

## ELIAS ZELEKE

## **Chartered Certified Accountants** and Certified Audit Firm

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NATIONAL VETERINARY INSTITUTE

#### Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of NATIONAL VETERINARY INSTITUTE, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 07 July 2021, the statement of profit or loss, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, except the effects of the matters in the Basis for Qualified opinion paragraphs, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of NATIONAL VETERINARY INSTITUTE as of 07 July 2021, and of its profit or loss and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and the requirements of the Commercial Code of Ethiopia 1960.

#### Basis for Qualified Opinion

Advance collected amounting to ETB 10,940,227.32 treated as sales, and undelivered sales recorded against cost of sales, Under IFRS 15 revenue is recognized and measured using a five step model, revenue recognized with out performance obligation is satisfied, as a result we are not satisfied that the reported sales and cost of sales are overstated in addition it is non compliance with IFRS 15.

All direct and indirect costs such as material, labor costs and Other overhead costs are not absorbed to the cost of inventory at the year end Under current practice, vaccines Inventory are being valued at opening standard costing, under IAS 2 Inventory cost should be establish a system where all production costs including direct and indirect material, labor and other overhead costs should be absorbed as part of the cost of inventory; as a result we are not satisfied that the reported Inventory and cost of sales balance are fairly stated; in addition it is non compliance with IAS 2.

Total sales as per monthly VAT declaration and Annul sales register machine (Z report) have a difference of birr to 7,413,400 Z report balance is more, as a result non compliance to tax laws leads to penalty.

#### Responsibilities of the Management for the Financial Statements

The management are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal controls as management determine are 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 are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. The management are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment 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 opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
  as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
  of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the management 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.

Elias Zeleke
Principal
Control Audit Firm
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

01 NOVEMBER 2021





## NATIONAL VETERINARY INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 7 JULY 2021

Currency: Ethiopian Birr

	Notes		2020
Revenue	4	172,448,635	177,367,840
Cost of sales	5	(65,709,795)	(93,325,131)
Gross profit		106,738,839	84,042,709
Other operating income	6	6,878,693	6,240,090
Gain for currency fluctuation	6.1	5,434,523	2,552,287
,		119,052,056	92,835,086
General and administration expense	7	(42,374,030)	(33,031,014)
Allowance for doubtful debts	<b>'</b> \$	-	(2,490,503)
Audit fee		(39,500)	(130,820)
Board Fee		(290,000)	(198,500)
		(42,703,530)	(35,850,837)
Operating profit		76,348,526	56,984,249
Finance costs		-	
Profit before tax		76,348,526	56,984,249
Profit tax expense	8	(19,182,576)	(14,155,130)
Profit after tax A		57,165,951	42,829,119
Deferred tax asset/liablity/		(3,453,501)	(2,783,786)
Pag no.		53,712,450	40,045,332
Net profit for the year		33,712,430	



### NATIONAL VETERINARY INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 7 JULY 2021

Assets	N.	Currency: Ethi	Currency: Ethiopian Birr	
	Notes			
Non-current assets			_2020	
Property, plant and equipment	. 9	276 (28 80)	202 000	
Intangible asset	12	376,638,891	253,537,324	
Investments in CBE & Government bond	15	836,269 🗸	1,016,589	
Right use of asset - land	18	28,122,329 🗸	26,349,900	
Non-current asset held for sale	11	3,441,248 🗸	3,441,248	
To Sale	11	43,708 -	2,000	
Current assets		409,082,445	284,347,061	
Inventories	12			
Trade and other receivables	17	166,298,057	203,041,748	
Advance and Prepayments	13	13,630,455	11,015,881	
	16	8,981,778	3,335,291	
Cash and short-term deposits	10	153,575,522	131,302,644	
Total assets	1	342,485,811	348,695,563	
Total assets		751,568,256	633,042,624	
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
Paid up capital		40,189,122	10 100 100	
Donated capital	19	105,502,960	40,189,122	
Capital reserve		7,543,588	49,489,410	
Legal reserve	20	8,037,824	7,543,588	
Retained earning		417,123,146	8,037,824	
Revaluation reserve		76,429,663	363,410,696	
Total equity		654,826,303	76,429,663	
		VS 1,020,505	545,100,303	
Non-current liabilities				
Termination benefit liabilities	21	3,975,589	3,410,075	
Deferred tax liabilities	8	12,620,500	9,166,999	
		16,596,089	12,577,074	
Current liabilities			12,377,074	
Trade and other payables	22 SYTHE MET	₹60,898,166	62,540,494	
Other taxes and obligations	23 50 3000	2,543,923	1,276,041	
Profit tax payables	8 2 3 8 3	16,703,775	11,548,710	
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	80,145,864	75,365,245	
Total liabilities	Is & Cours	96,741,953	87,942,320	
Total equity and liabilities	On INCA 14	751,568,256	633,042,624	

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NATIONAL VETERINARY INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 7.JULY 2021

Currency: Ethiopian Birr

Total	545,100,307	56,013,550	53,712,450 654,826,307
First time IFRS adoption ADJ.	76,429,663		76,429,663
Legal reserve	8,037,824	•	8,037,824
Capital Reserve	7,543,588	•	7,543,588
Retained earning	363,410,696	•	53,712,450
Donated capital	49,489,410	56,013,550	105,502,960
Share Capital	40,189,122	Spoods .	40,189,122
	July 7 2020	Additional Donated Capital Goods	Profit for the year July 7 2021





# NATIONAL VETERINARY INSTITUTE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 7 JULY 2021

Currency: Ethiopian Birr

Operating activities		2020
Profit before tax		_2020
	76,348,526	56,984,249
Non-cash adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation		
Amortization	16,247,853	14,181,419
change in Severance payable	180,320	162,046
Prior year adj	565,514	(351,558)
(Goin) / Loss on disposal of		
(Gain) / Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		
Working and to the		
Working capital adjustments:  Decrease in trade and other receivables		
Increase in inventories	(8,261,061)	2,108,679
Increase in trade and other payables	36,743,691	(25,002,056)
and other payables	(374,446)	13,989,630
	121,450,397	62,072,409
Witholding Tax paid 2020		
Profit tax paid	(2,478,801)	(2,606,420)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(11,548,710)	(17,138,034)
	107,422,886	42,327,955
Investing activities		
Increase in of time deposit	(1,772,429)	(2( 200 000)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of Intangible assets	(139,349,420)	(26,299,900) (26,030,950)
Increase in construction in progress	(100,010,120)	(287,500)
Increase in assets held for sale		(4,243,713)
Net eash flows used in investing activities	(41,708)	-
ased in investing activities	(141,163,557)	(56,862,063)
Financing activities	_	
Donation received	56,013,550	
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	56,013,550	1,795,599
Net increase/ ( decrease ) in cash and cash equivalents	The second secon	1,795,599
	22,272,878	(12,738,512)
Cash and cash equivalents at 8 July 2020	131,302,644	144,041,156
Cash and cash equivalents at 7 July 2021	153,575,521	131,302,644

