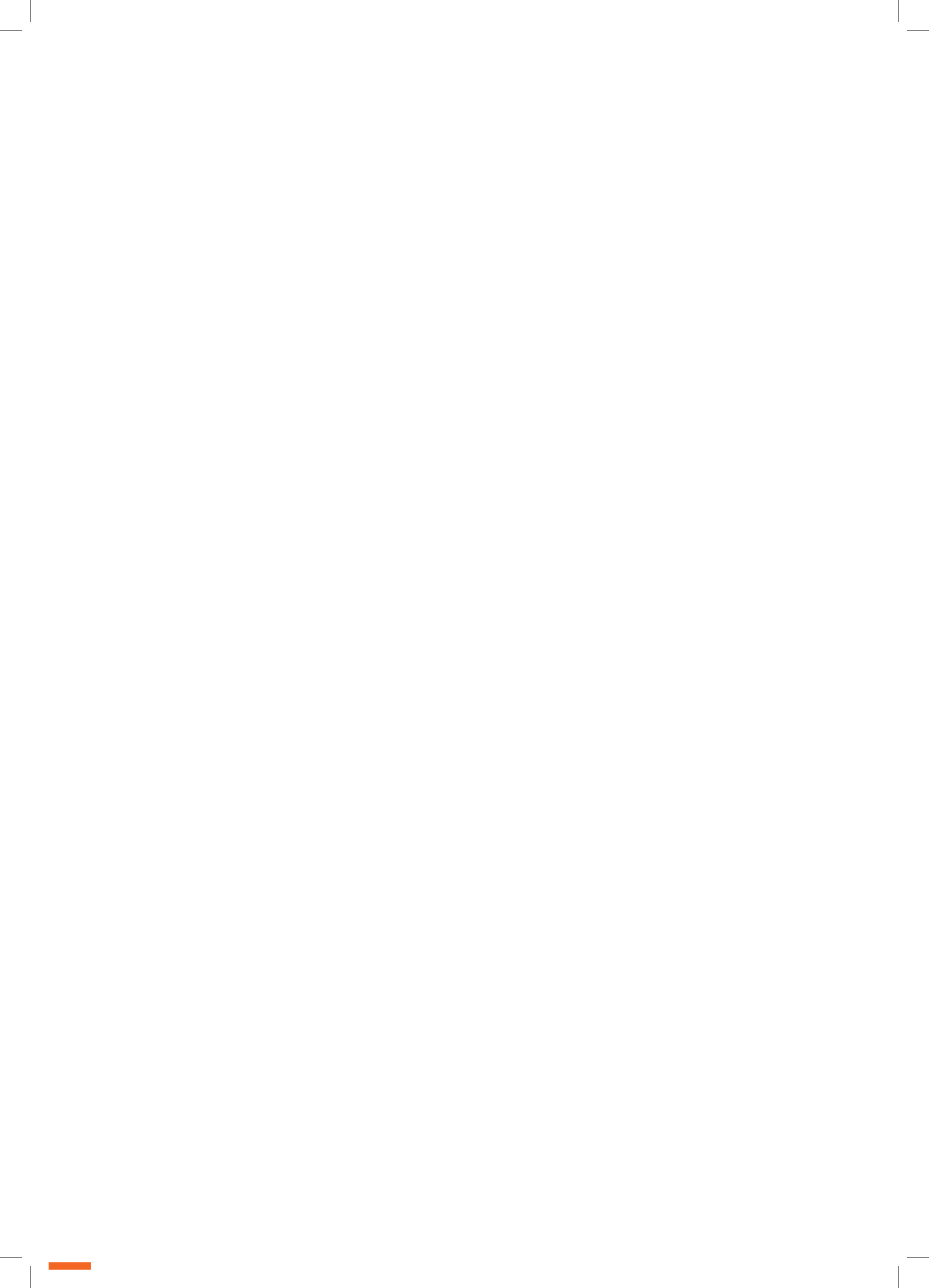




# **EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY**

**ANNUAL REPORT**  
2020 / 2021





EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY  
CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND  
SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY

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## ACRONYMS

<b>AFCAC</b>	African Civil Aviation Commission
<b>AFI</b>	Africa and Indian Ocean
<b>ANS</b>	Air Navigation Services
<b>ASA</b>	Aviation Safety in Africa
<b>ATC</b>	Air Traffic Controller
<b>AVSEC</b>	Aviation Security
<b>BCAA</b>	Burundi Civil Aviation Authority
<b>CIS</b>	Co-operative Inspectorate Scheme
<b>CAM</b>	Centre for Aviation Medicine
<b>CASE</b>	Civil Aviation Security
<b>CASSOA</b>	Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency
<b>COSCAPs</b>	Cooperative Development of Operational Safety and Continuing Airworthiness Programme.
<b>CNS</b>	Communication, Navigation and Surveillance
<b>COVID-19</b>	Corona Virus Disease 2019
<b>CMA</b>	Continuous Monitoring Approach
<b>EAC</b>	East African Community
<b>EASA</b>	East African School of Aviation
<b>ESAF</b>	Eastern and Southern African
<b>EU</b>	European Union
<b>FSS</b>	Flight Safety Standards
<b>ICAO</b>	International Civil Aviation Organization
<b>ICVM</b>	ICAO Co-ordinated Validation Mission
<b>OPS</b>	Operations
<b>PEL</b>	Personnel Licensing
<b>RSOOs</b>	Regional Safety Oversight Organisations
<b>SARPs</b>	Standard And Recommended Practices
<b>SSCAA</b>	South Sudan Civil Aviation Authority
<b>SSP</b>	State Safety Program
<b>UCAA</b>	Uganda Civil Aviation Authority
<b>USOAP</b>	Universal Safety Oversight Audit Programme



## STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

### **Dear Esteemed Stakeholders,**

I am delighted to provide an update on the progress made by the East African Community Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency (EAC CASSOA) in 2020 and early 2021. Despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic, EAC CASSOA has continued its efforts to enhance aviation safety and security in the East African region.

Firstly, I would like to acknowledge the unwavering dedication and hard work of our Board of Directors, the EAC Partner States, and our team of experts who have been instrumental in driving our mission of enhancing aviation safety and security in the East African region.

One of the key achievements during this period was the finalization of various model Regulations, including the EAC Civil Aviation (Personnel Licensing) and (Approved Training Organisations) Regulations, ANS/CNS related Regulations, Operations of Aircraft related Regulations, and Aerodromes related Regulations.

These Regulations were developed through joint working group meetings, involving legal experts, draftspersons, and industry stakeholders, and are in line with the latest amendments to ICAO Annexes and industry best practices. I commend the hard work and dedication of the experts involved in these efforts.

In addition, EAC CASSOA has been actively engaged in collaborative projects, such as the EU Aviation Safety in Africa project, which aims to enhance collaborations and capacity building among Regional Safety

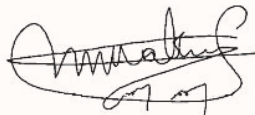
Oversight Organizations (RSOOs) and member states. The implementation of virtual meetings and technical committees/working groups has been successfully carried out, despite the limitations posed by the pandemic.

I am pleased to update our stakeholders on the progress of the construction of a new structure for CAM, generously offered by the Republic of Kenya, and the subsequent steps taken towards its operationalization. The construction of the new structure commenced in June 2020, and the Agency has been actively involved in overseeing and coordinating the project. In furtherance of this, CASSOA convened a meeting of experts to review and develop a comprehensive program for the operationalization of the new facility.

I would like to express my appreciation to the CASSOA Board of Directors, the EAC Partner States, and all the experts and stakeholders who have contributed to these achievements. Your commitment, expertise, and dedication have been instrumental in advancing aviation safety and security in the East African region.

As we look towards the future, I am confident that EAC CASSOA will continue to make significant strides in enhancing aviation safety and security in the East African Community. Together, we will work towards our vision of safe and secure skies in our region.

**Thank you.**



**Late Mr. Emmanuel Habimana**  
**Board Chairman, EAC CASSOA**  
**Director General,**  
**Burundi Civil Aviation Authority**



## STATEMENT BY THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

**A**s 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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 knowledge-sharing 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

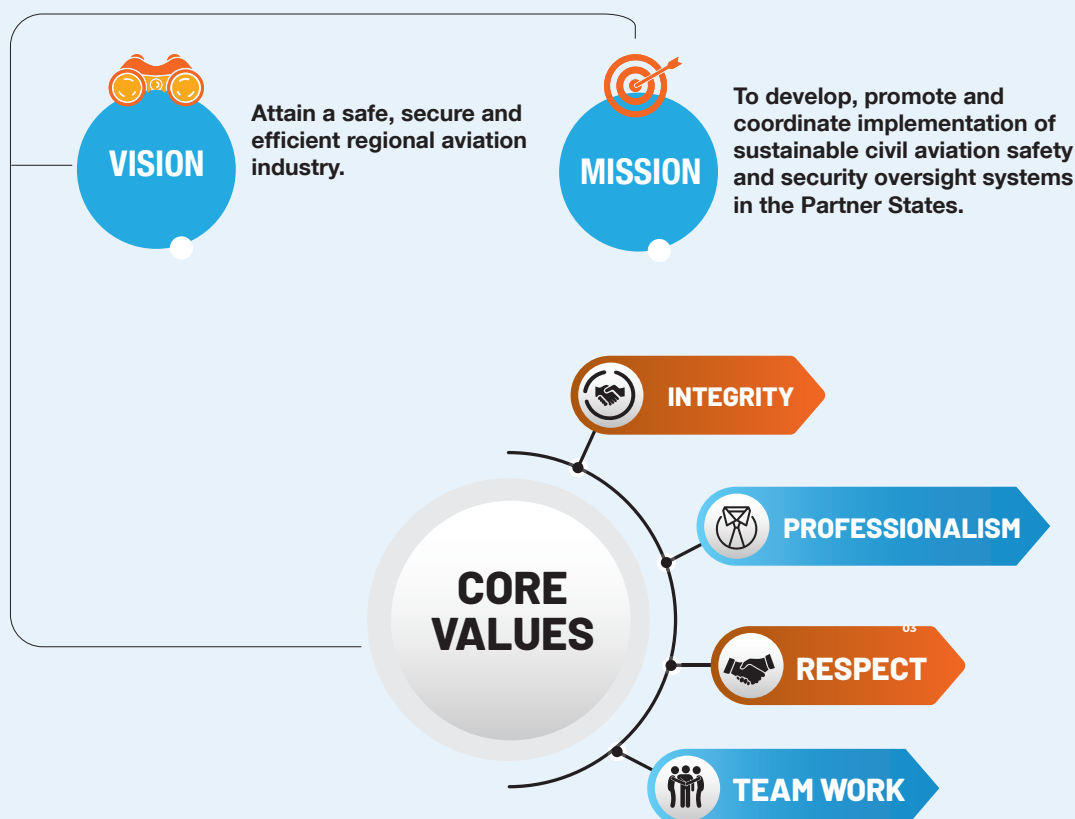
The East African Community Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency (CASSOA) was established by the EAC Council of Ministers on 18<sup>th</sup> April 2007, following the signing of a protocol by the three founder Partner States. CASSOA started operations on 1<sup>st</sup> June 2007, as an autonomous self-accounting institution of the EAC. It was thereafter formally launched on 18<sup>th</sup> June 2007 during the 5<sup>th</sup> 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 co-operate 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

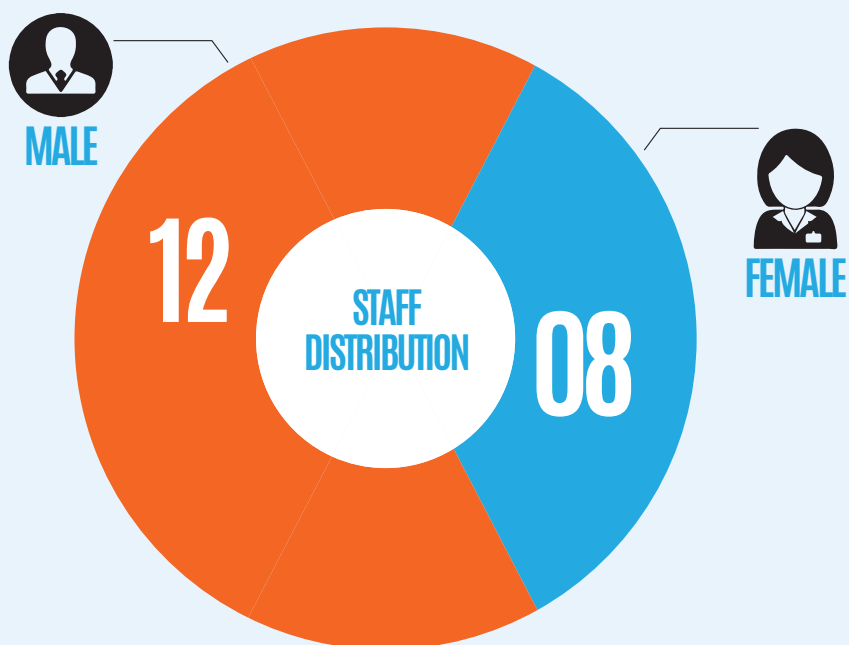
As at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021, The Agency had the following human resources on board:

CATEGORY	ESTABLISHED	ACTUAL	GAP
Executive Director	1	1	0
Professional Staff	20	14	6
General Staff	6	5	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>

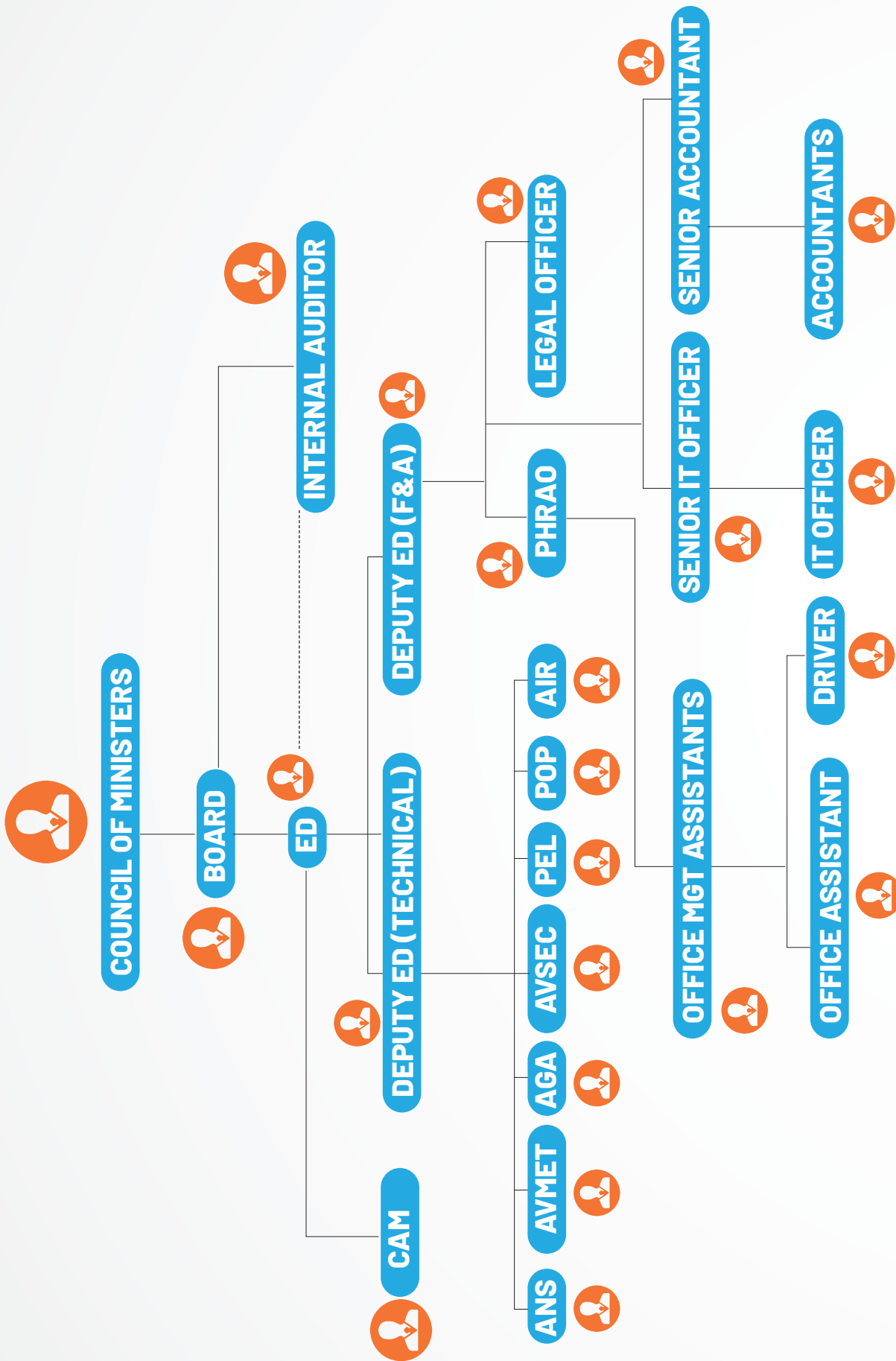


The table below shows distribution of staff in terms of gender:

GENDER	TOTAL NUMBER OF STAFF
Female	8
Male	12



# ORGANISATION STRUCTURE OF CASSOA



# CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

## 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



Late Mr. Emmanuel Habimana  
Board Chairman, EAC CASSOA  
Director General  
Burundi Civil Aviation Authority



Capt. Gilbert Kibe  
Director General,  
Kenya Civil Aviation Authority



Mr. Fred Bamwesigye  
Ag. Director General  
Uganda Civil Aviation Authority



Capt. David Subek Dada  
Chief Executive Officer  
South Sudan Civil Aviation Authority



Col. Silas Udahemuka  
Director General  
Rwanda Civil Aviation Authority



Mr. Hamza Johari  
Director General,  
Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority

## BOARD MEMBERS



Lt Col. Prime Yamuremye  
Aviation Expert  
Republic of Burundi



Mr. Ambrose K Akandonda  
Aviation Expert  
Republic of Uganda



Eng. Christopher Njenga  
Aviation Expert  
Republic of Kenya



Eng. Margaret Munyagi  
Aviation Expert  
United Republic of Tanzania



Mr. Emile Nguza Arao  
Executive Director  
EAC CASSOA

## 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**

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## PERFORMANCE REVIEW

### OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

#### **Finalised EAC Civil Aviation (Personnel Licensing) and (Approved Training Organisations) Regulations, 2020.**

The joint working group meeting of PEL, legal experts and draft persons was convened from 31st August to 4th September 2020. The purpose of the meeting was to review and finalise the Model EAC Civil Aviation (Personnel Licensing) Regulations of 2020 in line with the latest amendments to Annex 1 and comments from stakeholders in Partner States and industry best practices. It is now awaiting promulgation by Partner States.

#### **Finalised Model EAC Civil Aviation ANS/CNS related Regulations.**

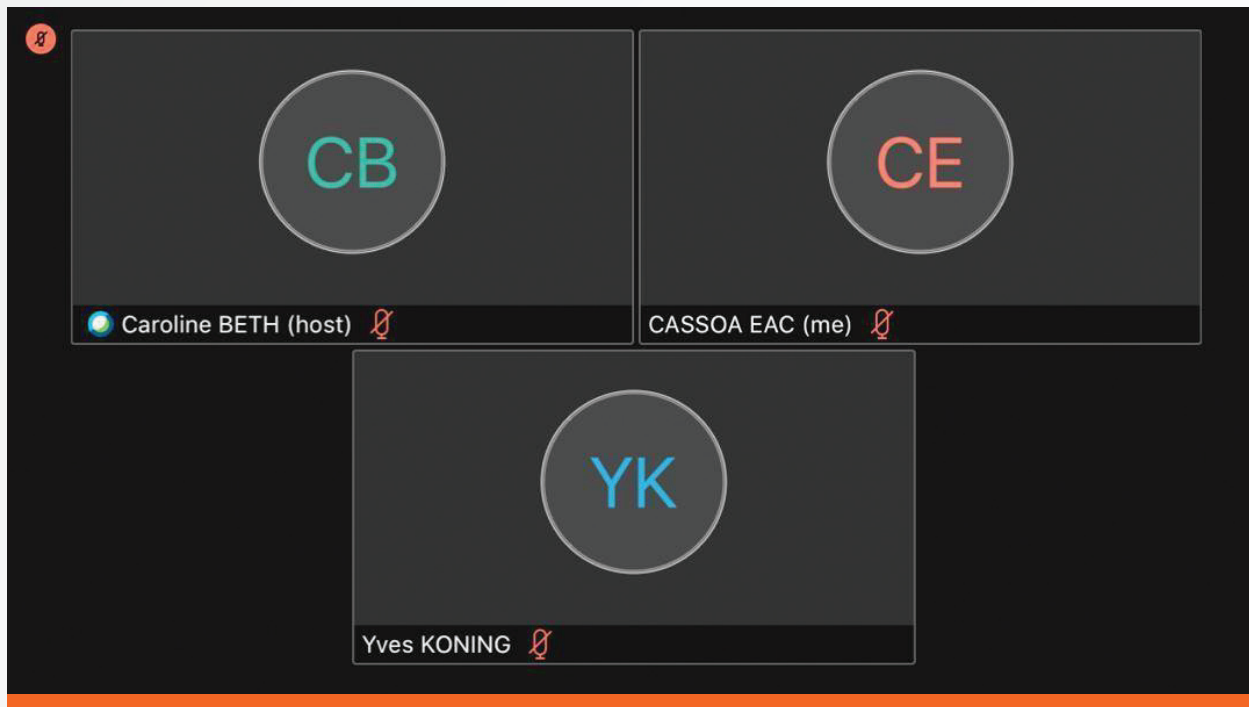
A joint drafts person, legal and ANS/CNS experts' virtual working group meeting was convened from 14th to 18th September 2020 to review and finalise the Model EAC Civil Aviation ANS/CNS related Regulations. The experts also considered stakeholders' comments from Partner States and incorporated latest amendments to the ICAO annex.

#### **The following draft Regulations were considered and approved by the CASSOA Board of Directors;**

- Model Civil Aviation (Radio Navigation Aids) Regulations, 2020.
- Model Civil Aviation (Communication Procedures) Regulations, 2020.
- Model Civil Aviation (Communication Systems) Regulations, 2020.
- Model Civil Aviation (Surveillance and Collision Avoidance Systems) Regulations, 2020.
- Model Civil Aviation (Radio Frequency Spectrum Utilisation) Regulations, 2020.

#### **EU ASA collaborative Project.**

EASA initiated the EU – Aviation Safety in Africa for the purpose of enhancing collaborations/co-operative environment with other global RSOOs and COSCAPs. The project is financed by EU and is structured to build capabilities and capacity of RSOOs and member states under the RSOOs. The project is expected to run for a period of 36 months. The Agency implemented sub project 2.1.3 which is implementation of technical committees / working groups meetings through virtual means. The activities were conducted between September and October 2020.



### **Reviewed and developed health operational guidelines.**

EAC CASSOA convened EAC Partner States Aviation Medicine experts virtual working group meeting from 28th September to 1st October 2020. The meeting developed reviewed and amended operational guidelines for management of aircrew, air passengers and other aviation personnel in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Partner States are now expected to customize, harmonise and implement the developed guidelines with assistance from CAM.

### **Developed a technical guidance on remote audit procedure**

During the year under review, CASSOA Board of Directors considered and approved order no. CAA-O-GEN039 on conduct of remote oversight activities. This was a result of a 3rd virtual joint meeting of the National Continuous Monitoring Coordinators (NCMCs), SSP and Bowtie focal persons, which was held on 22nd September 2020. Representatives attended the meeting from the Republic of Burundi, the Republic of Kenya, the Republic of Rwanda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Republic of Uganda.

### **Reviewed Model EAC Civil Aviation (Security) Regulations.**

A joint Aviation Security and Legal experts virtual working group meeting was held to review and amend the Model EAC Civil Aviation (Security) Regulation, 2019 in line with the 17th amendments to ICAO Annex 17 Standard and Recommended Practices (SARPs) and considered for adoption the procedures for amendments of the Civil Aviation Act, Civil Aviation Regulations and Technical Guidance Materials (TGMs). The meeting was held virtually from 1st to 2nd October 2020.

## **Newly developed Model EAC Civil Aviation OPS related Regulations.**

A joint Legal Drafter, Legal and Flights Operations experts virtual working group meeting was convened from 5th to 9th October 2020 to review and finalise the Model EAC Civil Aviation Operations of Aircraft related Regulations in line with the latest amendments to ICAO Annex 6, comments from stakeholders and industry best practice. The Board considered, approved and directed the Agency to transmit the following set of Model EAC Civil Aviation (OPS related) Regulations.

- **Civil Aviation (Operation of Aircrafts** – Commercial Air Transport Aeroplanes) Regulation 2020;
- **Civil Aviation (Operation of Aircraft** – General Aviation Aeroplanes) Regulation 2020;
- **Civil Aviation (Operation of Aircraft** – Commercial Air Transport and General Aviation Helicopters) Regulation 2020;
- **Civil Aviation (Instruments and equipment) Regulations 2020;** and;
- Civil Aviation (Air Operator Certification and Administration) Regulations, 2020.

## **Newly developed Model EAC Civil Aviation Aerodromes Related Regulations.**

During the year under review, a model EAC Civil Aviation (Aerodromes) Regulation was separated into three different sets and adopted the provision of Annex 14 volume II. This exercise was done virtually between 12th and 16th October 2020 and the following sets of Aerodromes related Regulations were developed;

- Model EAC Civil Aviation (Certification, Licensing and Registration of Aerodromes) Regulations;
- Model EAC Civil Aviation (Aerodrome Design and Operations) Regulations; and;
- Model EAC Civil Aviation (Heliports) Regulations.

## **Technical Support to the Republic of Uganda**

The Uganda Civil Aviation Authority presented their request to the Agency for dedicated technical support in the area of FSS to the Republic of Uganda as prerequisite in preparation for the ICAO USOAP CMA Audit slated in June 2021. The FSS experts from CASSOA reported to UCAA on the 12th October 2020 and worked alongside the UCAA USOAP CMA Audit Preparation Team.



### **Developed a Corrective Action Plan for Common Findings**

The Agency reported on the Working Group meeting of the EAC - Aerodromes and Ground Aids Experts to review the common USOAP CMA Audit and ICAO Coordinated Validation Mission (ICVM) findings was convened virtually from 25th to 26th January 2021. The EAC Partner States with the exception of the Republic of South Sudan have all undergone USOAP-CMA Audits and ICVM and as a result there are outstanding findings generated from various Protocol Questions (PQs). The Partner States have developed Corrective Action Plans to address these findings and ICAO requires that these are updated on the On-Line Framework (OLF) regularly.

The objective of the Working Group meeting was to review the common findings in Partner States and consider the appropriate harmonized Corrective Action Plans in order to provide satisfactory closure in all the Partner States.

### **USAP-CMA Audit Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for the Republic of Burundi**

Pursuant to its mandate, the Agency convened a virtual meeting with BCAA AVSEC experts from 22nd to 24th March 2021 to review the status of implementation of the ICAO USAP CMA CAPs of 2018. The Agency Principal AVSEC Officer reviewed the BCAA CAPs with the view of evaluating the Status of Implementation. The meeting was in lieu of the ordinary way of Conducting technical missions to Partner States.

### **Concept on the operationalization of Centre for Aviation Medicine, Nairobi.**

The Republic of Kenya offered to construct a structure for CAM and the construction began in June 2020. Based on this, CAM office convened a meeting of experts from 15th to 16th March 2021 to review and develop a program for its operationalization. ICAO ESAF regional director also attended the meeting.



### **Capacity building in the region**

AFCAC and ICAO organized the third AFI CIS training funded by the EU-Africa Safety in Aviation project held from the 22nd to the 31st of March 2021. The Technical Experts of the Agency were in attendance of the Training. The objective of this training was to provide induction training to the newly selected inspectors and refresher training to the existing AFI-CIS inspectors with the aim of improving the coverage of assistance to be provided to AFI states in resolving safety oversight deficiencies including Significant Safety Concerns (SSCs) identified during the ICAO USOAP and ICVM audits as well as provide AFI-CIS inspectors further guidance on the effective implementation of the corrective action plans (CAP), developed in response to audit findings.

### **Reviewed draft South Sudan Civil Aviation (Security) Regulations**

An interactive meeting between the Agency's AVSEC Expert and AVSEC Inspector was conducted on the 13th April 2021. In the meeting further support was provided to the SSCAA to review and amend the Regulations and related programmes documentation in line with the latest Annex 17 SARPs amendments.



**AUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE  
YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2021**

# AUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2021

## REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMISSION ON CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY (CASSOA) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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 14 to 28, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, and 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 2021, 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 for Supreme Audit Institution (ISSAIs). 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.

## Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to the following matters in note 6 and 9 in the financial statements.

### 1. Arrears of Revenue from Partner States

CASSOA expected to receive revenue of USD 3,568,258.70 including arrears of revenue of USD 1,532,818.70, for the year ended 30th June 2021. However, only USD 1,229,490.25 was received leaving out outstanding revenue of USD 2,338,768.45 as tabulated below. This was an increase of arrears by USD 805,949.75 or 53% from the prior year.

SNo.	Partner State	Opening Balance 30 June 2020	Revenue due in the Year	Amount Paid USD	Arrears as at 30 June 2021 USD
1	Burundi	197,578.70	339,240.00	111,782.00	425,036.70
2	Kenya	0	339,240.00	339,228.25	11.75
3	Rwanda	1	339,240.00	339,240.00	1.00
4	Tanzania	0	339,240.00	100,000.00	239,240.00
5	Uganda	0	339,240.00	339,240.00	0
6	South Sudan	1,335,239.00	339,240.00	0	1,674,479.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,532,818.70</b>	<b>2,035,440.00</b>	<b>1,229,490.25</b>	<b>2,338,768.45</b>

### 2. Lack of land title Deed

Included in the statement of financial position for the Agency, as at 30 June 2021 is an amount of USD 816,556 under property plan and equipment. Out of this an amount USD 334,770 and USD 356,749, related to land and building respectively. However, the Audit commission noted that CASSOA does not have title documents for the land on which its premises are constructed.



### **Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards and Regulations 78 to 79 of the East African Community Financial Rules and Regulations, 2012, and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the management is responsible for assessing the Agency'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 intend to cease operations of the Civil Aviation Safety and Security Oversight Agency (CASSOA), or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the CASSOA financial reporting process.

### **Audit Commission's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

The audit 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 in accordance with the provisions of Article 134(2) of the Treaty for Establishment of the East African Community, 1999. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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


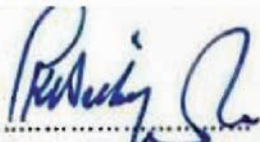



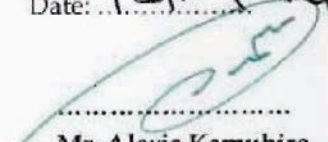
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting 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 Agency'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 Agency's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the 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 audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Agency 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Agency to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 are identified during the audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

## 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.

 Ms. Générose Kiyago STATE INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF BURUNDI	 Amb. Steven Kilion Wundu AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH SUDAN	 Ms. Nancy Gathungu AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA
Date: 15/12/2021	Date: 15/12/2021	Date: 15/12/2021
 Mr. Charles E. Kichere CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC	 Mr. John F. S. Muwanga AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF UGANDA	 Mr. Alexis Kamuhire AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF RWANDA Date: 15/12/2021

# CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2021

	Notes	2020/2021	2019/2020
	US\$	US\$	
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,151,902	1,763,128
Outstanding Partner States Contributions	6	2,338,756	1,532,817
Other Receivables	7	60,176	67,084
Advances and Prepayments	8	70,148	212,649
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>3,620,982</b>	<b>3,575,677</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	816,556	857,714
Intangible Assets	10	97,965	57,067
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>914,521</b>	<b>914,781</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>4,259,856</b>	<b>4,490,459</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Payables	11	30,481	27,974
Unitilised Current Grants from DPs	12	(0)	341,355
Staff gratuity payable within 1 year	13	37,200	74,148
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>67,681</b>	<b>448,476</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Staff gratuity payable after 1 year	13	487,770	316,088
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>487,770</b>	<b>316,088</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>555,451</b>	<b>759,564</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>3,980,052</b>	<b>3,730,894</b>
Net Assets /Equity			
Revaluation Reserve		146,525	81,135
Accumulated Surpluses/(deficits)		3,833,527	3,649,759
<b>TOTAL NET ASSETS/EQUITY</b>		<b>3,980,052</b>	<b>3,730,894</b>



.....  
RITA KABANYANA  
SENIOR ACCOUNTANT



.....  
EMILE NGUZA ARAO  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

# CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2021

	Notes	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Contribution from Partner States	14	2,035,440	2,753,460
Revenue from non-exchange transactions	15	337,369	151,289
Revenue from exchange transactions	16	7,867	12,216
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	21	41	0
Other revenue	17	166	394
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>2,380,883</b>	<b>2,917,359</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Wages, salaries and employee benefits	18	1,340,406	1,252,326
Administrative and consultancy expenses	19	773,668	1,148,984
Provision for doubtful receivables	7	0	0
Depreciation expense	9	57,366	52,113
Amortization expense	10	24,491	28,423
Loss on exchange translation	20	0	668
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	21	0	816
Loss on revaluation of non-current assets	22	0	1,087
Finance cost	23	5,864	5,440
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>2,201,795</b>	<b>2,489,856</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the period</b>		<b>179,089</b>	<b>427,503</b>

## CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS/EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2021

	Accumulated Surpluses/ (Deficits)	Revaluation Reserve	Total
Balance at July 1, 2020 brought forward	<b>3,649,759</b>	<b>81,135</b>	<b>3,730,894</b>
Adjustments on accumulated surplus	4,679.24	-	4,679.24
Revaluation of PPE		65,390	65,390
Surplus for the period	179,089	-	179,089
<b>Balance at June 30, 2019</b>	<b>3,833,527</b>	<b>146,525</b>	<b>3,980,052</b>

# CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY

## FINANCIAL CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2021

	2020/2019	2019/2020
	US\$	US\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Surplus (deficit)	179,089	427,503
<u>Non-cash movements</u>		
Depreciation	57,366	52,113
Amortisation	24,491	28,423
Loss/(Gain) on disposal of PPE	(41)	816
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	-	1,087
Prior year adjustments	5,723	-
(Increase)/decrease in outstanding PS contribution	(805,939)	(510,338)
Increase/(decrease) in receivables	6,907	24,053
Increase/(decrease) in prepayments	142,501	(173,978)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	2,507	(37,541)
Increase/(decrease) in unutilized current grants	(341,355)	341,355
Increase/(decrease) in gratuity	134,735	91,921
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>(594,015)</b>	<b>(245,416)</b>
<b>Cashflows from investing activities</b>		
(Acquisition)/liquidation of Short term Investments	-	-
Acquisition of fixed assets	(18,718)	(10,074)
Acquisition of intangible assets	-	(8,360)
Disposal of fixed assets	1,508	540
<b>Net cashflows from investing activities</b>	<b>(17,210)</b>	<b>(17,894)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(611,226)</b>	<b>227,521</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year</b>	<b>1,763,128</b>	<b>1,535,607</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year</b>	<b>1,151,902</b>	<b>1,763,128</b>

## CIVIL AVIATION SAFETY AND SECURITY OVERSIGHT AGENCY FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2021

PARTICULARS	Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts on comparable basis	Difference Final Bud- get and Actual	%	Variance Ex- plained
	<b>Final</b>				
<b>RECEIPTS</b>					
Contribution from Partner States	2,035,440	1,137,720	(897,720)	-44%	1
Funding from Reserve	933,284	933,284	0	0%	2
Grant from GIZ	364,865	337,369	(27,496)	-8%	
Other receipts	3,706	7,867	4,161	112%	3
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>3,337,295</b>	<b>2,416,240</b>	<b>921,055</b>		
<b>PAYMENTS</b>					
Wages, salaries and employee benefits	1,360,589	1,340,406	20,183	1%	
Administrative expenses	598,457	494,077	104,380	17%	4
Technical expenses	413,265	279,591	133,674	32%	5
Finance expenses	6,000	5,864	136	2%	
Capital expenditure	25,700	18,718	6,982	27%	6
<b>Total Payments</b>	<b>3,404,011</b>	<b>2,138,656</b>	<b>265,335</b>	<b>26%</b>	
<b>NET RECEIPTS/ (PAYMENTS)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>277,585</b>			



## EXPLANATION OF VARIANCES

1. Contribution from three Partner States were not received in full.
2. Most contributions towards the FY 2020/2021 were received in Quarter 3 and Quarter 4, and the situation led to Agency to borrow from its general reserve.
3. Interest income from banks were more than expected.
4. Disruption of operations by COVID19 Pandemic led to inability to carry out some planned activities in the 4th quarter.
5. Implementation of Covid 19 resilience plan affected most of the planned technical activities.
6. Delays in receipt of Partner States contributions let to inability to fully incur planned capital expenditure.

## 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 30<sup>th</sup> June 2020 was:**

Currency	Equivalent to USD
Ugandan Shilling (UGX)	3,554.07

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 30th September 2021.

## **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 historical 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 elected to apply the cost model to measurement after recognition instead of the revaluation model.

Asset Group	Regularity
Computer Equipment	Every three years
Furniture, fixtures, motor vehicles, office equipment, telecommunication 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.

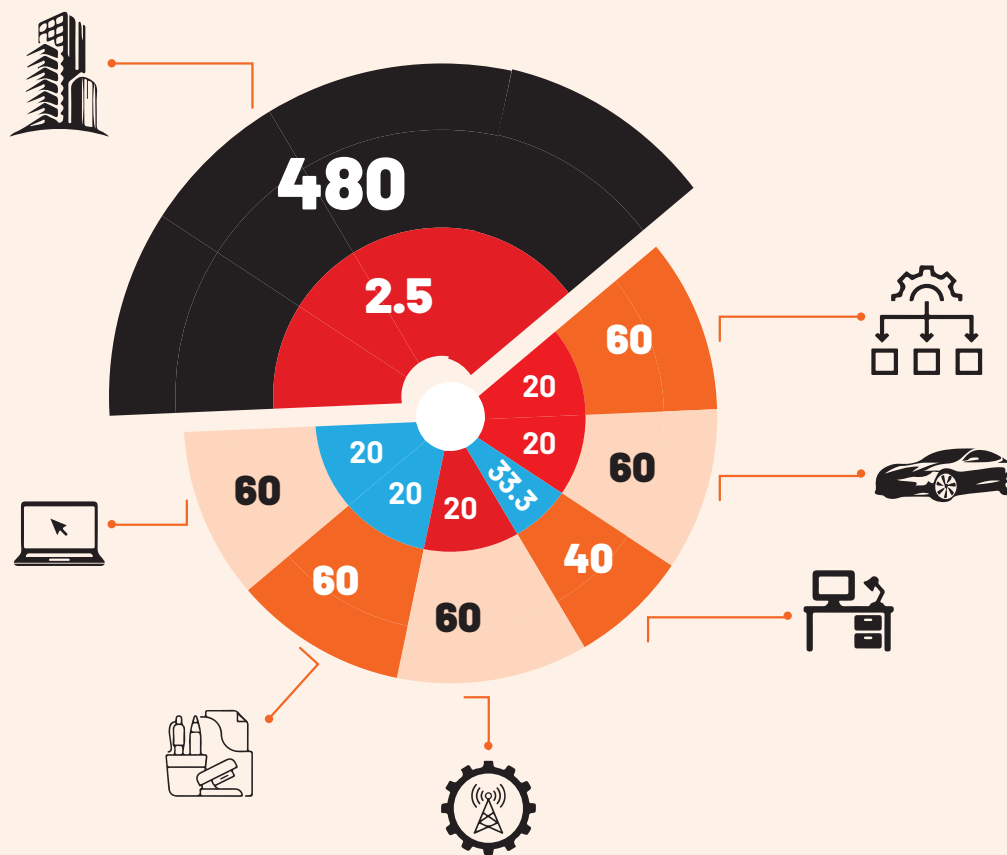
Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the impairment of value has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have 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 %
<b>Land</b>	<b>indefinite</b>	<b>NIL</b>
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



**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 30<sup>th</sup> 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 recognised 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 time value of money and are represented 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 30<sup>th</sup> June 2021, the amount recoverable in respect of VAT paid on goods and services was US\$ 59,197.61. The tax recoverable is treated as receivables from exchange transactions.

## **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 FY2019/2020 statements for comparison.

## **l) 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.

### 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 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2021 cash and cash equivalents included the following balance:

Particulars	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
Cash in hand	752.52	609
Balances with banks on current accounts	1,151,150	1,762,519
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,151,902</b>	<b>1,763,128</b>

### 6) Outstanding Partner State Contributions

Particulars	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
Burundi CAA (Contribution for FY2015/2016, FY2016/2017, FY2019/2020 and FY2020/2021)	425,037	197,578
Kenya CAA (Contribution for FY2020/2021)	-	-
Rwanda CAA (Contribution for FY2020/2021)	-	-
Tanzania CAA (Contribution for FY2020/2021)	239,240	-
South Sudan CAA (Contribution for FY2017/2018, FY2018/2019, FY2019/2020 and FY2020/2021)	1,674,479	1,335,239
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,338,756</b>	<b>1,532,817</b>

## Aging Analysis

Particulars	<360	<720	>720	Total
Burundi CAA	319,240	-	105,797	<b>425,037</b>
Tanzania CAA	239,240	-	-	<b>239,240</b>
Kenya CAA	-	-	-	-
Rwanda CAA	-	-	-	-
South Sudan CAA	339,240	458,910	876,329	<b>1,674,479</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>897,720</b>	<b>458,910</b>	<b>982,126</b>	<b>2,338,756</b>

## 7) Other Receivables from exchange transactions

Particulars	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
Uganda Revenue Authority - VAT Recoverable	59,198	66,351
Accrued expenses	19	732
Salary Advance	960	-
	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,176</b>	<b>67,083</b>

## 8) Advances and Prepayments

Particulars	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
Jubilee - Group Life Assurance	15,181	13,041
Jubilee- Medical Insurance	25,944	27,267
Sanlam - General Insurance	19,892	19,049
Lplus -Exam system support fees	-	6,870
AAR	-	10,000
Softlans-SOFIA Maintainance	8,333	-
Zoom Subscription	798	
		136,422
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,148</b>	<b>212,649</b>

## 9) Property, Plant and Equipment

	Land	Building	Other structures	Motor Vehicle	Computer Equipment	Office Equipment	Office Furniture	Telecommunication Equipment	Total
<b>2020/2021</b>									
<b>Cost:</b>									
<b>As at 01 July 2020</b>	334,770	458,967	2,282	53,615	36,103	47,515	25,582	21,157	979,990
Additions	-	-	-	-	16,286	-	-	2,432	18,718
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(2,935)	-	(483)	(201)	(3,619)
Revaluation surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>As at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>334,770</b>	<b>458,967</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<b>53,615</b>	<b>49,453</b>	<b>47,515</b>	<b>25,100</b>	<b>23,388</b>	<b>995,089</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation:</b>									
As at 01 July 2020	-	81,744	456	10,725	12,242	8,922	4,737	4,495	123,321
Depreciation for the year	-	11,474	456	10,723	15,715	9,583	5,021	4,394	57,366
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(1,879)	-	(193)	(80)	(2,152)
<b>As at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>93,218</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>21,448</b>	<b>26,079</b>	<b>18,505</b>	<b>9,565</b>	<b>8,809</b>	<b>178,535</b>
<b>Net carrying amount:</b>									
<b>As at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>334,770</b>	<b>365,749</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>32,167</b>	<b>23,375</b>	<b>29,010</b>	<b>15,535</b>	<b>14,579</b>	<b>816,555</b>

## 10) Intangible assets

	VOB Financial Management Software	Examination Software	SunSystems Software	10000 Examination System Questions	HR Management Software	Total
<b>2020/2021</b>						
<b>Cost:</b>						
As at 01 July 2020	43,920	143,992	51,650	83,500	8,360	331,422
Additions			-			-
Revaluation	-	-	36,155	79,195	7,106	122,456
Disposals	(43,920)	(143,992)	(51,650)	(83,500)	(8,360)	(331,422)
<b>As at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36,155</b>	<b>79,195</b>	<b>7,106</b>	<b>122,456</b>
<b>Accumulated</b>						
<b>Amortisation:</b>						
As at 01 July 2020	43,920	143,992	51,650	33,400	1,393	274,355
Amortisation for the year			7,231	15,839	1,421	24,491
Impairment	(43,920)	(143,992)	(51,650)	(33,400)	(1,393)	(274,355)
Adjustments to accumulated amortisation			-			-
<b>As at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,231</b>	<b>15,839</b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>24,491</b>
Net carrying amount:						
<b>As at 30 June 2021</b>			<b>28,924</b>	<b>63,356</b>	<b>5,685</b>	<b>97,965</b>
<b>Revaluation Surplus</b>			<b>(36,155)</b>	<b>(29,095)</b>	<b>(139)</b>	<b>(65,390)</b>

## 11) Payables

Particulars	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
Accounts payable to suppliers	10,145	10,314
		9,159
Staff Advances and Imprest	836	
Staff beneficiaries	-	-
Board and TCs Allowances	10,050	8,500
Other Accrued payables	9,450	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,481</b>	<b>27,974</b>

## Board and TC's Allowance - Ageing

Particulars	DAYS		
	0-180	<360	Total
Board and TC's Allowance -Rwanda	7,000	-	7,000
Board and TC's Allowance -South Sudan	1,800	800	2,600
Internet Allowance to Board Aviation Experts	450		450
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,250</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>10,050</b>

## Accounts payable to suppliers aging analysis

Particulars	DAYS			Total
	0-180	180-360	>360	
Appliance World Ltd	(126)	-	-	(126)
Burundi Civil Aviation Authority	-	-	(283)	(283)
Bunyonyi Safaris LTD	(999)	-	-	(999)
Globetrotters Travel &Tours LTD	(1,263)	-	-	(1,263)
MTN Uganda Ltd	(22)	-	-	(22)
MFI Managed Document Solutions Ltd	(83)	-	-	(83)
Riders Lounge	(160)	-	-	(160)
Satguru Travels	(650)		-	(650)
Sybyl Limited	(3,819)			(3,819)
S-M Cathan Property Consult	(1,273)			(1,273)
The Golf Nest Restaurant	(714)			(714)
Uganda Travel Bureau Ltd	(435)			(435)
One Off Suppliers	(318)			(318)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(9,862)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(283)</b>	<b>(10,145)</b>

## 12) Unutilised Current Grants from DPs

Particulars	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
GIZ Pandemic preparedness Training Project	-	341,355

## 13) Staff gratuity

Particulars	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
Staff gratuity payable within 1 year	37,200	74,148
Staff gratuity payable after 1 year	487,770	316,088
<b>Total</b>	<b>524,970</b>	<b>390,236</b>

## 14) Contributions by Partner States through Civil Aviation Authorities

Particulars	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
Burundi Civil Aviation Authority	339,240	458,910
Kenya Civil Aviation Authority	339,240	458,910
Rwanda Civil Aviation Authority	339,240	458,910
South Sudan Civil Aviation Authority	339,240	458,910
Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority	339,240	458,910
Uganda Civil Aviation Authority.	339,240	458,910
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,035,440</b>	<b>2,753,460</b>

## 15) Revenue from non exchange transactions

Particulars	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
GIZ -pandemic preparedness project	337,369	119,289
Sponsorship of 5 <sup>th</sup> Aviation Symposium	-	32,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>337,369</b>	<b>151,289</b>

## 16) Revenue from exchange transactions

Particulars	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
Tender fees	-	100
Miscellaneous Income	687	-
Interest income	7,181	12,116
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,867</b>	<b>12,216</b>

## 17) Other revenue

Particulars	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
Insurance proceeds	-	384
Realised exchange gain	-	10
Realised exchange loss	(363)	-
Unrealised exchange loss/Gain	530	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>394</b>

## 18) Salaries, wages and employee benefits

Particulars	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
Salaries	741,578	702,293
Temp Staff/Basic Wages	17,109	
Housing allowance	236,417	221,000
Transport allowance	50,817	47,300
Domestic Servant allowance	2,400	2,400
Entertainment allowance	3,600	3,600
Extraneous allowance	562.2	1,352
Bereavement and Other Medical	2,000	-
Gratuity	183,710	175,573
Education allowance	80,000	74,000
Dependency allowance	3,450	3,650
Intern allowance	200	1,100
Responsibility	2,355	
Acting allowance	432	432
Settlement allowance	13,125	13,125
Staff bonus	-	-
Other staff costs	2,650	6,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,340,406</b>	<b>1,252,326</b>

## 19) Administrative expenses

Particulars	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
Training	134,732	37,748
Staff welfare and uniforms	4,273	3,542
Travel and subsistence	110,486	470,243
Insurance	93,529	81,819
Water and Electricity	3,681	4,338
Office expenses	16,821	30,239
Security	15,072	14,530
Newspapers	-	578
Telephone Internet & Fax	28,451	30,235
Postage	6,644	3,889
Stationery and printing	1,612	7,678
Software licences	30,911	20,106
Motor vehicle expenses	3,976	3,700
Conference and meeting costs	61,313	225,963
Consultancy	96,318	98,438
Advertising & promotion	8,640	10,345
Medical supplies	-	105,591
Chartering of Airplane	118,836	-
Production of Training Material	38,373	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>773,668</b>	<b>1,148,984</b>

## 20) Loss on exchange translations

Particulars	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
Realised exchange loss	-	705
Unrealised exchange loss/(gain)	-	(37)
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>668</b>



## 21) (Gain)/Loss on disposal of non current assets

Particulars	NBV	Sales Proceeds	loss/gain
Computer Equipment	1,057	1,257	(200)
Communication Equipment	120.63	14	107
Office Furniture	290	236	53
Office Equipment	-		
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>(41)</b>

## 22) (Gain)/Loss on revaluation

Particulars	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
Loss on Revaluation		1,087
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,087</b>

## 23) Finance costs

Particulars	2020/2021 US\$	2019/2020 US\$
Bank charges	5,864	5,440
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,864</b>	<b>5,440</b>







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