EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY







EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY



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Acronyms

| ATC | Air Traffic Controller |
|-----------|--|
| AFI | Africa and Indian Ocean |
| CASE | Civil Aviation Security |
| CASSOA | Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency |
| CC0 / CD0 | Continuous Climb Operation / Continuous Descent Operation |
| CMA | Continuous Monitoring Approach |
| EAC | East African Community |
| EASA | East African School of Aviation |
| ECCAIRS | European Coordinated Centre for Accident and Incident Reporting System |
| EMEA | Europe, the Middle East and Africa |
| ESAF | Eastern and Southern African |
| ICA0 | International Civil Aviation Organisation |
| PEL | Personnel Licensing |
| SADC | Southern African Development Community |
| SECFAL | Security and Facilitation Plan |
| USOAP | Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme |

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STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

CAPT. GILBERT KIBE Chair, Board of Directors Director General, Kenya Civil Aviation Authority

As the Chairman of the Board of Directors, I am pleased to report ontheprogressandaccomplishments of our organization over the past. Our dedicated team has been working diligently to achieve our strategic goals and advance our mission, and I am proud of the results we have achieved through the successful implementation of various programs and initiatives.

The training programs have been crucial in equipping airport personnel with the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively handle the challenges posed by the Covid-19 pandemic in the aviation sector. As the Chairman of the Board, I commend the efforts of the Agency in securing the funds and successfully implementing these training programs in multiple airports across the East African region.

I would like to congratulate the Republic of South Sudan on receiving a fully developed set of Aviation Security Regulations, a customized copy of the EAC Model National Civil Aviation Security Programme and National Civil Aviation Security Training Programme, and а customized copy of the EAC Model Civil Aviation Security Quality Control Programme. These achievements have been made possible with funding from the ICAO AFI SECFAL fund, showcasing the collaborative efforts between EAC CASSOA and our Stakeholders.

I am also proud to highlight that EAC CASSOA's efforts have been recognized at a global level, with the presentation of working papers at the 22nd meeting of APIRG, and the selection of our paper on Automatic Validation of Personnel License (PEL) to be presented at the 40th ICAO Assembly. This recognition is a testament to the visibility and success of our Agency.

Additionally, our Airport Training Program, supported by funds from GIZ GmbH, has been conducted in several EAC International Airports, focusing on COVID-19 preparedness and response. The training programs have been crucial in equipping airport personnel with the necessary knowledge and skills to effectively handle the challenges posed by the Covid-19 pandemic in the aviation sector. As the Chairman of the Board, I commend the efforts of the Agency in securing the funds and successfully implementing these training programs in multiple airports across the East African region.

I also express my gratitude to GIZ GmbH for their support in funding this important initiative. The Agency remains committed to its mandate of promoting aviation safety and security in the Partner States, and these training programs are a testament to our dedication in ensuring that our airports are prepared to handle the challenges of the ever- changing aviation landscape.

The Agency has maintained strong financial performance despite challenges faced during the financial year. I am pleased to receive the Auditor's opinion on the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020. This positive opinion from the Auditor is a testament to the organization's commitment to transparency, accountability, and adherence to international accounting standards. It reflects our diligent efforts in financial management and reporting, and our dedication to maintaining the highest standards of financial integrity.

In terms of governance, our Board of Directors has provided effective oversight by exercising general control of the performance and affairs of the Agency and give general directions on the implementation and achievement of the objectives and functions of the Agency. As per the calendar of activities, all Board and Committee meetings were held as planned.

In conclusion, I am proud of the achievements of the Agency and the hard work and dedication of our team. The activities highlighted above reflect our commitment to excellence, strategic focus, and stakeholder engagement. I am confident that our organization will continue to thrive and achieve even greater success in the future. I express my gratitude to the Board of Directors, management team of CASSOA, employees and all our stakeholders for their continued support and partnership. Together, we will continue to make strides in enhancing aviation safety and security in the East African region.

Thank you.

CAPT. GILBERT KIBE Chair, Board of Directors Director General, Kenya Civil Aviation Authority

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STATEMENT BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MR. EMILE ARAO Executive Director, CASSOA

As the Executive Director of EAC CASSOA, I am immensely proud of the progress and achievements made by our Agency with the support of our Partner States. Through our collective efforts, we have successfully advanced aviation safety and security in the region, demonstrating our commitment to excellence in the field of civil aviation.

I am proud to see our Agency's primary mandate of assisting our Partner States in aviation safety and security come to fruition. These accomplishments are a testament to our commitment to excellence in meeting the requirements of the Chicago Convention and its Annexes, specifically in attaining a high Effective Implementation score in ICAO USOAP and USAP Audits.

Furthermore, the in-house development of the 3rd EAC CASSOA Strategic Plan within a short period of time, with an 85% completion factor rated by the Partner States' Planners, underscores our commitment to strategic planning and efficient operations.

I am pleased to report that during the year under review, EAC CASSOA organized a number of trainings in different aviation domains such as Aviation Medicine, Aviation Security and Aviation Safety. I am committed to fostering further collaborations and conducting more training activities to strengthen the skills and capabilities of aviation professionals in the region.

The recent successful organization of the 5th EAC Aviation Symposium, which brought together stakeholders from across the region, provided a valuable platform for knowledgesharing and discussions on critical aviation topics. The adoption of thirteen resolutions underscores our commitment to driving positive change and promoting best practices in the aviation sector.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation to the management and staff at CASSOA, our Board of Directors and all our stakeholders for their unwavering support in our collective efforts to enhance aviation safety and security in East Africa. As the Executive Director of EAC CASSOA, I remain committed to leading our Agency in achieving our mandate and further advancing aviation safety and security in the region.

Thank you.

Mr. Emile Arao Executive Director, CASSOA

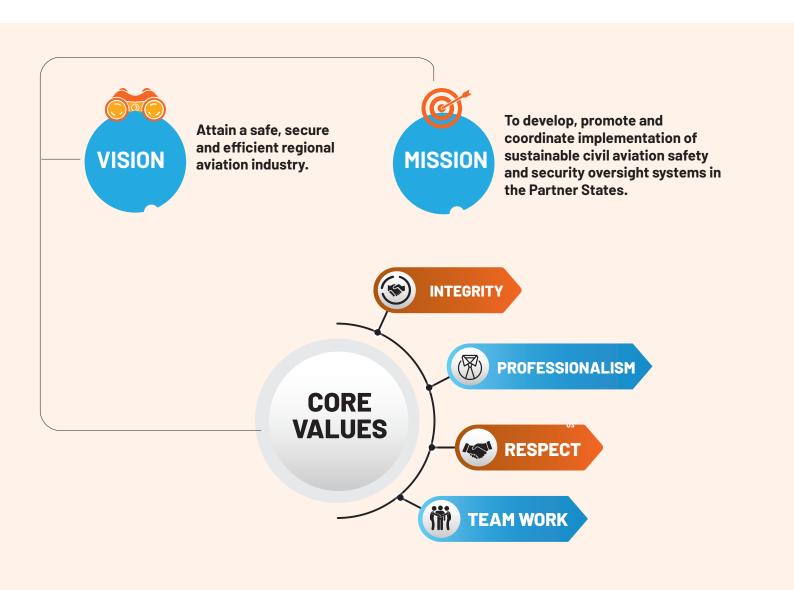
THE AGENCY

The East African Community Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency (CASSOA) was established by the EAC Council of Ministers on 18th April 2007, following the signing of a protocol by the three founder Partner States. CASSOA started operations on 1st June 2007, as an autonomous self-accounting institution of the EAC. It was thereafter formally launched on 18th June 2007 during the 5th Extraordinary Summit of EAC Heads of State held in Kampala, Uganda.

The mandate of CASSOA is based on Article 92 of the EAC Treaty, under which the Partner States undertake to make air transport services safe, efficient and profitable; adopt common policies for the development of civil air transport in the region; harmonise civil aviation laws and regulations and; coordinate measures and cooperate in the maintenance of high security.

CASSOA was established to promote the safe, secure and efficient use and development of civil aviation within and outside the Partner States. The Agency was also to assist, support and advise the Partner States in their endeavour to meet their safety and security oversight obligations and responsibilities under the Chicago Convention and its Annexes.

Further, the Agency provides the Partner States with an appropriate forum and structure to discuss, plan and implement common measures required for achieving the safe and orderly development of international Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) relating to the safety and security of civil aviation.





OBJECTIVES & FUNCTIONS

Pursuant to Article 92 of the Treaty, the principal objectives of the Agency as stated in the EAC Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency Act 2009 (Section 4) as follows:

- a) To develop policies on the development of safe, reliable, efficient and economically viable civil aviation with a view to developing appropriate infrastructure, aeronautical skills and technology as well as the role of civil aviation in support of other economic activities;
- b) Assist the Partner States in meeting their safety and security oversight obligations and responsibilities under the Treaty and the Chicago Convention and its Annexes; and
- c) Provide the Partner States with an appropriate forum and structure to discuss, plan and implement common measures required for achieving the safe and orderly development of international civil aviation through the implementation of international standards and recommended practices relating to the safety and security of civil aviation.





CASSOA is also involved in three major functions, namely:

- 1. Harmonising operating regulations to ensure that they meet international standards and recommended practices;
- 2. Developing standardised procedures for licensing, approving, certificating and supervising civil aviation activities; and
- 3. Providing guidance and assistance to Partner States including putting in place measures for resource sharing particularly for technical personnel.

ORGANISATION STRUCTURE

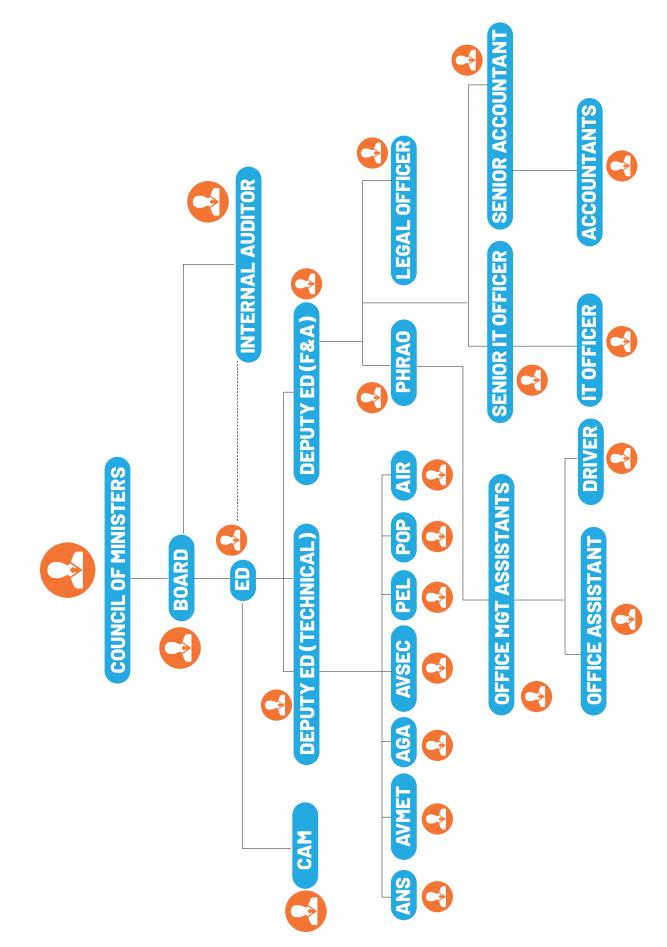
As at 30th June 2020, The Agency had the following human resources on board:

| CATEGORY | ESTABLISHED | ACTUAL | GAP |
|-----------------------|-------------|--------|-----|
| Executive Director | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Professional Staff | 21 | 14 | 7 |
| General Staff | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Total | 30 | 20 | 10 |

The table below shows distribution of staff in terms of gender:

| GENDER | TOTAL NUMBER OF STAFF |
|--------|-----------------------|
| Female | 8 |
| Male | 12 |

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ORGANISATION STRUCTURE OF CASSOA

CASSOA



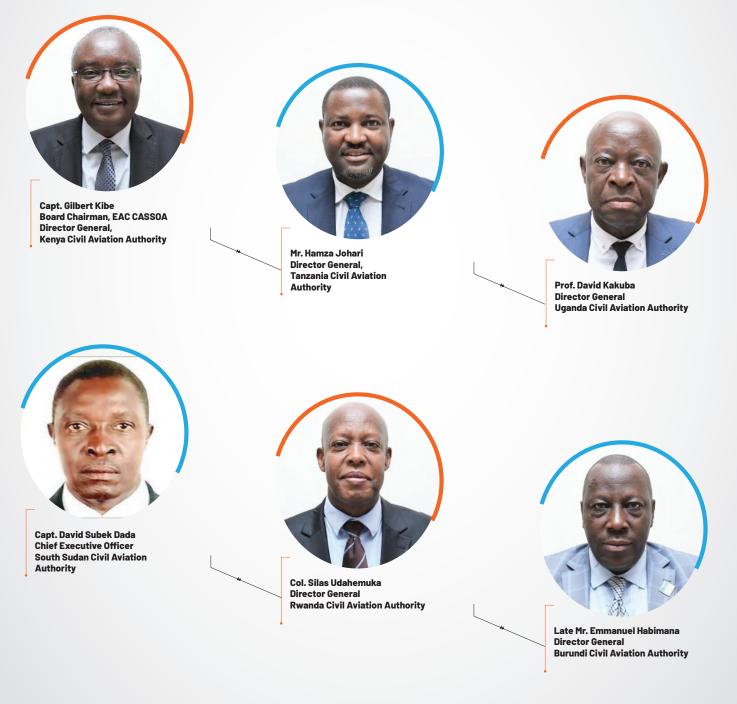


CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

THE BOARD

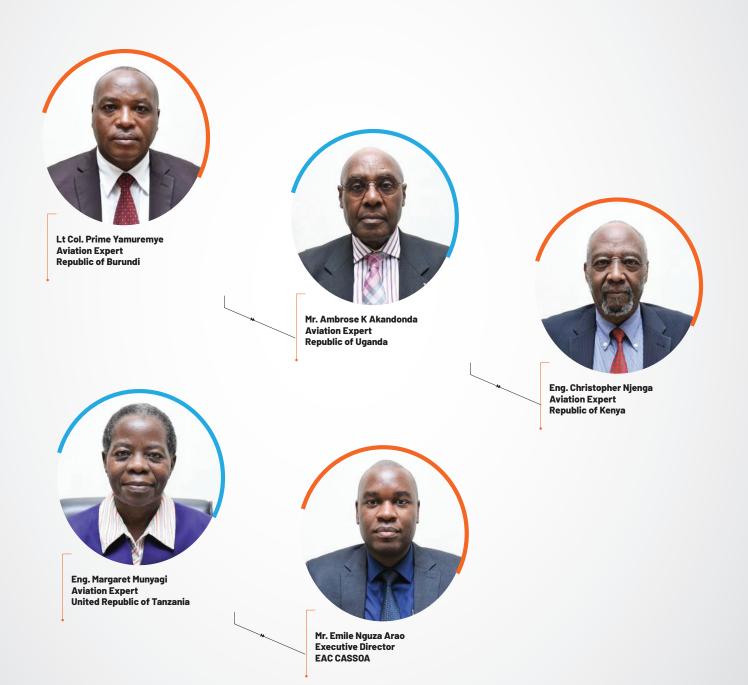
The Agency is governed by a Board of Directors constituted by the heads of civil aviation in the Partner States, the CASSOA Executive Director and civil aviation experts, one from each Partner State, nominated by the respective Ministers responsible for civil aviation. The Chairperson of the Board is appointed from one of the Heads of Civil Aviation and on rotational basis.

BOARD MEMBERS





BOARD MEMBERS



TECHNICAL COMMITTEES

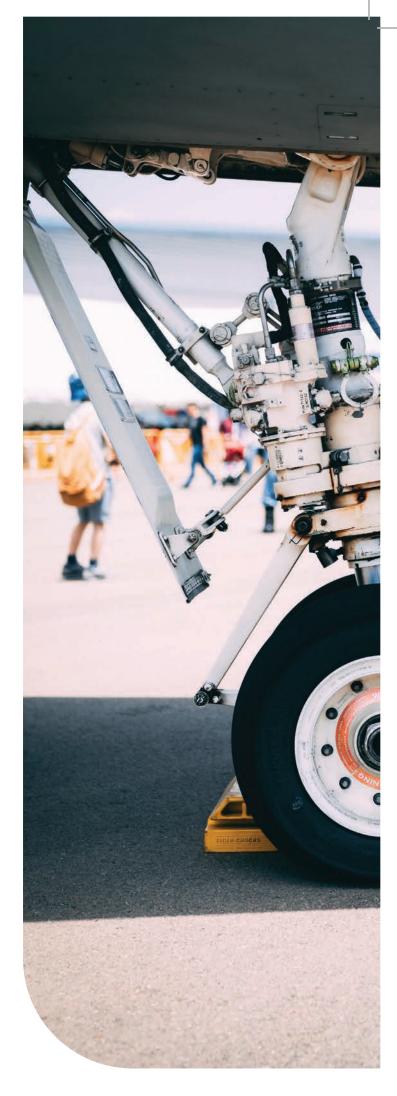
Technical Committee – Regulatory (TC-R):

responsible for all technical and regulatory matters relating to safety and security oversight;

Technical Committee – Finance and Administration (**TC – F & A):** responsible for the administration and management of resources of the Agency;

Technical Committee - Audit and Risk (TC-A&R): responsible for reviewing and considering the Agency's

risk management policies and the Agency's Financial Statements prior to submission to the Council.



PERFORMANCE REVIEW

PERFORMANCE REVIEW OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Republic of South Sudan received a fully developed set of Aviation Security Regulations.

The Agency's primary mandate is to assist our Partner States in Aviation Safety and Security to attain a high Effective Implementation score in ICAO USOAP and USAP Audits under the Chicago Convention and its Annexes. In light of our mandate, the Republic of South Sudan has now received a fully developed set of Aviation Security Regulations, a customized copy of the EAC Model National Civil Aviation Security Programme and National Civil Aviation Security Training Programme, a customized copy of the EAC Model Civil Aviation Security Quality Control Programme in addition to other Agency developed documents with funding for the missions being provided by the ICAO AFI SECFAL fund.

High level visit to the Republic of South Sudan by EAC CASSOA Board.

On 16th and 17th of July 2019, Kenya Aviation Expert and CASSOA Executive Director visited RSS on behalf of the Board. The delegation presented opportunities for RSS as a member and how they can be assisted by the Agency.

Consideration of Automatic Validation of PEL paper by the 40th ICAO Assembly.

EAC CASSOA Director (Technical) presented 3 working papers to the 22nd meeting of APIRG (Africa-Indian Ocean Planning and Implementation Regional Group) and, the paper on Automatic Validation of Personnel License (PEL) was selected to be presented to the 40th Assembly. Due to the Agency's very highly visible and successful stature, there is consideration from AFCAC to have CASSOA as a full-time member of its soon-to-be established Technical Safety Team.

In-house development of 3rd EAC CASSOA Strategic Plan.

The Agency managed to complete the draft 3rd Strategic Plan with only internal resources in a period of one month and our effort was rated as 85% completion factor by the PSs Planners.

Capacity building in the region. National Auditors training:

During the year under review the Agency in collaboration with European Civil Aviation Conference (ECAC) organized a training course for National Auditors under the EU CASE.

Project. CASE is the project under EU (ECAC) that supports Aviation Security in Africa and Arabian Peninsula.

Best Practices for National Auditors – Level 1 (BPNA1) is a training activity specifically tailored for the professional development of National Auditors. It is one of the CASE Project activities aimed at supporting the development of a viable and sustainable compliance-monitoring system for Aviation Security in Partner States, by strengthening the skills and competencies of National Auditors.



Total of 17 participants attended comprising of PSs of Tanzania (07), Burundi (03) and South Sudan (07) who benefitted from the training. The first group started the course from 19th to 23rd August 2019 and the second group from 26th to 30th August 2019.

Airport Training Program:

The Agency, through the Centre for Aviation Medicine, presented a paper/proposal on an Airports Training Program and was able to receive funds from GIZ GmbH to cater for this. The training took place in identified EAC International Airports in Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu, Zanzibar, Juba, Dar es Salaam and Kilimanjaro. The training was carried out between May and June 2020 with emphasis on Covid-19 preparedness and response. The remaining two trainings for Airports in Kigali and Burundi will be done on the next financial year 2020/2021.



Stakeholders at Jomo Kenyatta International Airport receiving hands on training on COVID-19 preparedness and response.

ECCAIRS version 5.0 training for Rwanda Civil Aviation Authority:

The Agency organized and conducted an end user course of the ICAO European Coordination Centre for Aviation Incident Reporting System (ECCAIRS) on request by Republic of Rwanda. The training was held between 30th September and 4th October 2019 on ECCAIRS version 5.0 safety data analysis and management. The training participants were the newly recruited safety department staff and accident investigation officers from Ministry of Infrastructure.



The End-User course delivered by CASSOA was aimed at participants who would input the safety data into ECCAIRS or interrogate the system for safety analysis purposes. This course covered Accident/Incident Data Reporting (ADREP) taxonomy, as well as hands-on experience of ECCAIRS as a tool used to code, enter, extract or analyze safety data.

A successful 5th EAC Aviation Symposium.

The 5th Aviation symposium organized by the Agency in collaboration with partner states and sponsors was held in Bujumbura, Burundi between 27th and 28th February 2020. The theme of the symposium was 'Evolving with dynamic technological transformation – The case of Aviation Safety and Security'.

A number of presentations were made including Legal Challenges Arising From Technological Dynamism In Aviation, Engaging Stakeholders In a coordinated collaboration for aviation development in Africa, Google Loon, CCO/CDO implementation in Africa, Status of implementation of the Single African Air Transport Market, EMEA Airspace Mobility Solutions Land & Air Systems, Global Surveillance from Space Based Ads-B, Aspects of Aviation Medicine in Flight Safety, Feasibility and reality Of an EAC UTMS System, EMPIC, Standard Software for Regulators, Air Ambulance Operations, Airport Collaborative Decision Making (ACD-M), ICAO Traveler Identification Programme (ICAO TRIP) and The Path To The SADC Upper Air Space Control/Management Centre (Challenges And Achievements).Thirteen (13) resolution were proposed and adopted by the meeting.



Panel Discussion on "the path to SADC upper air space control/management centre (challenges and achievements)"

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EAC Aviation Medical Protocols

Pursuant to Article 92 of the EAC Treaty it is important to note that Inter States are working towards harmonization of their policies and procedures on Civil Aviation in order to promote the development of safe, reliable, efficient and economically viable Civil Aviation with a view to developing appropriate infrastructure, new practical skills and technology as well as the role of aviation in support of other economic activities. An Aviation Medicine Experts working group assisted by a team of medical specialists was convened to develop medical protocols meant to guide the Aviation Medical Examiners during medical assessment process and certification of pilots, air traffic controllers, flight engineers and flight attendants, who may have any of the health/medical conditions in the document. This exercise was done from 22nd to 25th July 2019.

Development of Government Safety Inspector – Aerodromes and Ground Aids course.

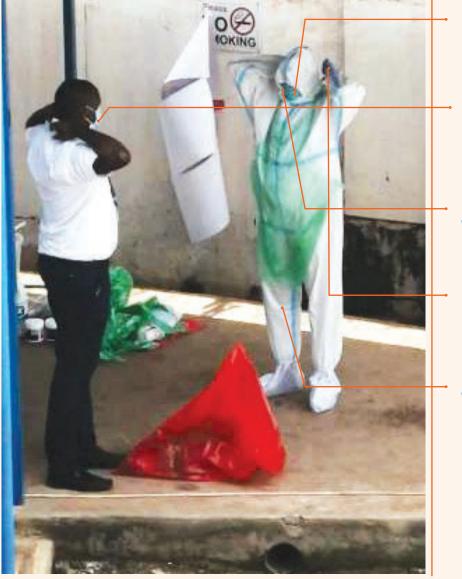
ICAO- ESAF convened a meeting with the East Africa School of Aviation (EASA) and EAC- CASSOA on the 19 June 2019 at United Nations Offices in Nairobi with the aim of building and maintaining harmonious efforts on matters relating to providing training in pre-identified areas of "great training need" in the EAC region and beyond. The meeting reviewed course material and modules, discussed the target population and modalities of implementation, developed/reviewed continuous and summative assessments, determined the course instructors and discussed awards for the course.



Procurement of PPE's

On behalf of GIZ GmbH, the Agency procured and distributed Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) for the COVID-19 preparedness and response Airport stakeholders training as seen in a table below.

| No. | Item Description | Quantity |
|-----|------------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Disposable K/N95 Masks | 5000 |
| 2 | Disposable Surgical Masks | 20000 |
| 3 | Full Cover Anti-fog safety goggles | 1500 |
| 4 | Disposable Nitrile gloves | 80000 |
| 5 | Isolation Gown (jumpsuit style) | 1150 |



DISPOSABLE K/N95 MASKS

DISPOSABLE SURGICAL MASKS

disposable anti-fog safety goggles

DISPOSABLE NITRILE GLOVES

ISOLATION GOWN (JUMPSUIT STYLE)

Development of Examination questions

Air Traffic Controller (ATC) experts' working group held a meeting in CASSOA headquarters from 3rd to 7th February 2020. A total of 2227 ATC questions were developed in an effort to automate and harmonise EAC Aviation examination system.

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AUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020



AUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMISSION ON CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY (CASSOA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The Chairperson Council of Ministers East African Community

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight (CASSOA) set out on pages 11 to 29, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight (CASSOA) as at 30 June 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards and comply with the Treaty for Establishment of the East African Community, 1999 (as amended) and CASSOA Financial Rules and Regulations, 2012.

Basis for Opinion

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of 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 Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency (CASSOA) in accordance with the ethical requirements of International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA) Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants and Article 134(4) of the Treaty for Establishment of the East African Community, 1999 (as amended) and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ISAs. 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 judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements.

As required by Article 134(2) of the Treaty for Establishment of the East African Community, 1999 (as amended) we report based on the audit that any contributions received or revenue collected by the Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency (CASSOA) have been allocated and distributed in accordance with this Treaty.

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Mr. Obadiah. R. Biraro AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA

Date.....

Mr. John F. S. Muwanga AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA

Ms. Nancy Gathungu AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

Date. St

Amb. Steven Kiliona Wondu AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN

Mr. Charles E. Kichere CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA Date:

Ms. Générose Kiyago STATE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF BURUNDI

Date. 30/6/201

CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2020

| | Notes | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|--|-------|--|------------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5 | 1,763,128 | 1,535,607 |
| Outstanding Partner States Contributions | 6 | 1,532,817 | 1,022,479 |
| Other Receivables | 7 | 67,084 | 91,137 |
| Advances and Prepayments | 8 | 212,649 | 38,671 |
| Total Current Assets | | 3,575,677 | 2,687,894 |
| Non-Current Assets | | | |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 9 | 857,714 | 821,061 |
| Intangible Assets | 10 | 57,067 | 77,130 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | | 914,781 | 898,192 |
| Total Assets | | 4,490,459 | 3,586,085 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Current Liabilities | | | |
| Payables | 11 | 27,974 | 66,673 |
| Unitilised Current Grants from DPs | 12 | 341,355 | - |
| Staff gratuity payable within 1 year | 13 | 74,148 | 81,701 |
| Total Current Liabilities | | 443,476 | 148,374 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | | | |
| Staff gratuity payable after 1 year | 13 | 316,088 | 216,613 |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | | 316,088 | 216,613 |
| Total Liabilities | | 759,564 | 364,987 |
| NET ASSETS Net Assets /Equity | | 3,730,894 | 3,221,099 |
| Revaluation Reserve Accumulated Surpluses/(deficits) | | 81,135- 3,649,759 3,730,894 | - 3,221,099 3,221,099 |

EMILE NGUZA ARAO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RITA KABANYANA SENIOR ACCOUNTANT



CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY FINANCIAL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

| | Notes | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|--|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Devenue | | | |
| Revenue Contribution from Partner States | 14 | 2 757 460 | |
| | | 2,753,460 | 2,673,564 |
| Revenue from non-exchange transactions | 15 | 151,289 | 0 |
| Revenue from exchange transactions | 16 | 12,216 | 20,505 |
| Gain on disposal of non-current assets | 21 | - | 203 |
| Other revenue | 17 | 394 | 424 |
| Total Revenue | | 2,917,359 | 2,694,696 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Wages, salaries and employee benefits | 18 | 1,252,326 | 1,063,989 |
| Administrative and consultancy expenses | 19 | 1,148,984 | 1,434,794 |
| Depreciation expense | 9 | 52,113 | 35,727 |
| Amortization expense | 10 | 28,423 | 27,030 |
| Loss on exchange translation | 20 | 668 | 655 |
| Loss on disposal of non-current assets | 21 | 816 | - |
| Loss on revaluation of non-current assets | 22 | 1,087 | - |
| Finance costs | 23 | 5,440 | 5,542 |
| Total expenses | | 2,489,856 | 2,567,736 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the period | | 427,503 | 126,960 |

CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

| | Accumulated Surpluses/ (Deficits) | Revaluation Reserve | Total |
|--|---|------------------------|-----------|
| Balance at July 1, 2019 brought forward | 3,221,099 | | 3,221,099 |
| Reversal of accounts payable | 1,158 | - | 1,158 |
| Revaluation of PPE | - | 81,135 | 81,135 |
| Surplus for the period | 427,503 | - | 427,503 |
| Balance at June 30, 2020 | 3,649,759 | 81,135 | 3,730,894 |



CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

| | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|--|----------------|-------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Surplus(deficit) | 427,503 | 126,960 |
| Non-cash movements | | |
| Depreciation | 52,113 | 35,727 |
| Amortisation | 28,423 | 27,030 |
| Loss/(Gain) on disposal of PPE | 816 | (203) |
| Loss on revaluation of non-current assets | 1,087 | |
| (Increase)/decrease in outstanding PS contributions | (510,338) | (445,592) |
| (Increase)/decrease in receivables | 24,053 | 4,608 |
| (Increase)/decrease in prepayments | (173,978) | (17,875) |
| Increase/(decrease) in payables | (37,541) | (29,631) |
| Increase/(decrease) in unutilised current grants | 341,355 | - |
| Increase/(decrease) in gratuity | 91,921 | 100,114 |
| Net cash flows from operating activities | 245,416 | (198,862) |
| Cashflows from investing activities | | |
| (Acquisition)/liquidation of Short term Investments | - | - |
| Acquisition of fixed assets | (10,074) | (70,857) |
| Acquisition of intangible assets | (8,360) | (83,500) |
| Disposal of fixed assets | 540 | 203 |
| Net cashflows from investing activities | (17,894) | (154,154) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | 227,522 | (353,016) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year | 1,535,607 | 1,888,624 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year | 1,763,128 | 1,535,607 |

CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY

STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2020

| | Budgeted Amounts | Actual Amounts on | Difference Final | % | Variances |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------|-----------|
| PARTICULARS | Final | comparable basis | Budget and Actual | 76 | Explained |
| RECEIPTS | | | | | |
| Contribution from Partner States | 2,753,460 | 2,202,768 | (550,692) | -20% | 1 |
| Funding from Reserve | 334,600 | 334,600 | - | 0% | |
| Grant from GIZ | 118,051 | 119,289 | 1,238 | 1% | |
| Other receipts | 17,500 | 57,003 | 39,503 | 226% | 2 |
| Total receipts | 3,223,609 | 2,713,660 | (509,949) | -16 % | |
| PAYMENTS | | | | | |
| Wages, salaries and employee benefits | 1,303,995 | 1,252,326 | 51,669 | 4% | 3 |
| Administrative expenses | 1,317,682 | 908,708 | 408,974 | 31% | 4 |
| Technical Expenses | 561,672 | 120,991 | 440,681 | 78% | 5 |
| Finance expenses | 6,000 | 5,440 | 560 | 9% | 6 |
| Capital expenditure | 34,260 | 21,512 | 12,748 | 37% | 7 |
| Total Payments | 3,223,609 | 2,308,977 | 914,632 | 28 % | |
| | | | | | |
| NET RECEIPTS/(PAYMENTS) | - | 404,683 | | | |

Explanation of variances

- 1. Contribution from two Partner States were not received in full.
- 2. The sponsorship of the 5th Aviation Symposium exceeded expectations
- 3. Delayed recruitment of additional staff led to non-utilisation of budget amounts.
- 4. Disruption of operations by COVID19 Pandemic led to inability to carry out some planned activities in the 4th quarter.
- 5. Low participation of Partner States in technical activities, deferral of key missions during the financial year and disruption of planned working group meetings by COVID19 Pandemic.
- 6. Bank charges actually incurred were slightly lower than anticipated amounts due to reduced operations in the fourth quarter.
- 7. Some planned acquisition of office equipment did not happen due to the pandemic and some items were procured at lower than budget costs.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1) Reporting Entity

These financial statements are for the East African Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency (CASSOA), an Institution of the East African Community. CASSOA was established as a regional organisation in recognition that an effective safety and security oversight in the region is prerequisite to the development of efficient, economical, safe and secure air transport industry.

2) Statement of compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards

The annual financial statements of CASSOA have been prepared in accordance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

3) Basis of preparation and authorisation to submit financial statements.

a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting in accordance with IPSAS and the Financial Rules and Regulations of CASSOA.

CASSOA applies the historical cost principle unless otherwise stated in Note 4. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and Accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year. The financial year runs from 1st July to 30th June.

b) Foreign Currency

The functional and presentation currency of CASSOA is the United States dollar. On initial recognition, foreign currency transactions are translated into United States dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Subsequent recognition of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the Bank of Uganda exchange rate in effect at the reporting date. Non-monetary items in foreign currencies measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of foreign currency transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognized in the Statement of Financial performance.



The exchange rate used to translate Uganda Shilling into US dollar used as at 30th June 2020 was:

| Currency | Equivalent to 1US Dollar |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| Uganda Shilling (UGX) | 3,730.33 |

The amounts in the financial statements are rounded to the nearest US dollar.

c) Critical accounting estimates

Preparing financial statements in accordance with IPSAS requires CASSOA to make estimates, judgements and assumptions in the selection and application of accounting policies and in the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. For this reason, actual results may differ from those estimates. Accounting estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, and revisions to estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future year affected. Significant estimates and assumptions that may result in material adjustments in future years include: selection of useful lives and the depreciation/amortization method for property, plant and equipment/intangible assets; impairment on assets; classification of financial instruments or assets; and contingent assets and liabilities.

d) Authorisation to submit financial statements for Audit

These financial statements are authorised by the Board of Directors to be submitted for audit on 26th August 2020.

4) Summary of significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue

Contribution from Partner States

Contributions from Partner States are recognized as revenue from non-exchange transactions. These revenues are recognised when approved by the Council and any outstanding contributions as at end of the financial year are carried forward as receivables from non-exchange transactions

Contributions from development partners

Contributions without stipulations and those with stipulations that satisfy the definition of restrictions are recognised as revenue from non-exchange transactions. Donations of assets with stipulations that satisfy the definition of a condition are initially recognised as a liability. Subsequently the revenue is recognised annually as the conditions are fulfilled, by the equal reduction of the carrying amount of the liability as provided by IPSAS 23. CASSOA does not recognize or disclose contributions of services in-kind as an asset and revenue as permitted by IPSAS 23.

Revenue from exchange transactions

Revenue from exchange transactions is recognised when earned in conformity with IPSAS 9. Interest on investments is recognized on a time proportion basis that takes into account the effective yield on the asset.



b) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at revalued cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. This includes costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset and the initial estimate of dismantling and site restoration costs. Where an asset is acquired for nil or nominal consideration, the fair value at the date of acquisition is deemed to be its cost. The threshold for recognition of Property Plant and Equipment as an asset is US\$250 or more per unit.

CASSOA has revised its measurement after recognition policy to the revaluation model. Valuation of assets is carried out at various intervals as shown below:

| Asset Group | Regularity |
|---|-------------------|
| Computer Equipment | Every three years |
| Furniture, fixtures, motor vehicles, office equipment, telecommunications equipment | Every five years |
| Land and buildings (upon receipt of title to the property) | Every 10 years |

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or are recognized as a separate asset only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to CASSOA and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance are charged to surplus or deficit in the Statement of financial performance in the year in which they are incurred.

Assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition consistent with IPSAS 17.

c) Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of information technology software with finite useful lives. They are amortised over five years using straight line method and stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated amortisation losses. Intangible assets acquired through a non-exchange transaction are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition consistent with IPSAS 31. Costs associated with the maintenance of computer software programs are recognized as expenses when incurred.

d) Impairment of non-cash generating assets

Property, plant and equipment, intangible and other non-cash generating assets are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date. For property, plant and equipment, CASSOA reviews for impairment during the annual physical verification process. An impairment loss is recognized in surplus or deficit in the Statement of Financial Performance when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of an asset's fair value, less costs to sell, and its value in use.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the impairment of value has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment deficit had been recognized.

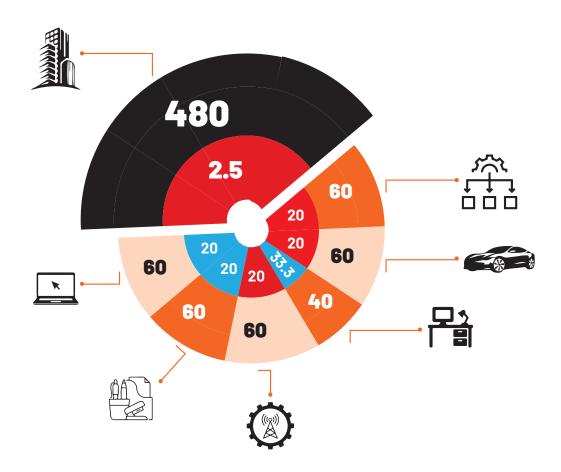


e) Depreciation

Items of Property, Plant and Equipment are depreciated using the straight line basis over the estimated useful lives and this applies to all items of property, plant and equipment except land that has an indefinite useful life. Depreciation for acquisitions during the year is calculated from the month of acquisition.

The expected useful economic lives of assets and applicable depreciation rates are as follows:

| Asset type | Useful life (Months) | Depreciation rate per annum % |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Land | indefinite | NIL |
| Buildings | 480 | 2.5 |
| Other structures | 60 | 20 |
| Motor vehicle | 60 | 20 |
| Computer equipment | 40 | 33.3 |
| Telecommunications equipment | 60 | 20 |
| Office Equipment | 60 | 20 |
| Office Furniture | 60 | 20 |
| Software (Intangible asset) | 60 | 20 |



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f) Gain/Loss on Assets Disposal

Gains or losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds if any with the carrying amounts and are included in the surplus/deficit for the period of disposal.

g) Contingencies

Contingent assets

A contingent asset is disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits or service potential is probable. If it has become virtually certain that an asset is no longer contingent and that its value can be measured reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognized in the year in which the change occurs. The Agency had no contingent assets as at 30th June 2020.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arose from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within control of the entity; or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Commitments

Commitments are future expenses and liabilities to be incurred on contracts entered into at the reporting date for which CASSOA has minimal discretion, if any, to avoid in the normal course of operations e.g. contracts for the supply of goods or services. Commitments relating to employee contracts are excluded.

h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash at bank in current accounts and cash in hand.

i) Employee benefits

i) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are those that are expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the year in which employees render the related service. Those benefits include assignment benefits, regular monthly benefits (e.g., wages and salaries), compensated absences (e.g., paid leave, such as annual leave), other short-term and non-monetary benefits and the current portion of long-term benefits provided to current employees. An expense is recognized when a staff member provides services in exchange for employee benefits. A liability is reported for any entitlement that has not been settled at the reporting date and represents the amount paid or expected to be paid to settle the liability. Owing to the short-term nature of those entitlements, the liabilities are not discounted for the time value of money and are presented as current liabilities.



ii) Post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits are those payable after completion of employment, but exclude termination payments.

The Agency contributes 25% of the basic pay towards a Staff Gratuity fund. Employees do not contribute towards this fund. The fund is internally managed by the Agency. The gratuity is paid at the end of the contract for employment. This gratuity is accrued when incurred.

j) Taxation

Article 4(4) of the EAC CASSOA headquarters agreement between the East African Community and the Republic of Uganda, states that the Agency, its property, assets, income and transactions shall be exempt from all direct taxation including value added tax and from customs duties and prohibitions, restrictions on imports by the Agency for its official use. The Agency shall also be exempt from any obligation relating to payment, withholding or collection of any tax or duty provided that such assets and other property shall not be sold within the Republic of Uganda except in accordance with conditions agreed to with the Government. Since the Republic of Uganda has not issued the Agency with a tax exemption the Agency pays VAT on taxable goods and services and subsequently claims the VAT refund from Uganda Revenue Authority. As at 30th June 2020, the amount recoverable in respect of VAT paid on goods and services was US\$ 66,351.78. The tax recoverable is treated as receivables from exchange transactions. Due to the doubtful recoverability of the amount the Agency has made a provision for the amounts older than 1 year of US\$54,402 pending confirmation from Uganda Revenue Authority.

k) Comparative information

The current year's statement of financial position, statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets/equity and cash flow statement are shown alongside their respective period FY2018/2019 statements for comparison.

i) Nature and purpose of reserves

The Agency maintains a reserve fund which has arisen out of surpluses built up from previous financial years. This reserve is maintained in a separate bank account and is managed in line with the Agency Financial Rules and Regulations and utilised in accordance with the approval of the Board of Directors.

m) Related parties

The Agency regards a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly or exercise significant influence over the Agency. The key management personnel of CASSOA (as defined by IPSAS 20) is its Executive Director or when appointed by the Board, the Acting Executive Director.

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5) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balance with banks in current and fixed deposit accounts. As at 30th June, 2020 cash and cash equivalents included the following balance:

| Particulars | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Cash in hand | 609 | 638 |
| Balances with banks on current accounts | 1,762,519 | 1,534,970 |
| Total | 1,763,128 | 1,535,607 |

6 Outstanding Partner State Contributions

| Particulars | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Burundi CAA (Contribution for FY2015/2016 , FY2016/2017 and FY2019/2020) | 197,578 | 146,150 |
| South Sudan CAA (Contribution for FY2017/2018, FY2018/2019 and FY2019/2020) | 1,335,239 | 876,329 |
| Total | 1,532,817 | 1,022,479 |

Aging Analysis

1

| | DAYS | | | |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Particulars | <360 | <720 | >720 | Total |
| Burundi CAA | 91,782 | - | 105,796 | 197,578 |
| South Sudan CAA | 458,910 | 445,594 | 430,735 | 1,335,239 |
| Total | 550,692 | 445,594 | 536,531 | 1,532,817 |

7) Other Receivables from exchange transactions

| Particulars | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Uganda Revenue Authority - VAT Recoverable | 66,352 | 69,631 |
| ¹ Staff Advances and Imprest | 732 | 8,473 |
| Housing Finance Bank- accrued interest income | - | 12,404 |
| Kenya CAA - Exam system support | - | 629 |
| Total | 9,510 | 91,137 |



Aging Analysis

| | | DAYS | |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| Particulars | <360 | >360 | Total |
| Staff Advances and Imprest | 732 | | 732 |
| Uganda Revenue Authority - VAT Recoverable | 9,868 | 56,484 | 66,352 |
| Total | 10,600 | 56,484 | 67,084 |

8) Advances and Prepayments

| Particulars | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Jubilee - Group Life Assurance | 13,041 | 11,826 |
| AAR - Medical Insurance | 27,267 | 11,959 |
| Sanlam - General Insurance | 19,049 | 10,086 |
| Lplus -Exam system support fees | 6,870 | - |
| AAR Special benefit fund | 10,000 | - |
| AFD - Pandemic training | 136,422 | _ |
| SAA - Staff Training | _ | 4,800 |
| Total | 212,649 | 38,671 |

| Property, Plant and Equipment (United States dollars) | nd Equipme ars) | nt | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Land | Building | Other struc- tures | Motor Vehicle | Computer Equipment | Office Equipment | Office Furni- ture | Telecommunication Equipment | Total |
| 2019/2020 Cost: | | | | | | | | - | |
| As at 01 July 2019 | 334,770 | 458,967 | 5,399 | 100,870 | 107,361 | 81,193 | 57,798 | 43,568 | 1,189,926 |
| Additions | I | I | I | I | 3,317 | 1,419 | 4,408 | 930 | |
| Disposal | I | I | I | I | I | (1,985) | I | I | 10,0/4 |
| Revaluation | I | I | I | 7/, 60/, | 13,360 | 17,348 | 15,844 | | (1,985) 81,135 |
| surprus Revaluation loss | | | (316) | | | | | (177) | (1,087) |
| As at 30 June 2020 | 334,770 | 458,967 | 5,083 | 135,454 | 124,038 | 97,975 | 78,049 | 43,726 | 1,278,063 |
| Accumulated Depreciation: As at 01 July 2019 | 1 | 70,270 | 2,801 | 81,839 | 87,933 | 50,587 | 52,439 | 22,995 | 368,864 |
| Depreciation for the year Adiustment | 1 1 | 11,474 - | 456 | 10,723 - | 11,342 | 9,422 - | 4,644 | 4,052 | 52,113 - |
| Disposal | I | I | I | I | I | (628) | I | ' | (628) |
| As at 30 June 2020 | 1 | 81,744 | 3,257 | 92,562 | 99,275 | 59,381 | 57,083 | 27,047 | 420,348 |
| Net carrying amount: | | | | | | | | | |
| As at 30 June 2020 | 334,770 | 377,223 | 1,826 | 42,892 | 24,763 | 38,594 | 20,967 | 16,679 | 857,715 |

CASSOA

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY





10) Intangible assets

| | Software Acquired US\$ | Total US\$ |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| 2019/2020 | | |
| Cost: | | |
| As at 01 July 2019 | 323,062 | 323,062 |
| Additions | 8,360 | 8,360 |
| Disposal | - | - |
| As at 30 June 2020 | 331,422 | 331,422 |
| Accumulated Amortisation: | | |
| As at 01 July 2019 | 245,932 | 245,932 |
| Amortisation for the year | 28,423 | 28,423 |
| Impairment | - | - |
| As at 30 June 2020 | 274,355 | 274,355 |
| Net carrying amount: | | |
| As at 30 June 2020 | 57,067 | 57,067 |

11) Payables

| Particulars | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Accounts payable to suppliers | 10,314 | 31,438 |
| Accrued expenses | 9,159 | 34,160 |
| Staff beneficiaries | - | 1,075 |
| Board and TCs Allowances | 8,500 | - |
| Total | 27,974 | 66,673 |

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Accounts payable to suppliers aging analysis

| | | | | DAYS |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|-------|----------|
| Particulars | 0-180 | 180-360 | >360 | Total |
| Appliance World Ltd | (118) | - | - | (118) |
| Burundi Civil Aviation Authority | - | - | (283) | (283) |
| DHL International (U) Ltd | (2,409) | - | - | (2,409) |
| KK Security Uganda Ltd | (687) | - | - | (687) |
| MTN Uganda Ltd | (31) | - | - | (31) |
| MFI Managed Document Solutions Ltd | (78) | - | - | (78) |
| Uganda Telecom Ltd | (1,157) | - | - | (1,157) |
| Uganda Travel Bureau Ltd | (808) | (4,744) | - | (5,552) |
| Total | (5,287) | (4,744) | (283) | (10,314) |

12) Unutilised Current Grants From DPs

| Particulars | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| GIZ Pandemic preparedness Training Project | 341,355 | - |

13) Staff gratuity

| Particulars | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Staff gratuity payable within 1 year | 74,148 | 81,701 |
| Staff gratuity payable after 1 year | 316,088 | 216,613 |
| Total | 390,235 | 298,314 |

14) Contributions by Partner States through Civil Aviation Authorities¹

| Particulars | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Burundi Civil Aviation Authority | 458,910 | 445,594 |
| Kenya Civil Aviation Authority | 458,910 | 445,594 |
| Rwanda Civil Aviation Authority | 458,910 | 445,594 |
| South Sudan Civil Aviation Authority | 458,910 | 445,594 |
| Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority | 458,910 | 445,594 |
| Uganda Civil Aviation Authority | 458,910 | 445,594 |
| Total | 2,753,460 | 2,673,564 |



15) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

| Particulars | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| GIZ -pandemic preparedness project | 119,289 | _ |
| Sponsorship of 5th Aviation Symposium | 32,000 | - |
| Total | 151,289 | - |

16) Revenue from exchange transactions

| Particulars | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Tender fees | 100 | - |
| Interest income | 12,116 | 20,505 |
| Total | 12,216 | 20,505 |

17) Other revenue

| Particulars | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Insurance proceeds | 384 | 407 |
| Realised exchange gain | 10 | 18 |
| Total | 394 | 424 |

18) Wages, salaries and employee benefits

| Particulars | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Salaries | 702,293 | 561,084 |
| Housing allowance | 221,000 | 178,433 |
| Transport allowance | 47,300 | 38,584 |
| Domestic Servant allowance | 2,400 | 1,890 |
| Entertainment allowance | 3,600 | 2,835 |
| Overtime and extraneous allowance | 1,352 | 624 |
| Furniture Allowance | - | 15,000 |
| Gratuity | 175,573 | 138,350 |
| Education allowance | 74,000 | 74,000 |
| Dependency allowance | 3,650 | 3,100 |
| Intern allowance | 1,100 | 705 |
| Responsibility and Acting allowance | 432 | 4,759 |
| Settlement allowance | 13,125 | 44,625 |
| Staff bonus | - | _ |
| Other staff costs | 6,500 | - |
| Total | 1,252,326 | 1,063,989 |



19) Administrative and consultancy expenses

| Particulars | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Training | 37,748 | 99,392 |
| Staff welfare and uniforms | 3,542 | 6,356 |
| Travel and subsistence | 470,243 | 658,863 |
| Insurance | 81,819 | 92,403 |
| Water and Electricity | 4,338 | 4,878 |
| Office expenses | 30,239 | 38,424 |
| Security | 14,530 | 15,466 |
| Newspapers | 578 | 1,190 |
| Telephone Internet & Fax | 30,235 | 31,517 |
| Postage | 3,889 | 265 |
| Stationery and printing | 7,678 | 9,414 |
| Software licences | 20,106 | 10,701 |
| Motor vehicle expenses | 3,700 | 3,836 |
| Conference and meeting costs | 225,963 | 268,144 |
| Consultancy | 98,438 | 171,852 |
| Advertising & promotion | 10,345 | 22,095 |
| Medical supplies | 105,591 | |
| Total | 1,148,984 | 1,434,794 |

The Administrative and Consultancy expenses are further analysed into expenses incurred in carrying out core technical mandate of the Agency, general administrative expenses, and expenses related to the governance of the Agency as below:

| Particulars | Technical expenses US\$ | Admin Expenses US\$ | Governance Expenses US\$ | Total |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Training | - | 37,748 | - | 138,399 |
| Staff welfare and uniforms | - | 3,542 | - | 3,542 |
| Travel and subsistence | 162,787 | 206,872 | 100,584 | 470,243 |
| Insurance | - | 81,819 | - | 84,854 |
| Water and Electricity | - | 4,338 | - | 4,338 |
| Office expenses | - | 30,239 | - | 30,239 |
| Security | - | 14,530 | - | 14,530 |
| Newspapers | - | 578 | - | 578 |
| Telephone Internet & Fax | - | 30,235 | - | 30,235 |
| Postage | - | 3,889 | - | 3,889 |

| CASSOA |
|--------|
|--------|

| Particulars | Technical expenses US\$ | Admin Expenses US\$ | Governance Expenses US\$ | Total |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Stationery and printing | - | 7,678 | _ | 7,678 |
| Software licences | - | 20,106 | - | 20,106 |
| Motor vehicle expenses | - | 3,700 | - | 3,700 |
| Conference and meeting costs | 84,222 | 31,007 | 110,734 | 225,963 |
| Consultancy | 96,000 | 2,438 | - | 98,438 |
| Advertising & promotion | - | 10,345 | - | 10,345 |
| Medical supplies | 105,425 | 166 | - | 105,591 |
| Total | 448,434 | 489,231 | 211,318 | 1,148,984 |

20) Loss on exchange translation

| Particulars | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Realised exchange loss | 705 | 1,666 |
| Unrealised exchange loss/(gain) | (37) | (1,011) |
| Total | 668 | 655 |

21) Loss on disposal of non-current assets

| Particulars | NBV | Disposal Proceeds | Loss |
|------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|
| Office equipment | 1,356 | 540 | (816) |
| Total | 1,356 | 540 | (816) |

22) Revaluation loss on non current assets

| Particulars | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| Revaluation loss on other Structures | 316 | 0 |
| Revaluation loss on Communication Equipment | 771 | |
| Total | 1,087 | - |

23) Finance costs

| Particulars | 2019/2020 US\$ | 2018/2019 US\$ |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bank charges | 5,440 | 5,542 |
| Total | 5,440 | 5,542 |

24) Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the year.

25) Commitments

At the close of the financial year, the Agency had entered into a contract for the supply of computers where delivery had not commenced in the amount of **US\$ 14,518**.

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY



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