

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021





Omanwa & Associates Certified Public Accountants and Secretaries (Kenya) Commerce House, Moi Avenue P.o Box 64447-00620 Nairobi



CS /NO. 2169 CHAI SAVINGS AND CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

CONTENTS	Page
Society Information	1
Report of Board of Directors	2
Statistical Information	3
Statement of Board of Directors' Responsibilities	4
Report of Independent Auditors	5-8
Financial Statements	
Statement of Profit or Loss & other Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Statement of Cashflows	12
Accounting Policies	13-19
Notes to the Financial Statements	20-27

CHAI SAVINGS AND CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED

SOCIETY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Boniface Ayub

Kimani Thungu

Symon Cheptarus

Lameck Migiro James Hinga Grace Miano

Julius Mugo Elijah Olulo

Lucy Ndirangu

Monica Yuaya

Festus Mwatee

SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

Fredrick Aluoch Agnes Wamuyu John Kanyago

SENIOR MANAGEMENT STAFF

Festus Mwatee Stephen Samba Ann Ngugi Catherine Kinoti Robert Kirui Johnson Muriuki Robert Mogoi Michael Musyoka

Mercy Abida Kamun

REGISTERED OFFICE

Chai Savings & Credit Co-operative Society Limited 4th Floor, KTDA Plaza, Moi Avenue.

P.O Box 278-00200,

Nairobi, Kenya

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Co-operative Bank of Kenya Limited Co-operative House Branch, P.O Box 48231 -00100, Nairobi, Kenya.

Chairman

Vice Chairperson

Hon. Secretary

Hon. Secretary

Up to March 2021 From March 2021

Treasurer Member

Member Member

Member

Member

From March 2021

C.E.O (Ex - Officio)

Chairperson Secretary Member

Chief Executive Officer

Head of Business Operations

Head of Finance

Human Resource & Administration Manager

Credit Manager

Marketing & Business Development Manager

ICT Manager

Internal Audit and Risk Manager

Loans Recovery Manager

PRINCIPAL LAWYERS

Milimo Muthomi & Co. Advocates, 4th Avenue Towers, Upper Hill, P.O Box 8154-00200

Nairobi, Kenya

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Omanwa and Associates Certified Public Accountants Commerce House, Moi Avenue P.o Box 64447 - 00620

Nairobi, Kenya

CHAI SAVINGS AND CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

The Board of Directors submit their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2021.

INCORPORATION

The Society is incorporated in Kenya under the Co-operative Societies Act Cap 490 and licensed under the Sacco Societies Act No. 14 of 2008 and is domiciled in Kenya.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The Society's principal activity is to receive deposits from members and advance loans on interest.

RESULTS	2021 Kshs	2020 Kshs
Surplus before tax	130,201,047	119,648,605
Taxation	(10,752,015)	(8,698,156)
Operating surplus after tax	119,449,032	110,950,449
Transfer to Statutory reserve	(23,819,844)	(22,238,745)
Proposed dividends	(69,766,376)	(58,582,708)
Proposed honoraria	(2,400,000)	(2,200,000)
Total distribution	(95,986,220)	(83,021,453)
Retained earnings for the year	23,462,812	27,928,997
Rebates on members' deposit	217,079,988	193,328,140
Rebates on member deposits	8.5%	8%
Dividends on Share Capital	13%	12%

INTERESTS ON MEMBERS DEPOSITS AND DIVIDENDS ON SHARE CAPITAL

The Board of Directors recommend interest on members' deposits at 8.5% (2020-8%) and dividends on Share Capital at 13% (2020- 12%)

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors who served during the year and to the date of this report are as listed on page 1. The following will retire on rotational basis;

As per the Sacco's By Laws, James Hinga, Monica Yuaya, Lucy Ndirangu and John Kanyago (Supervisory Committee) who are members of the Board, retire on rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for reelection.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Sacco's auditors, Messrs Omanwa and Associates , Certified Public Accountants (K) have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance section 25(4) of the Co-operative Societies(Amendment) Act No.2 of 2004.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

HON. SECRETARY

DATE -9th February 2022

CS /NO. 2169
CHAI SAVINGS AND CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED
STATISTICAL INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
Number of members			
Active		25,945	22,826
Dormant		9,131	9,562
		35,076	32,388
Number of branches		5	5
Employees of the Sacco	Male	39	40
	Female_	38	37
		77	77
		Kshs	Kshs
Total Assets		4,341,959,726	4,033,642,971
Loans and Advances to members		3,614,438,125	3,292,670,515
Members' Deposits and Savings		3,004,254,262	2,835,367,817
Financial Assets		156,475,198	154,298,020
		495,254,110	550,975,947
Liquid Assets			
Core Capital		949,836,211	854,269,479
Share Capital		536,545,376	488,133,387
Institutional Capital		353,615,489	306,583,996
Total Liabilities		3,263,775,261	3,064,586,082
Total Revenue		634,809,766	562,562,156
Total Interest income		576,036,195	504,426,430
Ordinary expenses		287,528,732	249,577,652
Interest on members deposits		217,079,988	193,335,899
Key Ratios	STDs		
Capital adequacy ratio	> 100/	24 000/	24 4 9 9 /
Core Capital/Total Assets Core Capital/Total deposits	≥10% ≥8%	21.88% 31.62%	21.18% 30.13%
Share capital/Total assets	≥2%	12.36%	12.10%
Institutional Capital /Total Assets	≥8%	8.14%	7.60%
Liquidity ratio	_0 /0	0.1470	7.0070
	≥15%	16.49%	19.43%
Liquid assets/Total deposits and long term liabilities Total loans/Total deposits	≥15% ≤85%	120.31%	116.13%
Operating efficiency ratios	20070	120.5170	110.1370
Ordinary Expenses/ Total revenue		45.29%	44.36%
Interest on members deposits/Total revenue		38.77%	39.52%
Dividend rate on members share capital		13%	12%
Interest rate on members deposits		8.5%	8%

CHAI SAVINGS AND CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED STATEMENT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

The Sacco Society Act, No.14 of 2008 requires the Board of Directors to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Society as at the end of the financial year and its operating results for that year in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). It also requires the Board of Directors to ensure that the Society keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Society. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Society and ensuring that the business of the Society has been conducted in accordance with its objectives, by-laws and any other resolutions made at Society's annual delegates meeting.

The Board of Directors accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the manner required by the Cooperatives Societies Act, Cap 490. The Board of Directors is of the opinion that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Society and of its operating results in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The Board of Directors further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal financial control.

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

Approved by the Board of Directors on 914 Hebruary 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

TREASURER

BOARD MEMBER

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CHAI SAVINGS & CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED - CS/NO.2169 FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Chai Savings and Credit Co-operative Society Limited (the Society) set out on pages 9 to 27 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended and the 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 Society's financial position as at 31st December 2021, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the Sacco Societies Act No. 14 of 2008.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. 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 Society in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants's Code for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financal 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.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Information Technology (IT) systems and controls

The calculation, recording and financial reporting of transactions and balances related to loans, interest income and expenses, investments in securities and customer deposits are significantly dependent on IT automated systems and processes. We therefor identified the society's IT systems as a key audit matter to support our ability to rely on controls for the purpose of this report, as the Society's financial accounting and reporting systems are heavily dependent on complex systems.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit procedures in this area included, among others: Testing general IT controls around system access and testing control over computer operations within specific applications which are required to operate effectively so as to mitigate the risk of misstatement in the financial statements.

Assessing whether appropriate restrictions were placed on access to core system through reviewing the permissions and responsibilities of those given that access and

Where we identify the need to perfom additional procedures, place reliance on manual compensanting controls, such as reconciliation between systems and other information sources or perfoming additional testing, such as extending the size of our sample sizes, to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence over the financial statements balances that were impacted.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CHAI SAVINGS & CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED - CS/NO.2169

AUDITOR REPORT CONTINUED

Accuracy of interest income

The accurancy and completeness of interest income is an inherent risk in the sector due to processing large volumes of data with a combination of several loan products and complete IT systems.

We evaluated the relevant IT system and the design of controls, and tested the operating effectiveness of controls over the:

- Capture and recording of loan transactions and rates
- Approvals, authorisation of rates and interest running sytem.
- Use of data extracted from the Society's accounting system we verified the completeness and accuracy of a sample of interest charges.

Based on our work, we noted no significant issues in the accuracy of interest recorded in the year.

Capitalisation practices and assets lives

Capitalisation of costs and the useful lives assigned to assets (property, plant and equipments and software intangible assets) are areas of significant judgement by the management.

There are two main areas that we addressed in our audit:

- the risk that amounts being capitalised do not meet capitalisation criteria; and
- the risk that the useful economic lifes assigned to assets are inappropriate.

We evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of controls around the property, plant and equipment cycle and software intangible assets cycle. We determined that the operation of the controls provided us with audit evidence in respect of the capitalisation practices.

We tested whether the approved asset rates were appropriately applied off the fixed assets register.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the report of the directors and financial and statistical information which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the (chairman's report, supervisory committee report and sustainability report) which are expected to be made available to us after this date.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover 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, otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If,based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this report of the independent auditor,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.

When we read other reports expected to be made to us after the date of ths report of the independent auditor, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CHAI SAVINGS & CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED - CS/NO.2169

AUDITOR REPORT CONTINUED

Responsibilities of Directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Society'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 management either intends to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Society'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 include 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.

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

- i) 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.
- 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 Society's Internal Control.
 Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 Society'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 our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- iv) Evaluate the overall preparation, 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 preparation.
- v) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Society to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Society audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CHAI SAVINGS & CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED - CS/NO.2169

AUDITOR REPORT CONTINUED

We also provide 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 may reasonably be thought to bear our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significant in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless the law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication. There wasn't any matter in this case.

Other Required Legal Reporting

As required by the Co-operative Society Act Cap.490 and the Sacco Societies Act No.14 of 2008, 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 the purposes of our audit;
- ii) in our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the society, so far as appears from our examination of those books; and
- iii) the Societys' statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income are in agreement with the books of account; and
- iv) the Sacco's business was conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Co-operative Societies Act Cap 490,the Sacco Societies Act No.14 of 2008 and in accordance with sacco's by-laws and any other resolutions made by the Society at a delegates' meeting.

Engagement Partner

The engagement Partner responsible for the audit resulting in this Independent auditor's report is CPA Hedrick Omanwa P/NO 1184.

Comment !

B

For and on behalf of Omanwa & Associates Certified Public Accountants & Secretaries PIN NO. P051165248Z

Nairobi. 09 | 02 | 20

OMANWA & ASSOCIATES
Certified Public Accountants
And Secretaries Of Kenya
P. N. Rose 66167-68679 Medicals

CS /NO. 2169
CHAI SAVINGS AND CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS & OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 Kshs	2020 Kshs
Revenue		113113	113113
Interest on loans and advances	2	576,036,195	504,426,430
Other interest income	3	27,144,724	26,391,381
Total interest income	9 7	603,180,919	530,817,811
Interest expense	4	(223,324,765)	(199,345,334)
Net interest income		379,856,153	331,472,477
Other operating Income	5	31,628,848	31,744,345
.,	-	411,485,001	363,216,822
Expenditure			
Administrative expenses	6	(89,728,918)	(80,903,923)
Personnel expenses	7	(120,721,169)	(103,189,748)
Marketing and public relations expenses	8	(17,434,801)	(10,400,376)
Governance expenses	9	(32,340,188)	(14,879,851)
Financial expenses	10	(4,433,230)	(17,910,811)
Professional expenses	11	(4,983,790)	(2,344,250)
Depreciation and amortisation	12	(11,641,858)	(13,939,257)
Total Expenditure	-	(281,283,954)	(243,568,217)
Net Operating Surplus	-	130,201,047	119,648,605
Tax provision	22	(10,752,015)	(8,698,156)
Net surplus for the year	-	119,449,032	110,950,449
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		ia .	
Gain/(Loss) on disposal of assets	25	(349,812)	243,275
	-	119,099,220	111,193,724
Gain/(Loss) on Revaluation of Investments	18	2,177,178	(16,546,107)
Jotal Comprehensive Income	-	121,276,398	94,647,617

CS /NO. 2169
CHAI SAVINGS AND CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2021

ASSETS	Notes	2021 Kshs	2020 Kshs
Cash and cash equivalents	13	495,254,110	550,975,947
Receivable accounts and Other receivables	14	73,901,300	41,666,197
Property and equipment	15	71,141,106	71,755,644
Net Loans and advances to Members	16	3,528,097,735	3,202,765,920
Intangible Assets	17	17,090,277	12,181,242
Financial Assets	18	156,475,198	154,298,020
TOTAL ASSETS		4,341,959,726	4,033,642,971
LIABILITIES			
Members' deposits and Savings	19	3,004,254,262	2,835,367,817
Payable accounts and other payables	20	41,505,346	32,498,678
Accrued Interest on member deposits	21	217,079,988	193,328,140
Tax Payable	22	935,665	3,391,448
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,263,775,261	3,064,586,082
SHARE HOLDERS FUNDS FINANCED BY:			
Share capital	23	536,545,376	488,133,387
Retained earnings	24	228,453,155	205,118,256
Revaluation reserve	24	56,181,879	54,004,702
Proposed Dividend & Honoraria	24	72,166,375	60,782,708
Statutory reserve	24	184,837,680	161,017,836
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		1,078,184,465	969,056,889
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,341,959,726	4,033,642,971

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on

NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

TREASURER

BOARD MEMBER

to AGM or ADM subject to observations issued

10 FEB 2022

SIGN:
THE SACCO SOCIETIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY

CS /NO. 2169 CHAI SAVINGS AND CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
--

) TOTAL	or et	Kshs		- 805,607,357	111,193,724	67,783,425	2	(16,546,107)	1,025,689	(58,589,908)	(2,200,000)	969,056,888		969,056,888	119,099,220	48,411,989	ī	2,177,177	(69,766,376)	(2,400,000)	221,900	1,078,184,465
PROPOSED	DIVIDENDS& HONORARIA	Kshs			ï	à		i		58,582,708	2,200,000	60,782,708		·	E.	ī	i	1	69,766,375	2,400,000	,	72,166,375
RETAINED	EARNINGS	Kshs		175,927,496	111,193,724	1	(22,238,745)	ı	1,025,689	(58,589,908)	(2,200,000)	205,118,256		205,118,256	119,099,220	*	(23,819,844)	,	(69,766,376)	(2,400,000)	221,900	228,453,155
STATUTORY	RESERVE	Kshs		138,779,091	1	3	22,238,745	3	9	6	•	161,017,836		161,017,836	Ů,	ŗ	23,819,844	1	Ē		ī	184,837,680
REVALUATION	RESERVE	Kshs		70,550,809		3	3	(16,546,107)	9	ľ	ť	54,004,702		54,004,702	ť	6	1	2,177,177	ı	į	1	56,181,879
SHARE	CAPITAL	Kshs		420,349,962	3	67,783,425		1	1	r	Ē	488,133,387		488,133,387	Ē	48,411,989	1	1	Ē	1	1	536,545,376
AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2021			2020	Balance as at 01.01.2020	Surplus for the year	Increase in share capital	Transfer to statutory reserves	Change in revaluation reserve	Prior year adjustments(Note 26)	Proposed dividends	Proposed honoraria	Balance as at 31.12.2020	2021	Balance as at 01.01.2021	Surplus for the period	Increase in share capital	Transfer to statutory reserves	Change in revaluation reserve	Proposed dividends	Proposed honoraria	Prior year adjustment(Note 26)	Balance as at 31.12.2021

CS /NO. 2169
CHAI SAVINGS AND CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
Cashflow from operating activities	Notes	Kshs	Kshs
Interest receipts	2	576,036,195	504,426,430
Other interest income	3	27,144,724	26,391,381
Other operating income	5	31,628,848	31,744,345
Interest expense	4&24	(260,406,142)	(226,112,250)
Payment to employees and suppliers	10.21	(270,677,076)	(212,849,777)
		103,726,548	123,600,129
(Increase) decrease in operating assets			
Trade and other receivables	14	(32, 235, 104)	(3,761,524)
Loans to members	16	(321,767,610)	(299,990,995)
		(354,002,714)	(303,752,519)
(Decrease)/ Increase in operating liabilities		(554,002,714)	(303,732,319)
Deposits from members	19	168,886,445	225,386,226
Trade payables	20	9,006,668	6,213,968
Net Cash from/(used in) operating activities before tax		(72,383,053)	51,447,804
Income tax paid	22	(13,156,092)	(5,430,295)
Net cash (used in)operations	-	(13,156,092)	46,017,509
Cashflow from investing activities	-		
Purchase of property and equipment	15	(10,390,506)	(17,165,751)
Purchase of Intangible asset	17	(6,949,866)	(3,084,590)
Proceeds on disposal of assets	18	922,869	571,718
Purchase/(sale) of financial assets	18	(2,177,178)	16,546,107
Net cash generated from investing activities	-	(18,594,681)	(3,132,515)
Cashflow from financing activities			
Share capital contribution movement	23	48,411,989	67,783,425
Net cash generated from(used in) financing activities		48,411,989	67,783,425
Net cash increase/ (decrease) during the year		(55,721,837)	162,116,226
Cash and Cash equivalents at the start of the year.		550,975,947	388,859,721
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the period	13	495,254,110	550,975,947

CHAI SAVINGS AND CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

These financial statements are presented in the functional currency, Kenya shillings (Kshs) and prepared under the historical cost convention, except as specified below under fair value measurement in accordance with applicable IFRSs.

The financial performance of the Society is set out in the Director's report and in the statement of comprehensive income. The financial position of the Society is set out in the statement of financial position.

Based on the financial performance and position of the Society and its risk management policies, the directors are of the opinion that the Society is well placed to continue in business for the foreseeable future and as a result the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

b) Revenue recognition

Interest income and expense

Interest on members loans and any other income is recognized on the year it is earned by the Society. Revenue shall be measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Other income

- i) Entrance fee is recognized when a new member joins the Society;
- ii)Dividend is recognized when the right to receive income is established. Dividend are reflected as a component of other operating income based on the underlying classification of the equity instrument;
- iii) Commission income is recognized upon successful completion of the transaction;
- iv) Miscellaneous income is recognized upon performance of the services agreed on.
- v) Interest income is recognized on an cash basis in the profit or loss for the year using the effective yield on the asset. Interest income includes income from loans and advances. When financial assets become impaired, interest income is thereafter not recognized until such time that recoverability is assured.

c) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost. Certain classes of property, plant and equipment are subsequently shown at revalued amounts, based on periodic valuations by the independent valuers. All other property plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

	Rates
Office partitions & fittings	10.0%
Office equipment	10.0%
Office furniture	10.0%
Motor vehicle	25.0%
Motor cycles	25.0%
Computers & Accessories	25.0%

Gains or 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 a revalued asset, amount in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset is transferred to retained earnings.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include computer software recognized in the books at cost and amortized over an estimated useful life based on the circumstances at an annual rate of 20% per annum based on reducing balance method. The increase in software relates to software enhancements done during the year.

De-recognition

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be derecognized:

(a)on disposal; or

(b) when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be included in profit or loss when the item is derecognized (unless IAS 17 requires otherwise on a sale and leaseback). Gains shall not be classified as revenue.

(d) Adoption of new Standards and Interpretations

The following standards and interpretations have been adopted as they are mandatory for the year ended 31st December 2021 as they were effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2016;

i) Disclosure Initiative-Amendments to IAS 1

The amendments clarify the materiality requirements in IAS 1, that specific items in the statements of comprehensive income and financial position may be disaggregated, that entities have flexibility as to the order in presenting notes to the financial statements,; and that the share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures, accounted for using the equity method, must be presented in aggregate as a single line item, and classified between those items that will not be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. The amendments are intended to assist entities in applying judgement when meeting the presentation and disclosure requirements in IFRS, and do not affect recognition and measurement.

IFRS 10, IFRS 11, IFRS 12 and IAS 20 Investment Entities; Applying the Consolidation Exemption-Amendments to ii) IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28

The amendments to IFRS 10 clarify that the exemption in paragraph 4 of IFRS from presenting consolidated financial statements applies to a parent entity that is a subsidiary of an investment entity, when the investment entity measures its subsidiaries at fair value. Furthermore, the amendment to IFRS 10 clarify that only a subsidiary of an investment entity that is not an investment entity itself and that provides support services to the investment entity is consolidated. All other subsidiaries of an investment entity are measure at fair value.

The amendment requires an entity acquiring an interest in a joint operation, in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business, to apply, to the extent of its share, all of the principles in IFRS and other IFRSs that do not conflict with the requirements of IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements. Furthermore, entities are required to disclose the information required by IFRS 3 and other IFRSs for business combinations. The amendment also apply to an entity on the formation of a joint operation if, and only if, an existing business is contributed by one of its parties to the joint operation on its formation. Furthermore, the amendment clarify that, for the acquisition of an additional interest in a joint operation in which the activity of the joint operation constitutes a business, previously held interest in the joint operation must not be remeasured if the joint operator retains joint control.

The amendment to IAS 28 allow the investor, when applying the equity method to retain the fair value measurement applied by the investment entity, associate or joint venture to its interest in subsidiaries.

CHAI SAVINGS AND CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

iii) IAS 16 and IAS 38-Ammendements to IAS 16 and IAS 38: Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortization

The amendment clarifies the principle in IAS 16; Property , Plant and Equipment and IAS 38; Intangible Assets that revenue reflects a pattern of economic benefits that are generated from operating a business (of which the asset is part) rather than the economic benefits that are consumed through use of the asset. As a result, the ratio of revenue generated to the total revenue expected to be generated cannot be used to depreciated property, plant and equipment and may only be used in very limited circumstances to amortized intangible assets.

iv) IAS 27:Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements-Amendments to IAS 27

The amendment allow an entity to use the equity method as described in IAS 28 to account for its investment in subsidiaries joint ventures and associates in its separate financial statements. Therefore, an entity must account for its investments either(1) at cost;(2) in accordance with IFRS 9; or (3) using the equity method. The entity must apply the same accounting for each category of investment, and the amendment must be applied retrospectively.

v) IAS 7:Disclosure Initiative-Statement of Cash flows

The amendment are part of the IASB's Disclosure Initiative and require an entity to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financial activities, including both changes arising from cash flow and non-cash changes. The amendments are intended to provide information to help investors better understand changes in a Company's debt.

e) New Standards and Interpretations not yet adopted

The following new Standards and amendments to standards and interpretation effective 31st December 2016 are not expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Society in future financial periods, or not applicable to the Society based on the existing assets and liabilities;

(i) IFRS 9: Financial instruments

Issued on 24th July 2014 this standard replaces earlier version of IFRS9 and superseded IAS 39, the criteria for classification into these categories are significantly different. In addition, the IFRS9 impairment model has been changed from an 'incurred loss" model from IAS 39 to an "expected credit loss" model

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January 2018 with retrospective

application, early adoption permitted.

The Sacco is assessing the potential impact on its financial statements resulting from the application of IFRS 9 but this is yet to be implemented during the year.

The Sacco classifies its financial instruments into the following categories:

i) Financial assets at fair value, which comprise of those held at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income(FVOCI) which meet the Solely Payments of Principal and Interest(SPPI) test and are held in a business model in which assets are managed both to collect contractual cash flows and for sale and those held at Fair Value through Profit or Loss(FVTPL) which are all other financial assets that do not qualify for measurement at FVOCI

- ii) Financial assets at amortized cost, which comprise of financial assets which meet the Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) test and are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows only.
- iii)Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, which comprise of those held for trading and those designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition.
- iv) Financial liabilities at amortized cost, which comprises of all other financial liabilities except for those that the fair value option has been elected.

ii) IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts

IFRS 15 was issued on May 2014 and establishes a new five-step model that will apply to revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15,revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. The principles in IFRS 15 provide a more structured approach to measuring and recognizing revenue. The Society is assessing the impact of IFRS 15 and plans to adopt the new standard on the required effective date.

iii) IFRS 16: Leases

The new standard introduces a single on balance sheet accounting model, similar to the current finance lease accounting. Under the new standard the Society will be required to recognize a 'right to use' asset and a lease liability for all identified leased assets in the statement of financial position. The current operating lease(rent) expense will be replaced with a depreciation and finance charge. The standard becomes applicable for the financial year beginning on or after 1st January 2019 and the Society intends to adopt IFRS 16 in the financial year 2022. While there is not expected to be a material impact on overall cash flows and net profit or loss, the quantification of such impact cannot be reliably measured.

(f) IAS 12:Income Taxes

According to IAS 12, current tax for current and prior periods shall, to the extent unpaid, be recognized as a liability. If the amount already paid in respect of current and prior periods exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess shall be recognized as an asset. Current tax liabilities (assets) for the current and prior periods shall be measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities, using the tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Note that for Sacco's, dividend and/or interest expense is deducted before computing/charging tax.

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred income tax.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profits will be available against which temporary differences can be utilized.

(g) Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Sacco

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Sacco are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. The capital comprise primarily of minimum share capital prescribed under the By-laws of the Sacco.

Financial guarantee contract liabilities

Financial guarantee contract liabilities are measured initially at their fair values and are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- The amount of the obligation under the contract, as determined in accordance with IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and
- The amount initially recognized less, where appropriate, cumulative amortization recognized in accordance with the revenue recognition policies.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'.

All financial liabilities are recognized 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 recognized at fair value and the transaction costs are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income.

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

All financial liabilities are classified as non-current except financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, those expected to be settled in the Society's normal operating cycle, those payable or expected to be paid within 12 months of the reporting date and those which the Society does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

De recognition of Financial Liabilities/Recognition of write-offs

Financial liabilities are derecognized only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Write off of a loan or part of a loan from its statement of financial position is done when the sacco loses contractual rights over the loan and its deemed to be uncollectible or where there is no prospect of recovery.

Provision for liabilities and charges

Provisions are recognized when the Society 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.

Other financial liabilities

All other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis.

(h) Employee entitlements

The estimated monetary liability for employees' accrued annual leave entitlement at the reporting date is recognized as an expense accrual.

(i) Retirement benefit obligations

The Society operates a defined contribution scheme for all employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Society pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The assets of these schemes are held in a separately administered fund that is funded by contribution from the Society and employees.

The Society has no legal or constructive obligations 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 and prior period. The Society's contributions to the defined contribution schemes are charged to the profit or loss in the year to which they relate.

The Society also contributes to a mandatory statutory defined contribution pension scheme, the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) at varying values for its employees as legislated from time to time.

(j) Statutory reserves

Transfers are made to the statutory reserve fund at a rate of 20% of net operating surplus after tax in compliance with the provision of section 47 (1& 2) of the Co-operative Societies Act ,Cap 490.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value net of bank overdrafts.

(I) Provisions for liabilities and other charges

Provisions are recognized when the Sacco has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Sacco will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

(m) Collateral

The Sacco discloses:

(a) the carrying amount of financial assets it has pledged as collateral for liabilities or contingent liabilities, including amounts that have been reclassified in accordance with paragraph 37(a) of IAS 39; and

(b)the terms and conditions relating to its pledge

When the Sacco holds collateral (of financial or non-financial assets) and is permitted to sell or repledge the collateral in the absence of default by the owner of the collateral, it shall disclose:

(a)the fair value of the collateral held;

(b)the fair value of any such collateral sold or repledged, and whether the entity has an obligation to return it; and

(c)the terms and conditions associated with its use of the collateral.

CHAI SAVINGS AND CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

n) Key source of estimation uncertainty

These are assumptions applied in estimating the carrying amounts and the underlying estimation uncertainty may lead to those amounts changing materially in the next 12 months. Examples of situations involving estimation uncertainty:

(a)In the absence of recently observed market prices, future oriented estimates are necessary to measure the recoverable amounts of classes of property, plant and equipment.

(b)The effect of technological obsolescence on inventories

(c)Provisions subject to future outcome of litigation in progress

(d)In determining the liability for long-service payments, management must make an estimate of salary increases over the following five years, the discount rate for the next five years to use in the present value calculation, and the number of employees expected to leave before they receive the benefits.

o) Significant judgment(s) in applying the Society's accounting policies

Disclosure is made of significant judgements (apart from those involving estimations) made in applying the accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Examples of judgments,

(1)When substantially all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of financial assets are transferred to other entities

(2) Whether in substance, particular sales of goods are financing arrangements and therefore do not give rise to revenue

(3) Whether the relationship with a special purpose entity indicates control of the Special Entity.

	ACTIVE PEARCEMENT OF THE PERSON OF THE PEARCE OF THE PEARC		
		2021	2020
2	Interest Income	Kshs	Kshs
	Interest on loans and advances	576,036,195	504,426,430
		576,036,195	504,426,430
3	Other Interest Income		
	Interest income from Co-operative Bank	27,008,845	26,120,557
	Interest income from KCB Bank	<u></u>	€
	Interest income from SBM Bank	135,879	270,824
		27,144,724	26,391,381
4	Interest Expenses		
	Interest on members deposits	217,079,988	193,335,899
	Interest on borrowings	2	-
	Interest on fixed and savings deposits	6,244,777	6,009,435
		223,324,765	199,345,334
5	Other Operating Income		
	Commission on mobile banking	6,240,249	5,484,340
	FOSA income	8,826,179	14,211,070
	Entrance Fees	3,196,020	2,723,783
	Dividends income	9,612,568	6,906,051
	Miscellaneous income	3,753,832	2,419,101
		31,628,848	31,744,345
6	Administrative expenses		
	Office expenses	3,719,308	3,447,400
	Motor vehicle expenses	1,470,340	947,208
	Security expense	12,301,937	13,413,455
	Fidelity and cash insurance	978,425	876,547
	Loan insurance premiums	7,352,081	7,192,000
	Printing and stationery	2,714,239	2,507,810
	Repairs and maintenance	2,932,164	1,735,657
	Cleaning services	3,441,288	3,363,558
	Operations and business reviews	501,440	
	Annual system support and maintenance	3,278,452	1,978,664
	SASRA levy	3,914,972	3,692,323
	Telephone, courier & postage	1,719,173	1,527,876
	Bulk SMS expenses	1,056,733 2,924,127	1,087,212 2,044,003
	Licenses and subscriptions Ushirika day celebrations	338,851	19,143
	Branches electricity	2,433,578	2,520,367
	Internet services	4,856,036	5,005,845
	Office rent expense	23,858,047	22,373,823
	Strategic plan and policies review expenses	1,666,076	1,350,439
	Credit reference bureau expenses	869,443	820,846
	Corporate social responsibility	370,856	-
	General insurance	170,217	175,571
	Library and reference materials	137,820	139,990
	Asset Tagging	86,300	
	Bad debts (Factory Control Account)	4,081,682	4,684,188
	QMS & ISO Certification	2,555,332	
		89,728,918	80,903,923
1			

		2021	2020
		Kshs	Kshs
7	Demonnol expenses	Kalla	1/2112
1	Personnel expenses	70.040.740	70 000 054
	Salaries and wages	78,243,718	72,389,254
	NSSF employer contribution	255,800	246,600
	Staff provident fund scheme	8,518,950	7,816,630
	Provision for leave days	384,689	70000 1000000
	Fringe benefit tax	18,341	10,531
	Staff medical insurance scheme	10,234,802	9,186,013
	Staff insurance	719,918	511,305
	Staff benefits and leave allowances	1,267,562	1,277,549
	Staff travel and subsistence	4,251,644	2,674,436
	Staff benevolent	183,429	374,228
	Staff training and recruitment	6,608,275	1,012,345
	Staff bonus	7,999,959	7,690,858
	Staff Job evaluation	2,034,082	
		120,721,169	103,189,748
0	Madestine and public relations avecage		
8	Marketing and public relations expenses		300 9000 0000
	Marketing expenses	11,973,257	7,848,606
	Public relations	3,229,402	2,433,648
	Advertisement	2,232,142	118,122
		17,434,801	10,400,376
9	Governance expenses		
	Board sitting allowance	4,250,485	1,405,094
	Members and delegates education	8,901,409	1,958,381
	Board subsistence	3,219,557	2,412,585
	Board education and seminars	4,295,609	549,589
	Board travelling	2,175,042	802,425
	ADM expenses	8,374,400	6,267,500
	Branch committee costs	1,008,939	825,508
	Election expenses	7,781	483,294
	Board and delegates welfare	106,966	175,477
	board and delegates werrare	32,340,188	14,879,851
	Office II		
10	Financial Expenses		
	Bank charges	2,385,241	2,070,995
	M-pesa charges	159,243	201,108
	Provision for loan loss	1,888,746	15,638,708
		4,433,230	17,910,811
11	Professional expenses		
	Legal fees	1,236,912	:#A
	Managed Cybersecurity expenses	1,445,167	1,650,250
	Tax Consultancy	232,000	120,000
	Architect fees-Othaya and Kutus offices	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	171,500
	Audit fees	433,400	402,500
	Business Continuity Plan	771,202	
1	System Audit	865,109	
1	-1	4,983,790	2,344,250
+			

CS /NO. 2169
CHAI SAVINGS AND CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

		2021 Kshs	2020 Kshs
12	Depreciation and Amortization	110110	110110
	Depreciation	9,601,027	11,831,749
	Amortization	2,040,831	2,107,508
	Amortization	11,641,858	13,939,257
13	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Petty cash/imprest account	120,633	137,889
	Treasury cash	15,434,505	19,845,225
	Fixed deposit-Co-operative bank	350,000,000	370,000,000
	Chase bank (25% with KDIC)	5,066,125	5,066,125
	SBM Bank	1 32	2,545,232
	KCB current Account -Litein branch	7,456,582	9,234,246
	Co-op bank current account - BOSA	6,921,769	6,062,226
	Co-op bank current account- Nrb FOSA	56,080,918	117,903,238
	Co-op kwa jirani (pos) investment	476,000	478,000
	Mpesa settlement account	5,420,075	5,300,000
	B2C settlement account	14,171	14,440
	Safaricom paybill(Tangazoletu)	33,620,102	10,413,606
	Tangazoletu settlement account	7,289,811	6,475,517
	Chai Pesa settlement account	4,685,718	-
	Safaricom Paybill (Skyworld)	44,000	2
	CIT to Branches	5,000,000	7.
	Overdrawn account balances		
	ATM settlement account	(218,443)	(20,258)
	Bankers cheque settlement account	(2,157,857)	(2,479,538)
	M-Sacco settlement account		-
		495,254,110	550,975,947
14	Account and other receivables		
	Factory control account*	==	4,081,682
	Prepayments	7,702,148	6,616,974
	Rent and electricity deposits	4,959,613	4,343,536
	Insurance claims (CIC)/Funeral claims	6,301,744	3,714,472
	Chai Diamond Ltd loan and expenses receivable	46,669,507	22,909,532
	Station Remittances	8,268,289	
		73,901,300	41,666,197

^{*}Factory control account relates to a suspense account that was used to post factory remittances in prior periods. During the year 2019 the account was reconciled to a balance of Ksh. 13,450,059 which is unreconcilable. Initial write off was done of Ksh.4,684,188 (Note 6) in 2019, Ksh. 4,684,188 in 2020 and the balance of Ksh 4,081,682 cleared in 2021.

CS /NO. 2169
CHAI SAVINGS AND CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED
ANOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021
15 Property and Equipment

TOTAL	152,924,561	17,165,751	(571,718)	3	169,518,593	86 307 286	001,00,00	11,831,750	(376,067)	1	97,762,949		71,755,644		169,518,593	10,390,506	(5,376,909)	1,214,534	175,746,724		97,762,949	9,601,028	1,345,869	(4,104,228)	104,605,618	71,141,106
COMPUTERS & ACCESSORIES 25.0% KSHS	38,430,587	6,542,767	(571,718)	(3,500)	44,398,135	20 722 603	29,122,000	3,407,818	(376,067)	(3,149)	32,751,105		11,647,030		44,398,135	2,371,027	(1,058,224)	868,034	46,578,972		32,751,105	2,838,480	1,012,425	(932,156)	35,669,853	10,909,119
MOTOR CYCLES 25.0%	211,160	251,000	t:	t	462,160	000 20	000+10	32,235	r.	ř.	120,123		342,037		462,160	142,090		i	604,250		120,123	77,259	ı		197,382	406,868
MOTOR VEHICLES 25% KSHS	4.010.000	2,840,000	r	.1	6,850,000	370 074	0/7/611'1	765,433	r	XF	1,884,709		4,965,291		6,850,000	2,550,000	(1,250,000)	æ	8,150,000		1,884,709	1,343,639		(1,016,115)	2,212,233	5,937,767
OFFICE FURNITURE 10.0% KSHS	10.378.506	1,887,700	ï	3,500	12,269,706	000 555 7	2,777,002	600,644	ř	3,149	6,381,675		5,888,031		12,269,706	1,593,806	(1,341,909)	337,500	12,859,103		6,381,675	640,996	324,445	(1,030,133)	6,316,982	6,542,121
OFFICE EQUIPMENT 10.0% KSHS	20 735 453	1,209,123	1		21,944,576	2000	10,604,156	1,186,922		i	11,791,078		10,153,498		21,944,576	1,389,957	(1,726,776)	000'6	21,616,757		11,791,078	1,033,663	000'6	(1,125,823)	11,707,917	9,908,840
OFFICE PARTITIONS & FITTINGS 10.0% KSHS	79 158 855	4,435,161		•	83,594,016		38,995,561	5,838,698			44,834,259		38,759,757		83,594,016	2,343,626	T.	,	85,937,642		44,834,259	3,666,991			48,501,250	37,436,392
	Cost or Valuation	Additions	Disposal	Reclassification	As at 31 December 2020	Depreciation	As at 01 January 2020	Charge for the period	Disposal	Reclassification	As at 31 December 2020	Net book value	As at 31 December 2020	Cost or Valuation	As at 01 January 2021	Additions	Disposal	Reclassification/Adjustments	As at 31 December 2021	Depreciation	As at 01 January 2021	Charge for the period	Reclassification/Adjustments	Disposal	As at 31 December 2021	As at 31 December 2021

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021	2021 Kshs	2020 Kshs
16 Loans and advance to Members	V2II2	1/3/13
At the start of the year	3,292,670,515 2,697,295,648	3,085,362,460 2,191,017,601
Disbursements during the year Repayments during the year / write off	(2,375,528,038)	(1,983,709,546)
Repayments during the year 7 white on	3,614,438,125	3,292,670,515
Provision for impairment		00,000,000
As at start of the year	89,904,595	92,682,939 15,638,709
Provision for impairment Impaired loans written off	1,888,746 (5,452,951)	(18,417,053)
impaired loans written on	86,340,391	89,904,595
	3,528,097,735	3,202,765,920
2021	3,528,097,735	5,202,703,320
NO No of A/cs Classification	Loan Portfolio	Req Prov Req Amount
1 10,456 Performing (0 Days)	3,516,947,402	0.01 35,169,474
2 181 Watch (1-30 Days)	25,320,063	0.05 1,266,003
3 370 Substandard (31- 180 Days)	18,384,987	0.25 4,596,247 0.50 8,477,472
4 250 Doubtful (181 - 360 Days) 5 734 Loss Over 360 Days	16,954,944 36,831,195	1.00 36,831,195
11,991 Coss Over 300 Days	3,614,438,591	86,340,391
		*
2020	I D	Dan Draw Box Amount
NO No of A/cs Classification	Loan Portfolio 3,162,708,356	Req Prov Req Amount 0.01 31,627,084
1 9,965 Performing (0 Days) 2 312 Watch (1-30 Days)	36,458,162	0.05 1,822,908
3 510 Substandard (31- 180 Days)	28,258,533	0.25 7,064,633
4 543 Doubtful (181 - 360 Days)	31,710,985	0.50 15,855,493
5 671 Loss Over 360 Days	33,534,477	1.00 33,534,477
12,001	3,292,670,513	89,904,594
Net Increase / (Decrease) in impairment		(3,564,203)
47 Intermible Access		
17 Intangible Assets	21,354,144	18,269,554
As at 1st January Additions	6,949,866	3,084,590
Additions	28,304,010	21,354,144
Accumulated amortization as at 1st January	9,172,902	7,065,394
Amortization for the year	2,040,831	2,107,508
500 An 1500 (2010), section 110 (110 110 110 20	11,213,733	9,172,902
Net Book Value	17,090,277	12,181,242
18 Financial Assets		
Quoted Shares at fair Value	- 12 - 12	
Eveready (k) Ltd, 2,200 shares @ 0.98	2,156	2,772
Total Kenya Ltd, 9525 shares @ 25.70	244,793	228,600
Co-op Bank of Kenya Ltd, 176,400 Shares @ 12.30	2,169,720	2,134,440 3,420
National Bank of Kenya Ltd, 830 shares @ 4.12	3,420 26,946	28,939
Kengen Ltd, 6431 shares @ 4.19 Safaricom Ltd, 42500 shares @ 35.85	1,646,875	1,523,625
Salancom Ltd, 42500 shales @ 55.05	4,093,910	3,921,796

		2021 Kshs	2020 Kshs
(b)	Un-quoted shares at fair value - Available for sale	13113	13113
, ,	Co-op Holdings Ltd (6,683,544 shares of 1/=) valued 7.40/=(2020,7.10)	49,458,226	47,453,162
	Co-operative Ins. Society Ltd (9,957,792 shares of 1/= each) 3.50/=	34,852,272	34,852,272
	Kuscco Ltd (100,423 shares of Kshs. 100/= each)	10,042,319	10,042,319
	Chai Diamond Investment Ltd	58,028,471	58,028,471
	Ond Diamond Intestrict Lab	152,381,288	150,376,224
	Total Investments	156,475,198	154,298,020
19	Members deposits		
	BOSA		
	At the start of the year	2,461,578,560	2,317,569,843
	Additions in the year	522,920,401	512,570,097
	Withdrawals during the year	(358,974,196)	(368,561,380)
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,625,524,766	2,461,578,560
	FOSA	272 700 257	292,411,748
	At the start of the year	373,789,257	81,377,509
	(Withdrawals)/additions in the year	4,940,240 378,729,497	373,789,257
	Total Members' deposits	3,004,254,262	2,835,367,817
20	Accounts and other payables		
	Accrued expenses	5,346,058	3,136,217
	Provision for leave days	884,456	499,767
	Audit fees	260,024	203,000
	Withholding tax payable	81,351	215,609
	Excise duty payable	574,725	587,482
	Withholding VAT payable	245,689	105,697
	Accrued Interest on fosa savings	4,565,404	4,400,219
	Staff statutory deductions	5,087,152	3,410,965
	Interest & Insurance Suspense	151	987,244
	Deceased claims payable	10,212,887	6,732,828
	Stations remittance	-	3,215,703
	Conveyance fees	115,620	241,930
	Insurance premium payable	12,814,583	7,567,568
	Deposit cover collection	467,938	943,133
	Withholding tax rental	218,413	251,317
	Unreceipted Bankings	377,933	5
	Agency Float, Commission and Banking securities	253,113	-
		41,505,346	32,498,678

		2021 Kshs	2020 Kshs
21	Accrued interest on members deposits		
	As at start of the year	193,328,140	173,670,255
	Payment during the year	(193,328,140)	(173,670,255)
		-	-
	Accrued interest on members deposits	217,079,988	193,328,140
		217,079,988	193,328,140
22	Taxation		
	Balance b/f	3,391,448	123,587
	Installment tax	(9,567,972)	(5,121,050)
	Tax provision for the year	10,752,015	8,698,156
	Tax paid	(3,391,448)	(123,587)
	Tax credit	(51,706)	(51,626)
	Tax withheld	(196,672)	(134,032)
	Balance c/f	935,665	3,391,448
23	Share capital		
	As at the start of the year	488,133,387	420,349,962
	Contributions during the year	48,411,989	67,783,425
	At the end of the year	536,545,376	488,133,387
24	Reserves		
	Retained earnings	228,453,155	205,118,256
	Revaluation reserve	56,181,879	54,004,702
	Statutory reserve	184,837,680	161,017,836
	Proposed Dividends	69,766,375	58,582,708
	Proposed Honoraria	2,400,000 541,639,089	2,200,000 480,923,502
		041,000,000	400,020,002
25	Disposal Account		
	Cost of Assets Disposed	5,376,909	571,718
	Accumulated depreciation	(4,104,228)	(376,067)
	Net Book Value	1,272,681	195,651
	Cash paid for	922,869	438,926
	Gain/(Loss) on disposal	(349,812)	243,275

CS /NO. 2169
CHAI SAVINGS AND CREDIT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONT'D)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2021

		2021 Kshs	2020 Kshs
00 D	d	KSNS	KSNS
26 PI	rior year Adjustment		
	xpenses erroneous postings year 2020	(260,701)	(36,634)
227	019 Income on Commission on Mobile		18,016
- 3	ver/Under Provision of Rebates&Dividends	482,601	2,447,112
	nderpaid PAYE for January 2015	E.	(756,721)
	rovision for leave days overstated	*	1,608,849
In	terest erroneously charged (Induplum rule)		(2,254,933)
		221,900	1,025,689
27 R	elated party Transactions		
	ey management personnel and directors remuneration		
N	Management salaries and wages	32,777,174	32,462,652
	Ionoraria and Sitting allowances	6,650,485	3,605,094
	(1999) 1996	39,427,659	36,067,746
b. L	oans and Advances to Board		
A	at Start of the year	39,709,960	31,410,632
0	Disbursement during the year	37,338,700	29,285,343
R	Repayments	(29,147,631)	(20,986,015)
А	at the end of the year	47,901,028	39,709,960
		9	
To	otal Deposits held	19,033,993	16,931,830
S	Share capital	1,998,542	1,512,268
c. L	oans and Advances to Staff		
Д	at Start of the year	43,893,684	36,776,904
	Disbursement during the year	40,867,355	35,339,236
	Repayments	(30,103,571)	(28,222,456)
Д	At the end of the year	54,657,468	43,893,684
Т	otal Deposits held	27,991,753	22,418,006
SI	hare capital	3,469,496	2,850,275

28 Comparatives

Where necessary, presentation in the previous year has been adjusted to match presentation in the current year.