# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 2020

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

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# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

## **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

## Directors

Ann Kioi Salome Kihara Boniface Maina Nelson Opany Sandra Nyanchama

## **Company Secretary**

Caroline Wangari Mwaura Mwangi & Mwaura Advocates Kiprop Centre, 6th Floor Sports Road P. O. Box 11762- 001100

### Independent Auditor

M. N. Cliff and Associates Certified Public Accountants 3rd Floor, Waumini House- Westlands P.O.Box 25593-00100 Nairobi

## **Principal Place of Business**

AACC Desmond Tutu Conference Centre (1st Floor) Waiyaki Way, opposite Safaricom House P. O. Box 1210 - 00606 Sarit Centre

### **Principal Bankers**

Commercial Bank of Africa Westlands Branch P.O Box 30437- 00100 Nairobi, Kenya

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020 REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## Directors

The directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2020 which disclose the state of affairs of the Company. The directors who served during the year are set out on page 1.

### Incorporation

The Company is incorporated in Kenya under the Kenyan Companies Act as a private company limited by shares, and is domiciled in Kenya. The address of the registered office is set out on page 1.

## **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company is that of an investment holding company; holding for returns on a long term basis.

Results	2020	2019
	Kshs	Kshs
(Loss) / profit before tax	(147,778)	22,482
Income tax charge		(6,745)
Profit for the year transferred to retained earnings	(147,778)	15,737

### Dividends

The directors do not recommend the declaration of dividends for the year.

### Statement of disclosure to the Company's auditor

With respect to each director at the time this report was approved:

(a) there is, so far as the person is aware, no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and

(b) the person has taken all the steps that the person ought to have taken as a director so as to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

### **Business review**

The company buys large parcels of land, subdivides and sells the subdivided parcels / plots to members and non-members of Kanisa SACCO Limited.

The negative economic trends that began in year 2018 continued into and persisted throughout the year 2019 and 2020. Also, new entrants into the market with broader financial base also had negative effects on the company business portfolio. In addition, the year 2020 was also characterized by harsh economic conditions that were fueled by, among others, negative global economic trends and more fundamentally and at a glogal scale, the effect of Covid-19 virus that negatively affected individual and corporate incomes during the year. Cumulatively this weakened SACCO members' investments ability and public at large. Further COVID-19 protocols measures imposed by the governemnt such as ceassation of movement hampered the directors from moving around in search of land thus the company did not launch any project in 2020.

The Company has planned to mitigate these risks through diversification. As a first step towards this, the company in 2020 sought for quotations for piping and metring inorder to supply water from the borehole in its Isinya 1 project inorder to make it a source of income. There are also plans to negotiate with reputable construction companies to facilitate home owning and farming among the investors, and to enlarge its commission earnings by entering into agreements with property agencies.

### Terms of appointment of the auditor

In January 2021, Erastus HAE & Partners Certified Public Accountants and M. N. Cliff and Associates Certified Public Accountants merged and decided to adopt M. N. Cliff and Associates practice name. M. N. Cliff and Associates continue in office in accordance with the company's Articles of Association and Section 719 of the Companies Act, 2015. The directors monitor the effectiveness, objectivity and independence of the auditor. The directors also approve the annual audit engagement contract which sets out the terms of the auditor's appointment and the related fees. The agreed auditor's remuneration of Ksh 60,000 has been charged to profit or loss in the year.

By order of the Board

**BOARD SECRETARY** 

SANDRA NYANCHAMA

Date 11TH MARCH 2021

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY

The Kenyan Companies Act, 2015 requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for that year. It also requires the directors to ensure that the company maintains proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the transactions of the company: disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the company: and enable the directors to ensure that every financial statement required to be prepared complies with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2015.

The directors accept responsibility for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-sized Entities and in the manner required by the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015. They also accept responsibility for;

designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as they determine necessary to i) enable the presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;

- ii) selecting suitable accounting policies and applying them consistently; and
- iii) making accounting estimates and judgements that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Having made an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern, the directors are not aware of any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors acknowledge that the independent audit of the financial statements does not relieve them of their responsibilities.

Approved by the board of directors on IIth March. 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Signature

Signature

### **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS**

### TO THE MEMBERS OF

### KANISA HOLDINGS LIMITED

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kanisa Holdings Limited, set out on pages 6 to 16 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, and the statement of profit or loss, statements of changes in equity and statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31st December 2020 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-sized Entities and the requirements of the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the *International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code)* together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Kenya, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. Other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

### Responsibilities of Directors and those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Mediumsized Entities and the requirements of the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company'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 the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for over seeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs 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.

## **REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR (continued)**

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entity or business activities within the Company to express and opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provided those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that they may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

### Report on legal and other matters prescribed by the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015

In our opinion the information given in the report of the directors on page 2 is consistent with the financial statements.

As required by the Kenyan Companies Act we report to you, based on our audit, that:

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for i) the purposes of our audit
- in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of ii) those books; and
- the Company's balance sheet and the income statement are in agreement with the books of account. iii)

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Erastus O. Ageda. P/No. 1949.

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M. N. CLIFF AND ASSOCIATES P.O. Box 25593 - 00100. Nairobi

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# AUDIT, TAX AND ADVISORY SERVICES

PARTNERS: CPA. Wycliffe N .Michoki - Bcom (Finance): CPA (K) CPA. Erastus O. Ageda - MBA (Finance): BA (Econ): CPA (K): CPA (R)

M. N. CLIFF 1111 M AND ASSOCIATES CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS (K) P.O. BOX 25593 - 00100, NAIROBI. TEL: 0721598864, 0723467254 EMAIL: info@mncliffcpa.com

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# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

		2020	2019
	Note	Kshs	Kshs
Project income	2	715,359	4,020,000
Direct project costs	12	(518,750)	(3,235,330)
Gross income		196,609	784,670
Interest and other income	3	257,968	37,251
Administrative expenses	13	(590,757)	(776,671)
Finance cost	14	(11,598)	(22,768)
Total expenditure		(602,355)	(799,439)
(Loss) / profit before tax		(147,778)	22,482
Income tax charge	9		(6,745)
(Loss) / profit after tax		(147,778)	15,737

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 2020

STATEMENT	OF FINA	<b>NCIAL</b>	POSITION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
		2020	2019
	Note	Kshs	Kshs
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant & equipment	5	54,031	70,306
Investment property	17	1,076,190	1,076,190
	_	1,130,221	1,146,496
Current Assets			
Property held for sale	4	4,418,180	3,681,818
Trade and other receivables	8	2,468,725	1,741,225
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,986,001	2,587,468
		9,872,906	8,010,510
TOTAL ASSETS	_	11,003,127	9,157,006
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital	7	1,000,000	1,000,000
Retained earnings	10	2,107,487	2,030,761
Dividends payable	11 _	700,000	700,000
	_	3,807,487	3,730,761
Current Liabilities			
Payables and accrued charges	15	7,195,640	5,419,500
Tax payable	9(b)	-	6,745
	_	7,195,640	5,426,245
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		11,003,127	9,157,006

DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

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# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY						
	Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Proposed dividends	Total		
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs		
Year ended 31st December 2019						
As at 1st January 2019	1,000,000	2,315,024	700,000	4,015,024		
Prior Year Adjustment Note 16	-	(300,000)	-	(300,000)		
Net profit for the year	-	15,737	-	15,737		
As at 31st December 2019	1,000,000	2,030,761	700,000	3,730,761		
Year ended 31st December 2020						
As at 1st January 2020	1,000,000	2,030,761	700,000	3,730,761		
Prior Year Adjustment Note 16	-	224,503	-	224,503		
Net loss for the year	-	(147,778)	-	(147,778)		
As at 31st December 2020 =	1,000,000	2,107,487	700,000	3,807,487		

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	2020 Kshs	2019 Kshs
Cash flows from operating activities	Note	N3115	N3113
(Loss) / profit before income tax		(147,778)	22,482
Adjustments for:		(,	,
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5	16,274	22,266
Prior year adjustment	16	224,503	-
Interest received	3	-	_
(Loss) / profit before working capital changes		93,000	44,748
		95,000	44,740
Increase in: Property held for sale	4	(736,362)	2,209,091
Trade and other receivables	4	(730,302) (727,500)	1,012,167
Payables and accrued charges	0 15	1,776,140	(3,649,042)
Cash used in operations	15	312,278	(3,049,042)
Tax paid		(6,745)	(1,938)
Interest received	3	-	-
	•		
Net cash used in operating activities		305,533	(429,722)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of investment property		-	222,857
Net cash generated from investing activities		-	222,857
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		-	-
Net cash used in financing activities		·	
	•		
Net (decrease) /increase in cash and cash equivalents		398,533	(162,117)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		2,587,468	2,749,585
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	6	2,986,001	2,587,468

## ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

## a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified for the revaluation of certain property, plant and equipment and fair value adjustments to investment property and financial instruments.

## b) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised at fair value of the consideration received / receivable from the sale of the percels of land in the normal course of business. Interest and other inome is recognised and accounted for on accruals basis.

## c) Trade and other receivables

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

A provision for impairment is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period when recovery of the amount due as per the original terms is considered doubtful. The provision is based on the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the expected cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate.

Receivables not collectable are written off against the related provisions. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the statement of comprehensive income in the period of recovery.

### d) Income tax

Income tax expense is the aggregate amount charged /(credited) in respect of current tax and deferred tax in determining the profit or loss for the year. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except when it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income, in which case it is also recognised in other comprehensive income, or to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is also recognised directly in equity.

### Current tax

Current income tax is the amount of income tax payable on the taxable profit for the year and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of prior years, determined in accordance with the fiscal laws of Kenya.

## **Deferred tax**

Deferred income tax is provided in full on all temporary differences except those arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither the accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using the liability method on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes using tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilised. Recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and, if appropriate, the recognised amount is adjusted to reflect the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

## e) Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are included in borrowings under current liabilities.

## f) Related parties

Transactions entered into with related parties are at arms length and in the normal course of business.

## g) Trade and other payables

Payables are recorded at their undiscounted amount of cash and cash equivalents expected to be paid or the fair value of the consideration received in exchange of the obligation.

### ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### h) Property, plant, and equipment

All property, plant and equipment is initially recorded at cost and thereafter stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost comprises expenditure initially incurred to bring the asset to its location and condition ready for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost can be reliably measured. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Leasehold land is depreciated over the remaining period of the lease. Depreciation on other assets is calculated on the reducing balance/ straight line basis to write down the cost of each asset, to its residual value over its estimated useful life using the following annual rates:

	Rate %
Furniture and equipment	12.50
Computer and accessories	30

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating profit/loss. On disposal of revalued assets, amounts in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity.

#### i) Investment property (cost model)

Investment property is property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Investment property, excluding interest in leasehold land, is initially recognised at cost including the transaction costs. It is subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is calculated using the straight line method to write down the cost of the property to its residual value over its estimated useful life using the following annual rates:

### Land

#### <u>Rate %</u> Nil

Subsequent expenditure on investment property where such expenditure increases the future economic value in excess of the original assessed standard of performance is added to the carrying amount of the investment property. All other expenditure is recognised as an expense in the year which it is incurred.

The properties residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

The properties carrying amounts are written down immediately to their recoverable amount if the carrying amount is greater than their estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of investment property are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating profit/(loss).

		2020	2019
2	Direct project sales	Kshs	Kshs
	Koma Shrine	660,359	2,970,000
	Isinya 2	-	1,050,000
	Komahill	55,000	-
		715,359	4,020,000
3	Interest and other income		
	Project registration fees	40,000	30,000
	Money market interst income	141,726	7,251
	Withdrawal penalty	76,242	-
		257,968	37,251
4	Land (held for sale)		
	Plots at Isinya 1 held for sale as common areas in future (5 plots at cost)	-	853.333
	Plots at Isinya 2 held for sale (2 plots at cost)	-	222,857
		-	1,076,190
	Transfer to investment property (Note 16)	-	(1,076,190)
	Koma Shrine Plots held for sale (12 plots at cost)	4,418,180	3,681,818
		4,418,180	3,681,818

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

5	Property, plant & equipment	Computer and Accessories	Office equipment	Total
	Cost	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
	As at 1 January 2020 Additions	178,168	57,650	235,818
	As at 31 December 2020	178,168	57,650	235,818
	Depreciation			
	As at 1 January 2020	135,390	30,123	165,512
	Charge for the year	12,834	3,441	16,274
	As at 31 December 2020	148,223	33,564	181,787
	Net book value			
	As at 31 December 2020	29,945	24,086	54,031
	As at 31 December 2019	42,778	27,527	70,306
			2020 Kshs	2019 Kshs
6	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Cash at bank		1,169,184	2,563,752
	Cash in hand		5,131	3,756
	Marketable securities		1,811,686	19,960
			2,986,001	2,587,468
7	Share capital			
	Authorized			
	10,000 Ordinary shares of Kshs 100 ea	ch	1,000,000	1,000,000
	Issued and fully paid			
	10,000 Ordinary shares of Kshs 100 ea	ch	1,000,000	1,000,000
8	Trade and other receivables			
	Receivables from Kantafu project		601,225	170,962
	Receivables from Isinya 2 project		523,500	444,500
	Receivables from Koma Hill		-	233,763
	Receivables from Koma Shrine		1,226,000	892,000
	SACCO recoverable		118,000	-
			2,468,725	1,741,225

## ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

	NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)		
		2020	2019
9	Income tax	Kshs	Kshs
a)	Income tax expense		
	Current tax	-	6,745
	Deferred xax		-
		-	6,745
b)	Reconciliation of tax charge to expected tax based on accounting profit:		
	Net profit for the year before income tax	(147,778)	22,482
	Income tax at 25% (2019-30%)	(36,944)	6,745
	Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes		-
		(36,944)	6,745
c)	Balance sheet		
	Balance brought forward	-	-
	Tax paid for previous year	-	-
	Provision for the year		-
	Tax paid for the current year		-
10	Retained earnings	2020	2019
		Kshs	Kshs
	As at 1st January 2020	2,030,761	2,315,024
	Prior Year Adjustment Note 16	224,503	(300,000)
	Net (loss) / profit for the period	(147,778)	15,737
	As at 31st December 2020	2,107,487	2,030,761
11	Dividends payable		
	As at 1st January 2020	700,000	700,000
	Dividends paid during the year		-
	As at 31st December 2020	700,000	700,000

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 2020 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

			linuouj			
		2020 Kshs Koma Shrine	2020 Kshs Koma Hill	2020 Kshs Isinya I	2020 Kshs Kantafu	2020 Kshs Isinya II
12	Direct project costs			-		-
	Survey costs	-	99,000	-	132,000	267,750
	Komashrine Discount	10,000	-			10,000
		10,000	99,000	-	132,000	277,750
					2020	2019
12	Administrative expenses				Kshs	Kshs
15	BOD transport expenses and reim	hursements			138,500	131,460
	Annual General meeting expenses				65,000	100,500
	Legal fees				115,000	45,000
	Land search and transport costs				19,630	7,080
	Communication and marketing cos	sts			13,900	13,900
	Office cleaning expenses				24,000	23,000
	Office supplies				4,250	21,320
	Office rent				108,702	120,645
	Audit fees				60,000	60,000
	Strategic plan development				-	75,000
	Sub committees Expenses				25,500	76,500
	Education to BOD				-	80,000
	Depreciation				16,274	22,266
					590,757	776,671
14	Finance costs					
	Bank charges				11,598	22,768
15	Payables and accrued charges					
	Kantafu expenses				32,500	264,500
	Koma Hill survey costs (accrued)				-	75,000
	Isinya 2 survey costs (accrued)				-	50,000
	Refunds to the SACCO for default	ed KHL Property	/ loans		6,803,141	4,670,000
	Refunds on expenses to Kanisa S				300,000	300,000
	Audit Fees				60,000	60,000
					7,195,641	5,419,500
16	Prior year adjustment					
	Amount of plots resold				224,503	(300,000)

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS			
	Plots at Isinya 1 (common areas constituting 5 plots at cost)	Plots at Isinya 2 (2 plots at cost)	Total
17 Investment property (cost model)			
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Year ended 31 December 2020			
Cost			
At start of year	853,333	222,857	1,076,190
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	
Net book value as at 31 December 2020	853,333	222,857	1,076,190
	Plots at Isinya 1 (common areas constituting 5 plots at cost)	Plots at Isinya 2 (2 plots at cost)	Total
Year ended 31 December 2019	Kshs	Kshs	2018
Cost			
At start of year	-	-	-
Transfers from/(to) property held for sale (inventories)- (Note 4)	853,333	445,714	1,299,047
Disposals	-	(222,857)	(222,857)
Net book value as at 31 December 2020	853,333	222,857	1,076,190

# 18 Incorporation

The company is domiciled and incorporated in Kenya under the Companies Act.

<sup>19</sup> The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Kshs). The financial statements are rounded off to the nearest one Kenya shilling.

# 20 Significant judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the accounting policies adopted by the company, the directors make certain judgements and estimates that may affect the amounts recognised in the financial statements. Such judgements and estimates are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the current circumstances. However, actual results may differ from those estimates. The judgements and estimates are reviewed at each financial reporting date to ensure that they are still reasonable under the prevailing circumstances based on the information available and any revisions to such judgements and estimates are recognised in the year in which the revision is made.

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 2020 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

## 21 Events during the year

The world is experiencing a significant challenge emanating from the COVID-19 pandemic from first quarter of 2020. Globally governments are attempting to stop the spread of the virus with the introduction of various measures, including complete lock downs of countries. Governments are also considering economic stimulus packages to ease the burden on business and their citizens as a whole. Our company has a registered office in Nairobi City but with projects in the naighbouring Counties. The Government of Kenya through its Ministry of Health introduced the cessation of movements into and out of Nairobi Country as one of the measures to contain the spread of the Covid-19 virus. This adversely affected our sales as potential customers could not visit the project sites.

At Company level, we are keenly following the developments, particularly the impact on business, our staff, customers and other stakeholders. Preliminary measures and business continuity plans to mitigate adverse impact are being activated and will be closely monitored and the Company will continually assess them on an ongoing basis and adopt changes as events unfold. These financial statements have not been adjusted for potential impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

# INCOME TAX COMPUTATION YEAR OF INCOME 2020

PIN: P051503327W	2020 Kshs	2019 Kshs
Net (loss) / profit as per the income statement	(147,778)	22,482
Add back:		
Penalties	-	-
Depreciation	16,274	22,266
	(131,503)	44,748
Less: Wear and tear	(16,274)	(22,266)
	(147,778)	22,482
Income tax @ 25% (2019-30%)		6,745
Tax loss carried forward	(147,778)	-