

GLOBAL JUSTICE KENYA

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS PERIOD ENDED 31
DECEMBER 2024**

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ASSOCIATION INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT	: Valentina Cominetti -Chairperson : Naomi Nzilani Robert - Secretary : Stephanie Marigu Mbogo - Treasure : Jacqueline Wawira Mbogo - Board Member : Cynthia Adhiambo Otieno - Board Member
PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS	: Global Justice Kenya : P.O. Box, 22653, 00100 : NAIROBI
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR	: PKF Kenya LLP : Certified Public Accountants : P.O. Box 14077, 00800 : NAIROBI
BANKER	: Diamond Trust Bank : NAIROBI

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The board members submit their report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2024, which disclose the state of affairs of the organisation.

REGISTRATION

The organisation was incorporated in 30 April 2024 and commenced its operations.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The organisation's principal activity is to uphold human rights and ensuring victims of human rights violations receive justice.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The organisation's key performance indicators are as follows:

	2024 USD	2024 Shs
Total income (USD)	<u>6,009</u>	<u>810,519</u>

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The organisation is exposed to a variety of financial risks in the normal course of its activities. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies and procedures for the management of these risks, success of which remains dependent on overall market conditions.

In addition to the risks discussed above, the organisation's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including credit risk, cash flow and foreign currency risk and liquidity risk as set out below:

Credit risk

The organisation's principal financial assets are cash and bank balances and grant receivables. The organisation's credit risk is primarily attributable to its grant receivables. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for impairment on receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows. The credit risk on cash and bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The organisation has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties.

Cash flow and foreign currency risk

The majority of the organisation's grants are received in foreign currency. The organisation is exposed to currency risk. This risk is managed through appropriate operational offset of open receivable and payable foreign currency positions.

Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the organisation monitors its need for cash on a regular basis and takes appropriate action through donor income.

REPORT OF THE BOARD MEMBERS (CONTINUED)

BOARD MEMBERS

The board members who held office during the year and to the date of this report are shown on page 1.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE TO THE ORGANISATION'S AUDITOR

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

- (a) there is, so far as the person is aware, no relevant audit information of which the organisation's auditor is unaware; and
- (b) the person has taken all the steps that the person ought to have taken as a director so as to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

TERMS OF APPOINTMENT OF THE AUDITOR

PKF Kenya LLP was appointed during the year and has indicated willingness to continue in office. The board members monitor the effectiveness, objectivity and independence of the auditor. The board members also approve the annual audit engagement contract which sets out the terms of the auditor's appointment and the related fee.

Approved by the board members on 4 July 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD MEMBERS



VALENTINA COMINETTI
CHAIRPERSON
NAIROBI

STATEMENT OF BOARD MEMBERS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The board members are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year 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 its income or expenditure for that year. The board members are also required to ensure that the organisation keeps proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the transactions of the organisation; and that disclose, with reasonable accuracy, the financial position of the organisation and that enables them to prepare financial statements of the organisation that comply with the IFRS for SMEs® Accounting Standard. The board members are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the organisation and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The board members accept responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard. They also accept responsibility for:

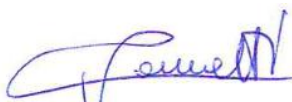
- i. Designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- ii. Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and
- iii. Making accounting estimates and judgements that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The board members confirm that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the association as at 31 December 2024 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard.

Having made an assessment of the organisation ability to continue as a going concern, the board members are not aware of any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast doubt upon the organisation's ability to continue as a going concern for at least the next twelve months from the date of this statement.

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

Approved by the board of board members on 4 July 2025 signed on its behalf by:



VALENTINA COMINETTI
CHAIRPERSON



NAOMI NZILANI
SECRETARY

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL JUSTICE KENYA

Report on Audit of the Financial Statement

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Global Justice Kenya, set out on pages 8 to 14 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and statement of income and expenditure, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period 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 organisation as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (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.

Other information

The board members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises organisation information, report of the board members and statement of board members responsibilities but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of board members for the financial statements

The board members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard and the requirements of the Public Benefit Organisation (Formerly referred to as an NGO Act) and for such internal control as the board members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR
TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL JUSTICE KENYA (CONTINUED)**

Responsibilities of board members for the financial statements (continued)

In preparing the financial statements, the board members are responsible for assessing the organisation'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 board members either intend to liquidate the organisation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the organisation's internal control;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the board members;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of board member'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 organisation'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 organisation to cease to continue as a going concern; and

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.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR
TO THE MEMBERS OF GLOBAL JUSTICE KENYA (CONTINUED)**

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

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.

The engagement partner responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is CPA Mike Njuguna Kimundu - Practising certificate No. 2235.



**For and on behalf of PKF Kenya LLP
Certified Public Accountants
Nairobi, Kenya**

07 July 2025

0839/25

Partners: A. Vadher, P. Shah, R. Mirchandani, C. Oguttu**, A. Chaudhry, K. Shah, M. Mburugu, G. Santokh, D. Shah, S. Alibhai, L. Abreu P. Kuria, N. Shah, J. Shah, E. Njuguna, P. Kahi, A. Chandria, M. Kimundu, S. Chheda*, M. Bhavsar, C. Mukunu, K. Bharadva, S. D'Cruz
(*British, **Ugandan)

PKF Kenya LLP is registered in Kenya as a limited liability partnership, Registration number LLP-8519PL, under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2011.

PKF Kenya LLP is a member of PKF Global, the network of member firms of PKF International Limited, each of which is a separate and independent legal entity and does not accept any responsibility or liability for the actions or inactions of any individual member or correspondent firm(s).

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

		8 Months period ended 31 December 2024	
		USD	Shs
Income	Notes		
Grant Income	3	6,008	810,384
Other income	4	<u>1</u>	<u>135</u>
		<u>6,009</u>	<u>810,519</u>
Expenditure			
Administrative Expenses		1,009	136,079
Establishment Expenses		5,000	674,421
Translation reserve		<u>-</u>	<u>19</u>
Total expenditure		<u>6,009</u>	<u>810,519</u>
Surplus for the year		<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

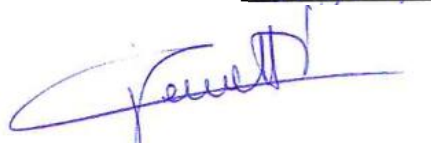
The notes on pages 11 to 14 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

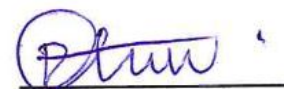
Report of the independent auditor - page 5 to 7.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	2024 USD	2024 Shs
General Reserves		-	-
Current assets			
Receivables	5	5,000	646,464
Cash and cash equivalent	6	8,553	1,105,840
		13,553	1,752,304
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	13,553	1,752,304
Net current assets		-	-

The financial statements on pages 8 to 14 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of members on 4 July 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:


VALENTINA COMINETTI
CHAIRPERSON


NAOMI NZILANI
SECRETARY

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

Report of the independent auditor - page 5 to 7.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	2024 USD
Cash flows (used in) operating activities		
Results for the year		-
Adjustment for:		
Changes in working capital		
- Receivables	5	(5,000)
- Payables	7	<u>13,553</u>
Net cash generated from operations		<u>8,553</u>
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>8,553</u>
Movement in cash and cash equivalents		
At start of period		-
Increase		<u>8,553</u>
At end of period	6	<u><u>8,553</u></u>

The notes on pages 11 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Report of the independent auditor - pages 5 to 7.

NOTES

1. General information

The Global Justice Kenya is registered in Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The address of its registered office and its principal place of operation are as shown on page 1. The organisation's principal activity is to uphold human rights and ensuring victims of human rights violations receive justice.

2. 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 to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are presented in USD.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. Areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimations are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2(b).

Going concern

The financial performance of the organisation is set out in the report of the board members and in the statement of income and expenditure and accumulated funds. The financial position of the organisation is set out in the statement of financial position.

Based on the financial performance and position of the organisation and commitment of continued grants from various donors and its risk management policies, the management is of the opinion that the organisation is well placed to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and as a result the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty and judgements

In the application of the accounting policies, the board members are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other relevant factors. Such estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

The board members have made the following assumptions that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

- Taxation

In making their judgement, as to whether the organisation is subject to taxation or not, the directors have recognised the fact that the organisation is engaged in charitable activities and thus would qualify for tax exemption as per the Income Tax Act. The management has applied for a tax exemption certificate from Kenya Revenue Authority.

NOTES (CONTINUED)

2. Significant accounting policies(continued)

c) Revenue recognition

Grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

i) Non restricted grants - these are grants received without a contract on how the funds will be used. Income is recognised when the grant income is received.

ii) Other income is recognised upon performance of the services rendered.

d) Deferred revenue grants

Deferred revenue grants represent unutilised restricted funds as at the end of the reporting period.

e) Expenditure

Expenditure comprises expenses incurred directly for programme activities and are allocated to a particular activity where the costs relate directly to that activity. All expenditure is accounted for on payment basis.

f) Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

g) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents.

h) Payables

Accruals and other payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms and do not bear interest.

i) Taxation

Whilst the organisation does not have a tax exemption certificate at present, the organisation deals in activities which are not for profit and, therefore, the management is of the view that the organisation would not be subject to tax. Therefore, no provision for current or deferred tax is recognised in these financial statements. The management has initiated the process to obtain a formal tax exemption certificate.

j) General fund

General fund represents unutilized accumulated surplus or deficit from unrestricted funds.

NOTES (CONTINUED)

2. Significant accounting policies(continued)

k) Translation into presentation currency

The results and financial position of the company are translated from the functional currency into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position (i.e. including comparatives) presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that statement of financial position.
- income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (i.e. including comparatives) are translated at average exchange rates for the period.

l) Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over 'the period of the lease.

m) Period of reporting

These are the first set of financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared for a period of eight months from incorporation on 30 April 2024 to 31 December 2024.

NOTES (CONTINUED)

	2024 USD	2024 Shs
3. Grant income		
Private direct donations	<u>6,008</u>	<u>810,384</u>
4. Other Income		
Net interest income	<u>1</u>	<u>135</u>
5. Receivables		
Deposits & Prepayments	<u>5,000</u>	<u>646,464</u>
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	<u>8,553</u>	<u>1,105,840</u>
For the purpose of statement of cash flows, the year end cash and cash equivalents comprise the above.		
7. Trade and other payables		
Current		
Accruals and other payables	1,000	129,293
Deferred income	<u>12,553</u>	<u>1,623,011</u>
	<u>13,553</u>	<u>1,752,304</u>
8. Presentation currency		
The financial statements are presented in US Dollars (USD)		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURE

		8 Months period ended 31 December 2024	
		2024	2024
		USD	Shs
2. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
Other administrative expenses:			
Bank Charges		9	1,195
Audit fees			
- current year		1,000	134,884
		<u>1,009</u>	<u>136,079</u>
Total other administration expenses		<u>1,009</u>	<u>136,079</u>
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES			
3. Establishment:			
Rent and Rates		5,000	674,421
		<u>5,000</u>	<u>674,421</u>
Total other operating expenses		<u>5,000</u>	<u>674,421</u>