

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022



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ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

ORGANISATION INFORMATION

Management Board Members

1. Very. Rev.Fr. Joseph Mwongela - Bishop- Catholic Diocese of Kitui

Very. Rev.Fr. John Mwandi
 Vicar General- Catholic Diocese of Kitui
 Ms. Florence Ndeti
 Caritas Director- Catholic Diocese of Kitui

4. Mr. Peter Saitoti - Deputy Caritas Director - Catholic Diocese of Kitui

Mr. Anthony Mbandi - Member 5. Mr. William Maema - Member 6. Mr. Francis Kamau - Member 7. Dr. Joseph Nzomoi - Member 8. 9. Ms. Paschalia Mbutu - Member 10. Ms. Jane Kibati - Member

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Office Headquarters

The Catholic Diocese of Kitui-St Augustine's Secretariat

Kitui County

P O Box 300 - 90200 Kitui

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

National Bank Ltd NIC Bank /NCBA

Kitui Branch Mall Branch Westlands P.O. Box 166 - 90200 Kitui P. O. Box -44599-00100

Nairobi

Kenya Commercial Bank Ltd

Kipande House Branch Cooperative Bank of Kenya

P.O. Box 30012 - 00100 Nairobi Kitui - Branch

P. O. Box -1432-90200

Kitui.

: Family Bank

Kitui Branch

P.O Box 74145-90200 Kitui

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

James & Company Associates Certified Public Accountants (K)

2nd Floor, Agriculture House, Harambee Avenue

P. O. Box 35358

00100 GPO, Nairobi - Kenya Telephone: +254 720018106

Cell: 0720-746179

Email: james@jamesandcompany.co.ke Website: www.jamesandcompany.co.ke

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

MANAGEMENTS' REPORT

The management submit their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, which shows the state of the organisation's affairs.

1. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Catholic Diocese of Kitui is the principal organisation under which all projects operate. All correspondence and documentation as well as the bank accounts are in the name of the Diocese which acts as the umbrella and oversight body. The major objective being evagelisation and Empowerment of Communities.

The organisation's auditor, James & Company Associates CPA (K) who were appointed during the year, have indicated willingness to continue in office.

2 LEGAL STATUS

The Diocese of Kitui is registered under The Land (Perpetual Succession)Act.Reg P.S 273/1

The Development Office is an arm of the Catholic Diocese of Kitui that is mandated with the objective of sourcing for funds for the projects of the Diocese in Kitui county.

3. RESULTS

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

4. MANAGEMENT

The Management and Executive Committee who served during the year are shown on page i.

5. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

The organisation's auditor, James & Company Associates CPA (K) who were appointed during the year, have indicated willingness to continue in office.

BY ORDER OF THE MANAGEMENT

Caritas Director 12/21 23

STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENTS' RESPONSIBILITIES

It is the responsibility of the management to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the organisation as at the end of the financial year and of the operating results for that year. It is also the managements responsibility to ensure that the organisation maintains proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the organisation. The management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the organisation.

The management accept the responsibility for the financial statements which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, consistent with previous years, and in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards. The management is of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the organisation as at 31 December 2022 and of its operating results for the year then ended. The management further confirm the accuracy and completeness of accounting records maintained by the organisation which have been relied upon in the preparation of the financial statements, as well as on the adequacy of the systems of internal financial controls.

Nothing has come to the attention of the management to indicate that the organisation will not remain a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

Chairman

Caritas Director



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF CARITAS KITUL.

Certified Public Accountants

Report on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Caritas Kitui set out on pages 6 to 16, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, statement of income and expenditure and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, 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 organization as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

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 organization 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 other 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.

Management responsibility on the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the validity of this assumption depends on the continuing donor funding. In the absence of such support, this would be inappropriate. Provisions would then have to be made for any adjustments that might be necessary if the organization's assets were realized at amounts different from those in the financial statements.

Other information.

The Board is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board of Directors 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 obtained, 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.



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF CARITAS KITUL

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements.

The Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Lands Act and for such internal control as the Trustees determines 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 management is responsible for assessing the organization'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 management either intends to liquidate the organization or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the organization'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 adult conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- I. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatements 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.
- II. 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 organization's internal control.
- III. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and the related disclosures made by the Board
- IV. 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



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF CARITAS KITUI.

uncertainty exists relate to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the organization'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 our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the organsiation to cease to continue as a going concern.

V. 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 communicated 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 identified during our audit. As required by other legislations we report to you, based on our audit that

- i) we obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit
- ii) in our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the organisation, so far as appears from our examination of those books and that
- iii) the organisations's Statement of financial position (balance sheet) and income and expenditure account are in agreement with the books of account.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is CPA James Andako Otieno- P/No P1981.

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James & Company Associates Certified Public Accountants (K) Nairobi Dated

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE	ACCOUNT		
		2022	2021
INCOME	Notes	Kshs	Kshs
Grants from donors Fees and other Charges	2a , 2b 2a	96,201,706 -	113,712,005 3,227,564
Collections	2a	7,707,694	1,772,408
Other incomes	2a, 2b	16,139,996	
TOTAL INCOME		120,049,395	118,711,977
EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME DIRECT EXPEN	ISES		
Direct expenses and programme	e 2a, 2b	73,591,709	106,041,122
TOTAL PROGRAMME DIRECT	EXPENSE	73,591,709	106,041,122
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Salaries and Wages	2a, 2b	8,232,760	9,794,773
Audit Expenses	2a,2b	29,000	118,000
Other Administrative expenses	2a	21,315,907	2,907,596
TOTAL ADMINSTRATIVE EXPI	ENSES	29,577,667	12,820,369
FINANCIAL EXPENSES			
Bank charges	2a, 2b	2,716	45,369
TOTAL FINANCIAL EXPENSES	3	2,716	45,369
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		103,172,092	118,906,859
SURPLUS		16,877,304	(194,883)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		2022	2021
ASSETS	Notes	Kshs	Kshs
NON CURRENT ASSETS	3	21,882,896	16,073,719
CURRENT ASSETS	-		
Trade receivables/Debtors		15,170,617	10,303,746
Bank Balance	_	35,439,550	19,586,461
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	50,610,167	29,890,207
CURRENT LIABILITIES	3		
Trade payables/Creditors		9,402,478	4,380,635
Other current liabilities	_	2,140,388	5,081,820
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>.</u>	11,542,866	9,462,455
	-		
NET CURRENT ASSETS	-	39,067,301	20,427,752
	-		
NET ASSETS	-	60,950,196	36,501,471
FINANCED BY			
Reserves and retained earnings	3	52,752,945	36,501,471
Unsecured Local Loans	3	8,197,252	-
TOTAL FUNDS AND LONGTER	M LIABILITIES	60,950,197	36,501,471

	were authorised for issue by the management on
12/7/ 23	and were signed on its behalf by:
+ Farola	

Caritas Director

CASHFLOW STATEMENT			
	NOTES	2022	2021
		KSHS	KSHS
Surplus for the year		16,877,304	(194,883)
ADJUSTMENTS FOR:			
Items not involving Movement of Cash			
Depreciation	2 _	-	
Operating Profit before working Capital chan	ges _	16,877,304	(194,883)
INCREASE / DECREASE IN WORKING CAPIT	AL		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(4,866,872)	(4,168,438)
Increase/(Decrease) in payables and overdarft		2,080,411	2,237,873
Cash generated from Operations		14,090,843	(1,930,564)
CASHFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Acquisition of assets assets	3	(5,809,176.57)	(150,075)
Acquisition of investments		-	-
		(5,809,176.57)	(150,075)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Increase/(decrease) in reserves		(625,830)	7,807,804
Increase/(Decrease) in unsecured loan		8,197,252	
Net cash from financing activities		7,571,422	7,807,804
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	_	15,853,089	5,727,164
MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALE	NTS:		
Cash and bank balance at the beginning of the ye	ar _	19,586,462	13,859,297
Cash and bank balance at the end of the year	· 3 _	35,439,551	19,586,462

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Note	Loans	Accumulated Reserves Kshs	Total Kshs
	-	42,552,965	42,552,965
	- 8,197,252 8,197,252	16,251,473 - 58,804,438	16,251,473 8,197,252 67,001,691
Note	Loans	Accumulated Reserves Kshs	Total Kshs
	-	28,693,668	28,693,668
	-	13,859,297 -	13,859,297 -
		42,552,965	42,552,965
Note	Loans Kshs	Accumulated Reserves Kshs	Total Kshs
	8,197,252	55,619,087	63,816,340
	- (8,197,252) -	(26,925,420) - 28.693.668	(26,925,420) (8,197,252) 28,693,668
	Note	Note	Note

Notes to the financial statements

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied over the years presented unless otherwise stated.

a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). They are presented in Kenya Shillings, rounded to the nearest euro. The measurement basis used is the historical cost basis except where otherwise stated in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements comprise a statement of comprehensive income, statement of cash flows, and notes. Income and expenses, excluding the components of other comprehensive income, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Other comprehensive income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and comprises items of income and expenses (including reclassification adjustments) that are not recognised in the statement of comprehensive income 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.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the accounting policies adopted by the organization. Although such estimates and assumptions are based on the management's best knowledge of the information available, actual results may differ from those estimates. The judgments and estimates are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, and any revisions to such estimates are recognised in the year in which the revision is made.

Notes to the financial statements (contd)

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

b) Income

Income comprises grants received from various donors, fees charged in institutions like schools and hospitals and interest received from investment in short term bank deposits and other income. Grants are recognised as income when related expense has been incurred. Other income is recognised on accrual basis.

c) Expenditure

Project activities/partner support expenditure is charged to the income and expenditure account in the year in which they are approved. Project funds approved but not disbursed at the date of this report are carried forward as project creditors in the statement of financial position.

All other expenditure is recognised on accrual basis.

d) Property and equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost less capital grants used in financing the purchase of the related asset.

Property and equipment are expensed on acquisition for donor funded projects. However other assts are capitalised and deprecieted in line with depreciation rates on reducing balance. An assets register is maintained that captures details of all assets whether subject to depreciation or not.

Any disposal proceeds on sale of property and equipment are shown in income and expenditure and relevant accumulated depreciation netted in order to determine gain on disposal

e) Translation of foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than Kenya shillings are converted into Kenya Shillings the rates ruling at the transaction dates. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in 'foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. The resulting differences from conversion and translation are dealt with in the income statement in the year in which they arise.

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Notes to the financial statements (contd)

1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the diocese becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Management determines all classification of financial assets at initial recognition.

- Financial assets

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all the organization's financial assets.

The organization's financial assets which includes cash and bank balances, due from related parties and sundry debtors fall into the following category:

- Available-for-sale: financial assets that are held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rate. Such assets are classified as non-current assets except where the management intends to dispose the assets within 12 months of the date of this report. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are carried at fair value with gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date on which the company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

A financial asset is impaired if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment of financial assets is recognised in the income and expenditure account under administrative expenses when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due per the original terms of the contract. Significant financial difficulties of the issuer, probability that the issuer will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, default in payments and a prolonged decline in fair value of the asset are considered indicators that the asset is impaired.

The amount of the impairment loss is calculated as the difference between the assets carrying amount and the present values of expected future cash flows, discounted at the financial instrument's effective interest rate.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off/impaired are credited to the income and expenditure account in the year in which they occur.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets whose changes in fair value were initially recognised in equity, the gains/losses are recognised in the reserve, where the fair values were initially recognised. Any resultant surplus/deficit after the transfer of the gains/losses are transferred to retained earnings.

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Notes to the financial statements (contd)

- 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)
- f) Financial instruments (continued)
- Financial liabilities

The organization's financial liabilities falls in the following categories

Other financial liabilities: These are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised as interest expense in profit or loss under finance costs.

All financial liabilities are classified as current liabilities unless the organization has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the date of the report.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the organization's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

- Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

g) Retirement benefits costs

h) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

i) Accounting for leases

Leases of assets under which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Note 2a Detailed income and expenditure 1

Sp	heshire pecial eeds Kshs	Goats & Sheep Project IGA Kshs	CDK Kyuso Rathgar	CARITAS Vehicle Account	National Democratic Inst	TOTAL Kshs	
INCOME Collections Grants from donors 1 Fees and other Charges	1,452,470	3,637,440	572,876	4,070,254	2,799,985		INCOME Collections Grants from donors Fees and other Charges
Other incomes Investment Income Production income	26,697	7,962		1,414,364		1,449,023.09 0.00	Other incomes Investment Income Production income
TOTAL INCOME 1	1,479,167	3,645,402	572,876	5,484,618	2,799,985		TOTAL INCOME
EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME DIRECT EXPENSES Direct Expenses 1	1,452,808	1,588,760	784,060	2,762,936	1,551,560	8,140,123.44	EXPENDITURE PROGRAMME DIRECT EXPENSES Direct Expenses
TOTAL PROGRAMME DIRECT EXPENSE 1	1,452,808	1,588,760	784,060	2,762,936	1,551,560	8,140,123.44	TOTAL PROGRAMME DIRECT EXPENSE
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES Audit Expenses Advertisement Electricity and water Donations Power and Fuel Security Repairs and maintenance Vehicle expenses Stationery and Printing Subsistence Allowance Telephone Expenses General Expenses Rent Travelling Expenses - incl Foreign Workshop/Conference Expenses Depreciation Staff Costs	29,000	2,116,656	70-7,000	1,712,941	1,248,426	29,000.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES Audit Expenses Advertisement Electricity and water Donations Power and Fuel Security Repairs and maintenance Vehicle expenses Stationery and Printing Subsistence Allowance Telephone Expenses General Office Expenses Travelling Expenses - incl Foreign Workshop/Conference Expenses Depreciation Staff Costs
TOTAL ADMINSTRATIVE EXPENSES	31,000	2,116,656	-	1,712,941	1,248,426	5,109,022.95 5,109,022.95	-
FINANCIAL EXPENSES Bank charges Loan interest Insurance	2,716					0.00 2,716.00 0.00	FINANCIAL EXPENSES Bank charges Loan interest Insurance
TOTAL FINANCIAL EXPENSES	2,716	0.00	-	-	-	2,716	TOTAL FINANCIAL EXPENSES
TOTAL EXPENDITURE 1 SURPLUS	1,486,524 (7,357)	3,705,416 (60,014)	784,060 (211,184)	4,475,877 1,008,741	2,799,985 (0)		TOTAL EXPENDITURE SURPLUS

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Note 2b Detaild Income and expenditure continued

<u>o</u>

_	Brooke -							
	Donkey	Greening		Water			Development	
	welfare	with Jobs KSHS	Partnership KSHS	Development	CARBON PROJECT KSHS	MISEREOR KSHS	office	TOTAL KSHS
INCOME	-	:						INCOME
Grants	24,581,760	24,581,760 40,546,631	4,320,000		13,931,334	7,996,650		91,376,375 Grants
Other ncome				5,456,697	2,568,634	1,293,992	5,371,650	14,690,973 Other ncome
TOTAL INCOME	24,581,760	40,546,631	4,320,000	5,456,697	16,499,968	9,290,642	5,371,650	106,067,347_TOTAL INCOME
EXPENDITURE								- EXPENDITURE
PROGRAMME								PROGRAMME
EXPENDITURE								- EXPENDITURE
Advocacy								 Advocacy
Direct Project implementation 17,408,061	ation 17,408,061	12,240,891	3,134,448	3,938,627		2,775,711		39,497,737 Direct Project implementatio
Capacity Building		4,101,100						4,101,100 Capacity Building
M&E			825,780					825,780 M&E
Project Support costs						284,600		284,600 Project Support costs
Direct Project staff costs			724,816	816,809	15,850,238		3,350,506	20,742,369 Direct Project staff costs
TOTAL PROGRAMME	17,408,061	16,341,991	4,685,043	4,755,435	15,850,238	3,060,311	3,350,506	65,451,585 TOTAL PROGRAMME
DMINISTRATIVE								- ADMINISTRATIVE
EXPENDITURE								- EXPENDITURE
Salaries and Wages	6.247.908					1.984.852		8.232.760 Salaries and Wages
Rent								
General admin	1,453,695	1,453,695 12,293,604	87,050	144,529			2,257,007	16,235,885 General admin
Audit								- Audit
Bank Charges								 Bank Charges
Insurance								- Insurance
TOTAL								TOTAL
ADMINISTRATIVE	7,701,603	7,701,603 12,293,604	87,050	144,529	•	1,984,852	2,257,007	24,468,644 ADMINISTRATIVE
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	25,109,663	28,635,595	4,772,093	4,899,964	15,850,238	5,045,163	5,607,513	89,920,229 TOTAL EXPENDITURE
SURPLUS/DEFICIT	(527,903)	(527,903) 11,911,036	(452,093)	556,733	649,730	4,245,479	(235,863)	16,147,118 SURPLUS/DEFICIT

ANNUAL REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Note 3 detailed balance sheet for the diocese and projects

	71,441,161 435,319,891 85,555,333 26,303,832 8,295,992 11,957,662 3,489,745 850,696		S L		evo													<u>v</u>			
	NON CURRENT ASSETS met of depreciation land Buildings Buildings Equipments Motor Vehicles Chinture & Fixtures Other Assets Blobigdial assets magable Assets	TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	INVESTMENTS Shares Fixed Deposits Other Investiments TOTAL INVET SMENT ASSETS	CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Stores / consumables	Including Packaging Materials Raw Materials other than above Work in progress Total stocks	Accounts receivable / debtors Trade receivables Prepayments	debtors Total receivables	Cash & Bank Bank Balance	Casn in Hand & Casn 23,249,875 Equivalents 35,439,550 Total Cash & Bank	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade Payables / Creditors Accrued interests Bank overdraft	Other current liabilities (Projects funds) TOTAL CURRENT	11,542,867 LIABILITIES	39,067,300 NET CURRENT ASSETS 60,950,195 NET ASSETS	Financed by :	LONGTERM LIABILITIES LONGTERM LIABILITIES RESERVES & FUNDS General reserves Other reserves/Project funds	Accumulated profit/ loss or deficit(opening)	the year Jaffer transfer of any reserves	LONGTERM LIABILITIES	8,197,252 LIABILITIES	
Total KSHS	4,724,356 N 4,724,356 N 5,328,000 E	21,882,896				15,170,617	15,170,617	12,189,675	23,249,875 35,439,550	50,610,167	9,402,478	2,140,389	11,542,867	39,067,300 60,950,195		31,483,754 6,667,479	14,601,712	- 2752 945		8,197,252	
National Democratic Institute									620 620	620	620		620	00							
bevelopment Office - Main	13,313,539	13,313,539				6,051,518	6,051,518		7,377,570	13,429,088	5,666,851	2,140,389	7,807,240	18,935,387		18,935,388		18 935 388			
CARITAS Vehicle De Account Off	4,724,356	4,724,356				4,134,161	4,134,161	5,904,516	5,904,516	10,038,677	137,572		137,572	14,625,461			14,625,461	14 625 461			
CARBON PROJECT KSHS						599,587	599,587		375,892 375,892	975,479	325,750		325,750	649,729		649,730		649 730			
MISEREOR					.	56,500	26,500	3,908,101	270,878 4,178,979	4,235,479				4,235,479 4,235,479		4,235,479		4 235 479			
Brooke - so Donkey welfare KSHS							.	2,086,046	2,086,046	2,086,046	303,776		303,776	1,782,271		1,782,270		1 782 270			
CDK Kyuso Rathgar KSHS							.	50,888	50,888	50,888	67,280		67,280	(16,392)			(16,392)	(16.392)			
Cheshire nt Special needs							.	(2,252)	98,945 96,693	96,693	104,050		104,050	(7,357)			(7,357)	(7.357)			
Water Development KSHS	101,625	101,625				3,392,853.00	3,392,853		1,128,528	4,521,381	50,764		50,764	4,470,617 4,572,242		4,572,243		4 572 243			
Greening with Jobs KSHS						545,843.50 3	545,844		11,876,386 11,876,386	12,422,230	511,194		511,194	11,911,036 11,911,036		11,911,036		11 911 036			
Partnership KSHS						16,264	16,264		2,121,675 2,121,675	2,137,939	394,554		394,554	1,743,385 1,743,385		1,743,385		1 743 385			
Goat and Sheep - IGA	415,375	3,743,375				373,891	373,891	242,376	242,376	616,267	1,840,688		1,840,688	(1,224,421) 2,518,955		(5,678,298)		(5,678,298)	0.407.000	8,197,252	
	NON CURRENT ASSETS net of depreciation Land Land Land Land Land Land Modern Carlot Couldings Chultus Chinte & Fixtures Other Assets (boreholes fish ponds) Intaglie Assets	TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS	INVESTMENTS Shares Fixed Deposits Short Term Investments TOTAL INVESTMENT ASSETS	CURRENT ASSETS Stocks	Stores / consumables including Packaging Materials Raw Materials other than above Work in progress Total stocks	Accounts receivable / debtors Trade receivables Prepayments	Other receivables/ other Debtors Total receivables	Cash & Bank Bank Balance	Cash in Hand & cash Equivalents Total Cash & Bank	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade Payables / Creditors Accrued interests Bank overdraft	Other current liabilities (Projects funds)	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	NET CURRENT ASSETS NET ASSETS	Financed by :	RESERVES AND LONGTERM LIABILITIES RESERVES & FUNDS General reserves Other reserves/Project funds	Retained earnings / Accumulated profit/ loss or deficit(opening)	Profit/ Surplus (Loss for the year)after transfer of any reserves TOTAL RESERVES & FINDS	LONGTERM LIABILITIES	Unsecured Loans TOTAL LONGTERM LIABILITIES	

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