THE MOMBASA PARENTS CLUB FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31/12/2023

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CLUB INFORMATION

The MOMBASA PARENTS CLUB was registered under the section 6(2) of the societies act on 13th August 1966 under Certificate of Registration COE/94001/65.

The Nyali School fully owned by MOMBASA PARENTS CLUB is registered under the Ministry of Education Science and Technology under registration number P/E/12448/14 on 22nd August 2014.

The CLUB is exclusively established for the purpose of educational development, welfare and happiness of children in Mombasa and its environs and doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the principal object.

THE PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS:

The registered and operational offices of the MOMBASA PARENTS CLUB is located along:-Links Road - Nyali; P O Box 81050 GPO 80100; Mombasa, Kenya.

CLUB OFFICIALS:

The CLUB officials who served during the year and to the date of this report were :-

Mr Benjamin Gitonga - Chairman
Mr Feisal Abeid - Vice Chairman
Mr Paul Munyao - Secretary
Mr Michael Wangamati - Treasurer

Mr Joseph Weloba Club Affairs Secretary Mr Ali Mohamed Committee Member Mrs Lilian Kimalel Committee Member Mr Patrick Mwamisi Committee Member Committee Member Mrs Anne Okumu Mr Ramadhan Kimanzi Committee Member Mrs Caroline Ndege Committee Member Mr Herman Mwasaghua Committee Member

Mr Thomas Bifwoli - Co-opted Mr John Mwangi Muiyoro - Co-opted

TRUSTEES:

The CLUB trustees who served during the year and to the date of this report were :-

Maj (RTD) Moses Waweru Ndungu Mr Daniel K. Tanui Mr Ali Mandhry

BANKERS:

Kenya Commercial Bank Ltd CFC Stanbic Bank of Kenya Ltd Bank of Africa Limited Family Bank Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS:

Yusuf J M & Co Certified Public Accountants Amir Suite,2nd Floor; Sauti ya Kenya Road P.O BOX 85803 - 80100 Mombasa, Kenya.

MANAGEMENT BOARD REPORT

The managing committee submit their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 which show the state of the CLUB's financial affairs.

1. INCORPORATION

The CLUB is domiciled in Kenya where it is registered as a Society under the Society Act (CAP 108). The address of the registered office is set out on page 1.

2. CLUB OFFICIALS

The CLUB officials who served during the year and to the date of this report are set out on page 1.

3. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal object of the CLUB is educational development, welfare and happiness of children in Mombasa and its environs and doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the principal object.

4. KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

(a) The results for the year are set out on page 7.

(-/	p.g.	2023 KShs	2022 KShs
G	ross revenue	150,095,005	194,304,281
Sı	urplus for the year	(13,804,083)	30,387,047
N	et assets	316,559,302	320,699,619
(b) Ti	he school performance indicators		
N	umber of students	1082	1136
St	tudents enrolment capacity	1320	1320
R	atio of enrolment capacity to No. of students	82.0%	86.1%
N	o of teachers	64	64
R	atio of students per teacher	16.9	17.8
	ean score	358	363.66
St	tudents joining high school	101	114
	tudents sitting for KCPE	101	114
%	Students joining high school to No. sat for KCPE	100.0%	100.0%

5. BUSINESS REVIEW

In the current year, the Club recorded a significant reduction in revenue, with income dropping by KShs 44,209,276/- from KShs 194,304,281/- in 2022 to KShs 150,095,005/- in 2023. On closer examination, it's evident that all three divisions contributed to this decline, with each returning negative results compared to the previous year.

There was a marginal reduction in operating expenses from KShs 163,917,231/- in 2022 to KShs 163,899,088/- in 2023 while total administrative expenses increased by KShs 2,138,613/-.

There was negative movement of KShs 4,140,318/- in net assets position from 2022 to 2023 primarily due to the deficit of KShs 13,804,083/- recorded in 2023 compared to the surplus of KShs 30,387,047 recorded in 2022.

MANAGEMENT BOARD REPORT (CONTINUED)

5. BUSINESS REVIEW (CONTINUED)

2023 results summary Revenue Overheads Surplus/(Deficit)	Main Dept 122,281,266 119,722,072 2,559,194	Transport 15,696,393 25,497,208 (9,800,815)	Cafeteria 12,117,347 18,679,808 (6,562,461)	Total 150,095,005 163,899,088 (13,804,083)
2022 results summary Revenue Overheads Surplus/(Deficit)	Main Dept 157,265,293 119,694,130 37,571,163	Transport 20,664,384 25,877,704 (5,213,320)	Cafeteria 16,374,604 18,345,400 (1,970,796)	Total 194,304,281 163,917,234 30,387,047

6. PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTANITY

The conclusion of the 8-4-4 education system in the year 2023 brought about a significant shift in the educational landscape. For our school, it marked not just an end of 8-4-4 system but a new beginning, with the Grade 6 transiting to Junior Secondary School (JSS). However, uncertainty looms over whether Grade Nine will be housed in Primary Schools or if a final exam will be taken at the end of Grade Eight.

In the financial year 2023, the national economic headwinds rippled into our financial operations as well. This placed financial strain on parents. A surge in Account Receivables was noted, attributed to an unfavorable economic environment marked by inflation, rising living costs, business closures, and job losses.

The Mavueni project has ground to a halt. A decision is long overdue on the treatment of the invested funds. In the realm of leadership, Mr. Toney Ongugo, the Deputy Principal, assumed the role of Acting Principal in January 2023, taking over from Mr. Babu Omar Chai, who had been Acting Principal since May 2022.

7. STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE TO THE CLUB'S AUDITOR

At the date of this report, officials were not aware of any circumstances that would have rendered the values attributed to the assets in the financial statements misleading.

8. TERMS OF APPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

The CLUB's auditor, Yusuf J M & Co, has indicated willingness to continue in office in accordance with Sec 717 Companies Act 2015.

By order of the Management Board

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STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT BOARD RESPONSIBILITIES:

The CLUB constitution requires that the officials prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of the CLUB as at the end of the financial year and its surplus or deficit.

It also requires the officials to ensure the CLUB keeps proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the CLUB.

They are further responsible for safeguarding the assets of the CLUB.

Specifically:

- Section 43(c) provides for adoption of annual accounts and financial statements as an agenda during the AGM.
- b. Section 53(a) provides that the accounts of the CLUB and the school shall be audited annually.
- c. Section 61(b) provides that the accounts of the cafeteria shall be audited annually.
- d. Section 63(c) provides that the accounts of transport shall be audited annually.

The officials accept responsibility for the annual report and financial statements which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable judgment and estimates in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the CLUB's constitution.

The officials further accept responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records that may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements as well as adequate systems of internal controls.

The officials are of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the CLUB and of its results and nothing has come to the attention of the officials that the CLUB will not remain a going concern for at least twelve months from the date of this statement.

Approved by the officials on .

MANY

..2024 and signed on its behalf by:

The Hon. Chair

The Hon. Treasurer

The Hon. Secretary.



REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mombasa Parents Club (the CLUB), set out on pages 7 to 21, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st December 2023, the profit and loss account and statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Club as at 31st December 2023 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015.

Basis of 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 Club 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 Management Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statement and our auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will 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 identified above 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.

Management's Board Responsibilities

The management board are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the IFRS and the requirement of the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015, and for such internal control as the management board 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 statement, the management board are responsible for assessing the CLUB's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis for accounting unless the management board either intend to liquidate the CLUB or to cease operation, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of 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 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the planning and performance of 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 entity'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 CLUB'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 CLUB to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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.

Report on Other Matters Prescribed by the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015

In our opinion the information given in the report of the directors on pages 2 and 3 is consistent with the financial statements.

Yusuf J M & Co

Certified Public Accountants

Mombasa w

P.O. Box 8580 Mombasa

The signing partner responsible for the independent audit was CPA Juma Mulindwa Yusuf,

Practising Certificate No. 1216

	Notes	2023 KShs	2022 KShs
Income	11	149,610,265	192,431,821
Other income	12	484,741	1,872,460
Total income		150,095,005	194,304,281
Direct expenses	13	(44,540,391)	(43,886,972)
Expenses		105,554,615	150,417,309
Administration costs	14	(101,334,047)	(99,047,245)
Establishment costs	15	(10,195,911)	(10,821,855)
Governance costs	16	(21,036)	(307,950)
Other operating expenses	17	(6,320,006)	(8,609,869)
Operating surplus		(12,316,386)	31,630,391
Financial costs	18	(1,246,275)	(846,343)
Tax expense	19	(241,422)	(397,001)
(Deficit) / Surplus for the year		(13,804,083)	30,387,047

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
		2023	2022
CAPITAL EMPLOYED	Notes	KShs	KShs
Accumulated fund	4	110,960,658	124,764,741
Development fund	4	27,817,940	18,819,940
Benevolent fund	4	8,440,360	7,774,595
Capital fund	4	169,340,344	169,340,344
Total funds		316,559,302	320,699,619
Non- current liabilities			
Borrowings	5	5,172,990	6,678,100
Total funds employed		321,732,292	327,377,720
REPRESENTED BY			
Non- current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	6	271,906,453	257,122,817
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	414,041	19,003,362
Trade and other receivables	8	65,540,766	59,635,355
Inventories	9	877,096	444,827
		66,831,903	79,083,543
Current liabilities	-4		
Trade and other payables	10	17,006,064	8,828,640
	1	17,006,064	8,828,640
Net current assets		49,825,838	70,254,903
		321,732,292	327,377,720

The financial statements on pages 7 to 21 were approved by the board of management on 23 2024 and were signed by:

Chairman

Treasurer

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS

	Notes	Accumulated Fund	Development Fund	Benevolent Fund	Capital Fund	Total
		KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Year ended 31 December 2023						
As at 1st January 2023		124,764,741	18,819,940	7,774,595	169,340,344	320,699,620
Movement during the year		(13,804,083)	-	665,765	-	(13,138,317)
Membership fees		-	8,998,000	-	-	8,998,000
At end of the year	4	110,960,659	27,817,940	8,440,360	169,340,344	316,559,303
Year ended 31st December 2022						
As at 1st January 2022		94,462,570	11,526,740	6,584,045	169,340,344	281,913,698
Prior year adjustment		(84,875)	-	-	-	(84,875)
Movement for the year		30,387,047	-	1,190,550	-	31,577,597
Membership fees		-	7,293,200	-	-	7,293,200 -
At end of the year	4	124,764,741	18,819,940	7,774,595	169,340,344	320,699,620

CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
		2023	2022
Operating activities	Notes	KShs	KShs
Operating surplus		(12,316,386)	31,630,391
Adjustments for:			
Prior year adjustments		397,001	-
Depreciation	6	6,320,006	8,609,869
Tax expense		(241,422)	(397,001)
Changes in working capital			
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	9	(432,269)	560,062
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	8	(5,905,411)	(30,722,106)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	10	8,177,424	(3,983,853)
	_	(4,001,057)	5,697,362
Operating activities			
Tax paid		(397,001)	(84,875)
Interest paid		(1,246,275)	(846,343)
	-	(1,643,275)	(931,218)
		(=,= :=,=: =,	(,,
Net cash (utilized by) / from operating activities	=	(5,644,333)	4,766,144
Investing activities			
Purchase of property and equipment	6	(21,103,643)	(39,735,939)
Loan repayments	5	(1,505,110)	(2,931,824)
Net Cash utilized by investing activities	_	(22,608,753)	(42,667,763)
Financing activities			
Membership fee received	4	8,998,000	7,293,200
Benevolent fund	4	665,765	1,190,550
Net Cash utilized by financing activities	_	9,663,765	15,161,850
	_	<u> </u>	
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		(18,589,321)	(22,739,770)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents			
At start of year		19,003,362	41,743,132
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	_	(18,589,321)	(22,739,770)
At end of year	7	414,041	19,003,362

NOTES

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these general purpose financial statements are set out below:

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. They are presented in Kenya Shillings, which is also the functional currency, rounded to the nearest Shilling.

The financial statements comprise of the profit and loss account, statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, and notes. Income and expenses, excluding the components of other comprehensive income, are recognised in the profit and loss account. Other comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and comprises items of income and expense (including reclassification adjustments) that are not recognised in the profit and loss account as required or permitted by IFRS. Reclassification adjustments are amounts reclassified to the profit and loss account in the current period that were recognised in other comprehensive income in the current or previous periods. Transactions with the owners of the company in their capacity as owners are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

Measurement basis

The measurement basis used is the historical cost basis except where otherwise stated in the accounting policies below:

Under the historical cost basis, assets are recorded at the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire them at the time of their acquisition. Liabilities are recorded at the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation or, in some cases, at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business.

For those assets and liabilities measured at fair value, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the company uses market observable data as far as possible. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is not directly observable, it is estimated by the company using valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs (e.g. by use of the market comparable approach that reflects recent transaction prices for similar items or discounted cash flow analysis). Inputs used are consistent with the characteristics of the asset / liability that market participants would take into account.

Fair values are categorised into three levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs to the measurement are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety:

• Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies Measurement basis (Continued)

- **Level 2** fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- **Level 3** fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are recognised by the Company at the end of the reporting period during which the change occurred.

b) New and revised standards

New Standards and amendments to Standards that have became effective for the first time in the financial year beginning 1st January 2023.

• IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (issued in May 2017 and amended in June 2020)

> The new standard establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts issued. It also requires similar principles to be applied to reinsurance contracts held and investment contracts with discretionary participation features issued. The objective is to ensure that entities provide relevant information in a way that faithfully represents those contracts.

• Amendments to IAS 8 titled Definition of Accounting Estimates (issued in February 2021)

> The amendments introduce a definition of 'accounting estimates' and include other amendments to IAS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates.

• Amendments to IAS 1 titled Disclosure of Accounting Policies (issued in February 2021)

> The amendments require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies.

Amendments to IAS 12 titled Deferred Tax Related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (issued in May 2021)

> The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption in paragraphs 15 and 24 of IAS 12 (recognition exemption) so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 17 titled Initial application of IFRS 17 and IFRS 9 - Comparative Information (issued in December 2021)

> The amendments, applicable on initial application of IFRS 17, add a transition option relating to comparative information about financial assets presented on initial

• Amendments to IAS 12 entitled *International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules* (issued in May 2023)

> The amendments introduced a temporary exception to the requirements to recognise and disclose information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes and targeted disclosure requirements for affected entities.

c) Revenue recognition

Revenue represents the fair value of consideration received or receivable for the sale of services in the course of the CLUB's activities. The Club recognises revenue as and when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring service to a member. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount the Club expects to receive in accordance with fees structure or terms of contract, and excludes collectable amounts on behalf of third parties, such as Value Added Tax.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

d) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs, net of any temporary investment income on those borrowings, that are attributable to acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the asset. The net borrowing cost capitalised is either the actual borrowing cost incurred on the amount borrowed specifically to finance the asset; or in the case of general borrowings, the borrowing cost is determined using the overall weighted average cost of the borrowings on all outstanding borrowings during the year less any specific borrowings directly attributable to the asset and applying this rate to the borrowing attributable to the asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when all activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

e) 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 for income chargeable to tax. 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.

f) Financial instruments

Initial recognition

Financial instruments are recognised when, and only when, the Club becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognised initially using the trade date accounting which is the date the Club commits itself to the purchase or sale

Classification

The CLUB classifies its financial instruments into the following categories:

- i) Financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, which comprise financial assets or financial liabilities designated by the CLUB at fair value through profit or loss and which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with the CLUB's investment strategy.
- **ii) Held-to-maturity investments,** which comprise non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the CLUB has a positive intention and ability to hold to maturity.

f) Financial instruments (Continued)

- **iii) Loans and receivables,** which comprise non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, and excludes assets which the entity intends to sell immediately or in the near term or those which the entity upon initial recognition designates as at fair value through profit or loss or as available-for-sale financial assets.
- **iv) Available-for-sale financial assets,** which comprise non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale financial assets, and not classified under any of the other categories of financial assets.
- **v) Financial liabilities,** which comprise all financial liabilities except financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities:

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value of the consideration given plus the transaction cost with the exception of financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially recognised at fair value and the transaction costs are expensed in the profit and loss account.

Subsequently, all financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for financial liabilities through profit or loss which are carried at fair value.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

g) Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the CLUB has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

h) Post-employment benefit obligations

The Club operates a defined contribution retirement benefits plan for its employees, the assets of which are held in a separate trustee administered scheme managed by an insurance company. A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the Club pays fixed contributions into a separate fund, and has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current or prior periods. The Club's contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the year to which they relate.

The CLUB and its employees contribute to the National Social Security Fund (NSSF), a national defined contribution scheme. Contributions are determined by local statute and the CLUB's contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the year to which they relate.

i) Short term employee benefits

The estimated monetary liability for employees' accrued annual leave entitlement at the balance sheet date is recognised as an employment cost accrual.

j) Property, plant and equipment

All categories of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost. Cost includes expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Computer software, including the operating system, that is an integral part of the related hardware is capitalised as part of the computer equipment. Freehold land/buildings/plant and machinery/furniture and equipment/computers, copiers and faxes/motor vehicles are subsequently carried at a revalued amount, based on annual/triennial valuations by external independent valuers, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. All other items of property, plant and equipment are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that it will increase the future economic benefits associated with the item that will flow to the CLUB over those originally assessed and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of revaluation surplus. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are recognised in other comprehensive income. All other decreases are charged to the profit and loss account. Annually, the difference between depreciation charge based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the profit and loss account and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from the revaluation surplus reserve to retained earnings.

Depreciation is calculated using the reducing method to write down the cost or the revalued amount of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life using the following annual rates:

	Rate - %		Rate - %
Motor vehicles	25.0%	Buses	37.5%
Computers, printers	30.0%		
Office equipment & furniture	12.5%		

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

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are taken into account in determining operating profit. On disposal of revalued assets, amounts in the revaluation surplus reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

k) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets that are carried at amortised cost are reviewed at the end of each reporting period for any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, an impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

I) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and demand and term deposits, with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, net of bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are included as borrowings under current liabilities.

2. Significant judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the accounting policies adopted by the CLUB, the management board 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.

Significant judgements made in applying the CLUB's accounting policies

The judgements made by the management board in the process of applying the CLUB's accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements include:

- i) Whether it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilised; and
- ii) Classification of financial assets: whether the business model in which financial assets are held has as its objective the holding of such assets to collect contractual cash flows or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell the assets; and whether the contractual terms of financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

3. Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments

a) Financial risk management

The CLUB's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit, liquidity and market risks. The CLUB's overall risk management policies are set out by the board and implemented by the management, and focus on the unpredictability of changes in the business environment and seek to minimise the potential adverse effects of such risks on the CLUB's performance by setting acceptable levels of risk. The CLUB does not hedge against any risks.

i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Credit risk mainly arises from financial assets, and is managed on a CLUB-wide basis. The CLUB does not grade the credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired.

Credit risk on financial assets with banking institutions is managed by dealing with institutions with good credit ratings and placing limits on deposits that can be held with each institution.

3. Risk management objectives and policies

a) Financial risk management (Continued)

i) Credit risk (Continued)

Credit risk on trade receivables is managed by ensuring that credit is extended to customers with an established credit history. The credit history is determined by taking into account the financial position, past experience and other relevant factors. Credit is managed by setting the credit limit and the credit period for each customer. The utilisation of the credit limits and the credit period is monitored by management on a monthly basis.

ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the CLUB will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The board has developed a risk management framework for the management of the CLUB's short, medium and long-term liquidity requirements thereby ensuring that all financial liabilities are settled as they fall due. The CLUB manages liquidity risk by continuously reviewing forecasts and actual cash flows, and maintaining banking facilities to cover any shortfalls.

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market price and comprises three types of risks: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

b) Capital management

The CLUB's objective in managing its capital is to ensure that it supports the development of its business and is able to continue as a going concern, while at the same time maximising the return to its members. The CLUB is not subject to any external capital requirements.

		2023	2022
4.	Funds	KShs	KShs
	Accumulated Fund	110,960,658	124,764,741
	Development Fund	27,817,940	18,819,940
	Benevolent Fund	8,440,360	7,774,595
	Capital Fund	169,340,344	169,340,344
		316,559,302	320,699,620
5.	Borrowings - Kenya Commercial Bank Limited		
	At 1st January	6,678,100	2,931,824
	Loan proceeds	-	6,678,100
	Loan repayment	(1,505,110)	(2,931,824)
	At 31st December	5,172,990	6,678,100
	Non-current	5,172,990	6,678,100
		5,172,990	6,678,100

Assets financed are fully secured with respective asset financed. Original logbooks, comprehensive insurance and transfer forms.

6. Property, plant and equipment

	Buses KShs	Computers KShs	Land and Building KShs	Motor Vehicles KShs	Equipment KShs	Furniture & Fittings KShs	Club Tents KShs	Total KShs
As at 1st January 2023 Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value	45,111,540 (36,574,168) 8,537,372	10,167,058 (7,817,253) 2,349,805	229,158,330 - 229,158,330	1,796,650 (1,582,600) 214,050	14,460,830 (6,239,362) 8,221,468	17,002,318 (8,777,809) 8,224,509	904,982 (487,698) 417,284	318,601,709 (61,478,890) 257,122,819
As at 31st December 2023 Opening net book value	8,537,372	2,349,805	229,158,330	214,050	8,221,468	8,224,509	417,284	257,122,819
Additions Depreciation charge Closing NBV	(3,201,514) 5,335,857	218,500 (770,491) 1,797,814	19,392,499 - 248,550,830	(53,513) 160,538	42,002 (1,032,934) 7,230,536	1,450,641 (1,209,394) 8,465,756	(52,161) 365,124	21,103,642 (6,320,006) 271,906,455
	Buses KShs	Computers KShs	Land and Building KShs	Motor Vehicles KShs	Equipment KShs	Furniture & Fittings KShs	Club Tents KShs	Total KShs
As at 1st January 2022 Cost Accumulated depreciation Net book value	38,433,440 (31,451,745) 6,981,695	8,021,558 (6,810,196) 1,211,362	206,956,290	1,663,950 (1,511,249) 152,701	10,420,895 (5,064,867) 5,356,028	12,902,654 (7,602,879) 5,299,775	466,982 (428,086) 38,896	278,865,769 (52,869,023) 225,996,747
As at 31st December 2022 Opening net book value	6,981,695	1,211,362	206,956,290	152,701	5,356,028	5,299,775	38,896	225,996,747
Additions Depreciation charge Closing NBV	6,678,100 (5,122,423) 8,537,372	2,145,500 (1,007,057) 2,349,805	22,202,040	132,700 (71,350) 214,050	4,039,935 (1,174,495) 8,221,468	4,099,664 (1,174,930) 8,224,509	438,000 (59,612) 417,284	39,735,939 (8,609,867) 257,122,819
At year end 31st December 2 Cost	2022 45,111,540	10,167,058	229,158,330	1,796,650	14,460,830	17,002,318	904,982	318,601,709
Accumulated depreciation Net book value	(36,574,168)	(7,817,253) 2,349,805	229,158,330	(1,582,600) 214,050	(6,239,362) 8,221,468	(8,777,809) 8,224,509	(487,698) 417,284	(61,478,890) 257,122,819

140	TES (CONTINUED)	2023	2022
		KShs	KShs
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Bank balances	287,557	18,948,754
	Cash balances	126,484	54,608
	Cash balances	414,041	19,003,362
	For the purpose of cash flow statement, the year end cash and cash	11 1,0 11	13,003,302
	equivalents comprise the following Cash and bank balances as		
	above.	414,041	19,003,362
8.	Trade and other receivables		
ο.	Amounts falling due within one year:-		
	Trade receivables	52,274,163	50,229,927
	Other receivables	13,266,603	9,405,428
		65,540,766	59,635,355
9.	Inventories	077.006	444.007
	As at 31 December	877,096	444,827
	-	877,096	444,827
10	Trade and other payables		
	Amounts falling due within one year:-		
	Pre-paid school fees	16,761,142	7,387,501
	Other payables and accrued charges	3,500	1,044,139
	Tax payable	241,422	397,001
		17,006,064	8,828,640
11	Income		
	School income	121,796,525	155,392,833
	Transport income	15,696,393	20,664,384
	Cafeteria income	12,117,347	16,374,604
	-	149,610,265	192,431,821
12	Other income		
12	Miscellaneous income	297,880	531,024
	Interest income	186,861	1,341,436
	- Interest meeting	484,741	1,872,460
13	Direct costs		
	Educational materials and textbooks	5,429,836	4,267,950
	Printing and stationeries	5,835,074	9,686,563
	Prize giving	2,123,800	1,201,000
	Pool chemicals	484,060	641,439
	Sports, swimming and events	5,571,910	3,784,329
	Social functions	543,360	1,095,459
	Training and workshops	457,388	281,077
	Fuel and oils	7,911,077	6,372,306
	MV repairs, maintenance and licences	3,429,590	3,757,760
	Insurance	1,260,652	1,371,667
	Hire charges	-	69,315
	Food	10,911,014	10,830,717
	Gas and charcoal	503,000	521,400
	Cutlery and crockery	79,630	5,990
	_	44,540,391	43,886,972

	tne year ended 31st December 2023		
NO	TES (CONTINUED)	2022	2022
		2023 KShs	2022 KShs
14.	Administration	KSIIS	KSIIS
	Employment and Medical expenses		
	Salaries and wages	77,345,550	77,211,661
	NSSF Co. contribution	1,079,640	1,001,520
	Pension expenses	2,832,567	2,749,036
	Housing Levy deductions	573,762	-
	NITA	35,250	_
	Medical expenses	14,184,782	12,644,696
	Staff refreshments	971,778	1,400,125
	Staff uniforms	256,500	146,450
	Airtime	63,150	50,877
	Total employment costs	97,342,978	95,204,365
	Total employment costs	37,342,370	93,207,303
	Other administrative expenses		
	Telephone, postages & internet	957,948	773,936
	Travelling and fares	755,022	631,318
	Newspapers, periodicals & subscription	67,592	429,868
	Legal and professional fees	1,762,507	1,529,200
	Condolences	95,000	29,888
	Audit fees	348,000	348,000
	Corporate Social Responsibility	5,000	100,670
	Total other administrative expenses	3,991,069	3,842,880
	Total administrative expenses	101,334,047	99,047,245
		,,,,,,	
15.	Establishment expenses		
	Electricity	2,141,467	1,793,102
	Water	516,402	218,464
	Licences and rates	66,000	181,747
	Insurance	444,925	274,756
	Repairs and maintenance	3,967,025	4,693,389
	Security charges	1,897,855	1,906,014
	Cleaning materials	1,090,187	1,369,254
	PPE expenses	-	341,500
	Fuel - Generator and motorbike	72,050	43,629
	Total establishment expenses	10,195,911	10,821,855
16.	Governance expenses		
	General meeting expenses	-	307,950
	Management committee meeting expenses	21,036	
	Total governance expenses	21,036	307,950
17	Other operating costs		
17.	Depreciation	6,320,006	8,609,869
	•	6,320,006	8,609,869
	Total other operating expenses	0,320,000	0,009,009
18.	Finance Costs		
	Bank charges	438,409	665,432
	Loan interest	807,865	180,911
	Total finance costs	1,246,275	846,343
		1,2 10,2,3	3 10,3 13
19.	Taxes expense	241,422	397,001
	Total taxes	241,422	397,001

20. Contingent liabilities

No quantified figure has been disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 since as at the date of this report, we had not received confirmations from the CLUB's legal counsel on any probable economic outflow that may arise.

21. Employees

The number of employees for the school during the year was 122.

22. Reporting currency

Where necessary comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

23. Comparatives

Where necessary comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

The financial statements for the year 2022 were amended to include a tax expense line that was introduced in 2023. This adjustment resulted in a reduction of the surplus for the year by KShs 397,001. As a consequence, the reported net assets for 2022 which initially were KShs 321,096,620/reduced to KShs 320,699,619/- after the adjustment.

Segments income statements				
	School	Transport	Cafeteria	Total
Income	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Tuition fees	109,905,604	-	-	109,905,604
Activity fees	4,280,646	-	-	4,280,646
Library, exercise & text book fees	7,610,275	-	-	7,610,275
Transport fees	-	15,376,393	-	15,376,393
Bus hire	-	320,000	-	320,000
Cafeteria sales			12,117,347	12,117,347
	121,796,525	15,696,393	12,117,347	149,610,265
Other income				
Form sales	123,185	-	-	123,185
Miscellaneous income	107,250	-	-	107,250
Interview	65,000	-	-	65,000
Lost library books	2 ,44 5	-	-	2,445
Bank interest	186,861			186,861
	484,741			484,741
	122 201 266	15.606.202	12 117 247	150 005 005
Total income	122,281,266	15,696,393	12,117,347	150,095,005
Direct costs				
Educational materials and textbooks	5,429,836	-	-	5,429,836
Printing and stationeries	5,835,074	-	-	5,835,074
Prize giving	2,123,800	-	_	2,123,800
Pool chemicals	484,060	-	-	484,060
Sports, swimming and events	5,571,910	-	-	5,571,910
Social functions	543,360	-	-	543,360
Training and workshops	457,388	-	-	457,388
Fuel and oils	-	7,911,077	-	7,911,077
MV repairs, maintenance and licences	-	3,429,590	-	3,429,590
Insurance	-	1,260,652	-	1,260,652
Food	-	-	10,911,014	10,911,014
Gas and charcoal	-	-	503,000	503,000
Culinary tools replacements	-	-	79,630	79,630
	20,445,428	12,601,319	11,493,644	44,540,391
Administration				
Employment				
Salaries and wages	66,650,318	6,376,568	4,318,664	77,345,550
NSSF co. contribution	896,400	99,000	84,240	1,079,640
Pension expenses	2,402,856	254,528	175,183	2,832,567
Housing Levy deductions	495,044	46,771	31,947	573,762
NITA	29,850	2,700	2,700	35,250
Medical expenses	11,029,586	1,652,196	1,503,000	14,184,782
Staff refreshments	773,980	98,899	98,899	971,778
Staff uniforms	256,500	-	-	256,500
Airtime expenses		63,150		63,150
Total employment costs	82,534,533	8,593,812	6,214,633	97,342,978

Other administrative expenses	School KShs	Transport KShs	Cafeteria KShs	Total KShs
Telephone, postages & internet	957,948	KSIIS	KSIIS	957,948
Travelling and fares	724,272	30,750	_	755,022
Newspapers, periodicals & subscriptions	67,592	50,750	_	67,592
Legal fees	1,762,507	_	_	1,762,507
Condolences	95,000	_	_	95,000
Audit fees	348,000	_	_	348,000
Corporate Social Responsibility	5,000	_	_	5,000
Total other administrative expenses	3,960,319	30,750		3,991,069
Total other dammistrative expenses	3,300,313	30,730		3,331,003
Total administrative expenses	86,494,852	8,624,562	6,214,633	101,334,047
Establishment expenses				
Electricity	1,728,847	-	412,620	2,141,467
Water	516,402	-	-	516,402
Licences and rates	66,000	-	-	66,000
Insurance	444,925	-	-	444,925
Repairs and maintenance	3,967,025	-	-	3,967,025
Security charges	1,467,139	240,120	190,596	1,897,855
Cleaning materials	746,987	-	343,200	1,090,187
Fuel - Generator	72,050			72,050
Total establishment expenses	9,009,375	240,120	946,416	10,195,911
Governance expenses				
Management committee meeting exp.	21,036	_	-	21,036
Total governance expenses	21,036		-	21,036
	·			
Other operating costs				
Depreciation	3,118,492	3,201,514		6,320,006
Total other operating expenses	3,118,492	3,201,514		6,320,006
Finance Costs				
Bank charges	391,466	21,828	25,115	438,409
Loan interest	-	807,865	-	807,865
Total finance Costs	391,466	829,693	25,115	1,246,275
•	·	<u> </u>		
Tax Expense				
Tax expense	241,422			241,422
Total taxes	241,422			241,422
Total expenses	119,722,072	25,497,208	18,679,808	163,899,088
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	2,559,194	(9,800,815)	(6,562,461)	(13,804,083)

Segments income statements				
	School	Transport	Cafeteria	Total
Income	KShs	KShs	KShs	KShs
Tuition fees	142,116,263	-	-	142,116,263
Activity fees	4,988,683	-	-	4,988,683
Library, exercise and text book fees	8,287,888	-	-	8,287,888
Transport fees	-	20,664,384	-	20,664,384
Cafeteria sales	-	-	16,374,604	16,374,604
	155,392,833	20,664,384	16,374,604	192,431,821
Other income				
Form sales	114,655	-	-	114,655
Miscellaneous income	307,724	-	-	307,724
Interview	106,200	-	-	106,200
Interest on current account	1,341,436	-	-	1,341,436
Lost library books	2,445	-	-	2,445
•	1,872,460		_	1,872,460
Total income	157,265,293	20,664,384	16,374,604	194,304,281
Direct costs				
Educational materials and textbooks	4,267,950	-	_	4,267,950
Printing and stationeries	9,686,563	-	-	9,686,563
Prize giving	1,201,000	-	-	1,201,000
Pool chemicals	641,439	-	-	641,439
Sports swimming and events	3,784,329	-	-	3,784,329
Social functions	1,095,459	-	-	1,095,459
Training and workshops	281,077	-	-	281,077
Fuel and oils	-	6,372,306	-	6,372,306
MV repairs, maintenance and licences	-	3,757,760	_	3,757,760
Insurance	-	1,371,667	_	1,371,667
Hiring costs	-	69,315	-	69,315
Food	-	-	10,830,717	10,830,717
Gas and charcoal	_	_	521,400	521,400
Replacements	-	-	5,990	5,990
•	20,957,817	11,571,048	11,358,107	43,886,972
Administration				
Employment				
Salaries and wages	66,533,429	6,344,568	4,333,664	77,211,661
NSSF Co. contribution	828,720	95,040	77,760	1,001,520
Pension expenses	2,319,320	254,528	175,188	2,749,036
Medical expenses	9,489,500	1,652,196	1,503,000	12,644,696
Staff refreshments	1,391,552	8,573	-	1,400,125
Staff uniforms	146,450	-	-	146,450
Airtime expenses		50,877		50,877
Total employment costs	80,708,971	8,405,782	6,089,612	95,204,365

Other administrative expenses	School KShs	Transport KShs	Cafeteria KShs	Total KShs
Telephone & postages	773,936	-	-	773,936
Travelling and fares	584,821	46,497	_	631,318
Newspapers & periodicals	429,868	-	-	429,868
Legal fees	1,529,200	_	_	1,529,200
Condolences	29,888	_	_	29,888
Audit fees	348,000	_	_	348,000
Corporate Social Responsibility	100,670	_	_	100,670
Total other administrative exp.	3,796,383	46,497	_	3,842,880
i otta ottioi uuiiiiibuuti o oxp.	37.007000	,		
Total administrative expenses	84,505,354	8,452,279	6,089,612	99,047,245
Establishment expenses				
Electricity	1,434,482	-	358,620	1,793,102
Water	218,464	-	-	218,464
Licences and rates	181,747	-	-	181,747
Insurance	274,756	-	-	274,756
Repairs and maintenance	4,693,389	-	-	4,693,389
Security charges	1,334,214	381,204	190,596	1,906,014
Cleaning materials	1,026,054	-	343,200	1,369,254
PPE expenses	341,500	-	-	341,500
Fuel - Generator	43,629	-	-	43,629
Total establishment expenses	9,548,235	381,204	892,416	10,821,855
Governance expenses				
General meeting expenses	307,950			307,950
Total governance expenses	307,950		-	307,950
Other operating costs	2 407 446	E 400 400		0.600.060
Depreciation	3,487,446	5,122,423		8,609,869
Total other operating exp	3,487,446	5,122,423	<u>-</u>	8,609,869
Finance Costs				
Bank charges	490,328	169,839	5,265	665,432
Loan interest		180,911		180,911
Total finance Costs	490,328	350,750	5,265	846,343
Tax Expense				
Tax expense	397,001			397,001
Total taxes	397,001		-	397,001
Total expenses	119,694,130	25,877,704	18,345,400	163,917,234
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	37,571,163	(5,213,320)	(1,970,796)	30,387,047