
Total non-current liabilities		4,352,666
Total equity	=	
REPRESENTED BY		
Non-current assets	9	962,438
Property, plant and equipment		002.429
		962,438
Current assets	10	4,750,177
Trade and other receivables	11	854,065
Cash at bank and in hand		5,604,243
SEGISTRAR OF BO		
Current liabilities	12	2,214,014
Trade and other payables 27 JUH 2010		2,214,014
		3,390,228
Net current assets		4,352,666

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

Empowerment and Liberation Party

Accounts

For the year ended 31 July 2017

Net Profit for year

At 31 July 2017

For the year ended 31 July 2017 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FO	OR THE YEA	AR ENDED 31 JULY	2018	
		Share capital Shs	Retained earnings Shs	Total Shs
		_	_	•
At 1 August 2017 Shares issued during the year	7	100,000	247,452	247,452

100,000

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



247,452

247,452

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 20	17	
	Notes	2017 Shs
Operating activities		
Net Profit for the year		247,452
Adjustment for:		
Income tax charge	6	
Operating profit/(loss) before working capital changes		247,452
Tax paid	6	
Changes in working capital:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	10	(4,750,177)
Increase in trade and other payables	12	2,214,014
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		(2,288,711)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	8	4,005,214
Net cash used in investing activities		4,005,214
Investing activities		
Property ,plant and equipment purchase	9	(962,438)
Issue of shares	7	100,000
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(862,438)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		854,065
Movement in cash and cash equivalents At I.March		-
Increase in the year		854,065
At 31 JULY 2017	11	854,065

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



Empowerment and Liberation Party

Total employee benefits expenses

Accounts

For	the year ended 31 July 2017	
NO	TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)	
1	Revenue	2017 Shs
	Donation	1,115,564
2	Direct costs	
	Supply Services	
3	Other income	
	Gain on exchange Interest income	5 6,837
	Total other income	6,843
4	Finance costs Interest on bank loans	_
	Total finance costs	
5	Loss before tax	
ā) The following items have been recognised as expenses in arriving at loss	s before tax:
		2018 Shs
	Employee benefit expenses Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 9) Directors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration	10,800 21,448 - -
1	b) Employee benefit expenses	
	The following items are included in the employee benefits expenses:	
		2017 Shs
	Salaries, wages and allowances Retirement benefit costs and terminal dues	100,000 10,800



110,800

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.

Empowerment and Liberation Party Accounts

For the year ended 31 July 2017

NOTES	(CONTINU	JED)
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Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture,f ittings & equipment	Computer & equipment	Total
Cost	Shs	Shs	Shs
At 1 March 2017	866,372	291,946	1,158,318
Additions	-	-	
At 31 July 2017	866,372	291,946	1,158,318
Accumulated depreciation and impairment			
At 1 March 2017	-	-	-
Depreciation charge	108,297	87,584	195,880
At 31 July 2017	108,297	87,584	195,880
At 31 July 2017	758,076	204,362	962,438



Empowerment and Liberation Party Accounts

For the year ended 31 July 2017

10

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

		2017
)	Trade and other receivables	Shs

Trade receivables

Other receivables and prepayments

4,750,177

Total trade and other receivables 4,750,177

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.

11 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:

Cash at bank

Total cash and cash equivalents

2017
Shs

854,065



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

1		2017
12	Trade and other payables	Shs
	T	1 610 58

Trade payables 1,619,582
Other payables and accruals 594,432

Total trade and other payables 2,214,014

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:

i) Loans from related parties - Directors (Note 8) Shs

At 1 March

Amounts advanced

At 31 July

27. 1119. 26

4,026,662

2017

4,026,662

ii) Directors' remuneration

Salaries and other employment benefits

14 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 the the theorem of the useful lives of the theorem of the useful lives of the theorem of the theorem

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)

5 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.

