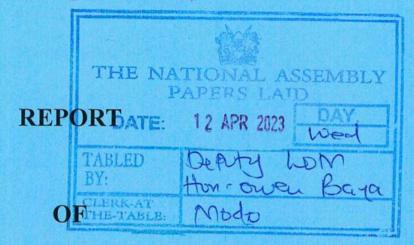




Enhancing Accountability



# THE AUDITOR-GENERAL

ON

**KENYA SPACE AGENCY** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2022



# KENYA SPACE AGENCY

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE 2022

Prepared in accordance with the Accrual Basis of Accounting Method under the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)

# Kenya Space Agency Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2022

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# 1. Key Entity Information and Management

#### (a) Background information

The Kenya Space Agency was established as a State Corporation in the Ministry of Defence vide Legal Notice No.22 of 7<sup>th</sup> March 2017, as a successor to the National Space Secretariat. The Mandate of the Agency is to promote, coordinate and regulate space related activities in Kenya.

Space technologies and their spinoffs have provided and continue to provide solutions to virtually all aspects of human endeavour the world over, and are key enablers for national socioeconomic development. Space offers numerous opportunities to support Vision 2030 and the Big Four Agenda. Enhancement of food security, increasing the manufacturing base, the development of affordable housing and universal healthcare coverage can all benefit from developments and investments in Earth Observation applications; satellite communications; meteorology; positioning, navigation and timing; as well as space systems engineering and space operations. Space-derived data from Earth Observation and Remote Sensing satellites facilitate decision making, providing early warning and enabling interventions to challenges in environmental monitoring, agriculture and food security, natural resources management, disaster risk mitigation, defence and security, as well as climate change monitoring, mitigation and adaptation, among others. They are useful for monitoring the ecosystem and changes therein including forest cover, crops and pastures, desertification, water resources, minerals, and the blue economy.

#### (b) Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Kenya Space Agency is to promote, coordinate and regulate space activities in the country. The Agency's programmes and activities are targeted at enhancing utilization of space services and space derived data for decision making and socioeconomic development underpinned by a strong national space capability and a vibrant domestic space ecosystem.

#### Vision

To be a premier space agency in promotion of access and effective utilization of space economy for National sustainable development.

#### Mission

To coordinate, nurture and develop Kenya's space sector to maximise the utilization of space opportunities.

#### Core values

Excellence, professionalism, integrity and commitment.

#### Strategic Objectives

The Strategic Objectives of the Agency include the following:

 To enhance coordination of space related activities by establishing linkages among government agencies and institution, industry and researchers.

- (2) To establish a viable space program that promotes a vibrant indigenous space industry that responds to the needs of the country.
- (3) To institute sustainable capacity building and outreach programmes in the space sector.
- (4) To develop infrastructure for access to space and for provision of space derived services.
- (5) To support national security and defence capability.
- (6) To promote national and international cooperation through mutually beneficial collaborations, partnerships and linkages.
- (7) To promote research and development in space science.

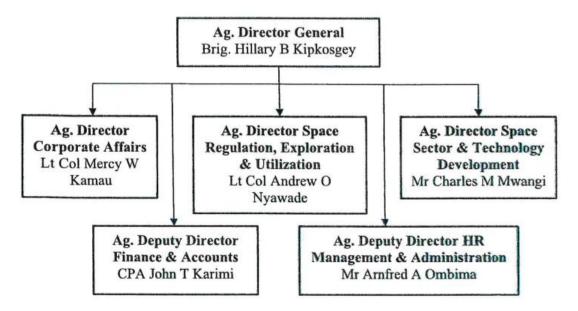
#### (c) Key Management

The programmes and activities of the Agency are implemented through the following key organs:

- (1) Board of Directors
- (2) Director General/Chief Executive Officer
- (3) Management

#### (d) Fiduciary Management

The key management personnel who held office during the financial year ended 30 June 2022 and who had direct fiduciary responsibility were:



#### (e) Fiduciary Oversight Arrangements

Oversight function is conducted by the Board through various Board Committees. The Agency is yet to recruit own staff on permanent and pensionable basis. The current management staff are attached or seconded from the parent ministry and other government ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs).

#### Finance and Administration Committee

The Finance and Administration Committee conducts oversight over financial planning and property of the Agency on behalf of the Board, and advises the Board accordingly. Key responsibilities include review of annual and supplementary budgets; review of quarterly and annual financial reports; review of procurement plans; monitoring of financial performance against set objectives; as well as oversight over administrative matters affecting the Agency human resource, among others.

#### Governance Committee

The Governance Committee conducts oversight over the Agency's performance relative to the annual performance contracting targets and key performance indicators, and all matters concerning institutional, policy and legal framework of the Agency. The Committee also assists the Board in instituting an effective process for evaluating the performance of the Board, Board Committees and individual Directors, as well as providing advice on the Board's legal, ethical and functional responsibilities. Further, it develops and conducts regular reviews of the Agency's governance policies and procedures, Board annual work plans and induction of new members of the Board, among others.

#### Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee

The Committee is responsible to the Board for providing oversight and ensuring that the Agency has adequate internal control mechanisms that facilitate good corporate governance. These include financial and budgetary controls, inventory and assets management, controls on supply chain management; as well as compliance with all government circulars and regulations on corporate governance and code of conduct and ethics. The Committee also ensures that the management responds adequately and addresses any Audit Queries and where there are concerns bring these to the attention of the Board for appropriate deliberation and action. The Committee also ensures that the Organization is not subjected to undue risks by the management.

#### Strategy and Technical Committee

The Committee is responsible to the Board for monitoring and providing advice on the strategic direction and technical developments of the Agency relative to the organization's strategic plan. The committee ensures that the strategy is aligned to the long term goals of the Agency. Further, the Committee monitors the implementation of technical programmes and activities as set out in the technical activities work plan and performance contract. The committee also reviews and recommends for approval by the Board the technical plans and activities of the Agency; the major projects and capital expenditures; the partnerships and collaborations that the Agency seeks to enter; and the annual operational plans and associated budgets, among others.

# Kenya Space Agency Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2022

# (f) Headquarters

P.O. Box 7046-00200 Pitman House Nairobi, KENYA

# (g) Contacts

Telephone :(254)709298000 E-mail : info@ksa.go.ke Website: www.ksa.go.ke

#### (h) Bankers

Cooperative Bank of Kenya Nairobi Business Centre P.O. Box 19555 - 00202 Nairobi, Kenya

# (i) Independent Auditors

Auditor General Kenya National Audit Office Anniversary Towers, University Way P.O. Box 30084 GPO 00100 Nairobi, Kenya

# (j) Principal Legal Adviser

The Attorney General State Law Office Harambee Avenue P.O. Box 40112 City Square 00200 Nairobi, Kenya

#### 2. The Board of Directors



Maj Gen (Rtd) James K. T. Aruasa, CBS Chairman

Maj Gen (Rtd) Aruasa was born in 1951. He holds a BSc in Aeronautical Engineering, Post Graduate Diploma in Management Studies and Defence International Relations Course.

He has been a Base Commander Laikipia Air Base, Deputy Air Force Commander, Managing Director at Kenya Ordnance Factories (KOFC), Senior Directing Staff at National Defence College, Commandant Defence Staff College and Chairman Defence Forces Pensions Appeals Tribunal.



Brig Patrick M Nderitu, MBS, Board Member Representative of the Chief of Defence Forces

Brig Nderitu was born in 1964. He is an alumnus of the Royal College of Defence Studies (UK).

He has been Director International Peace Support Training Centre (IPSTC) and Commandant Joint Warfare Centre (JWC). Currently he is the Director General National Security Telecommunications Service (NSTS).



David Otwoma, PhD,
Board Member
Alternate to PS
University Education and
Research

Dr. Otwoma was born in 1963. He is the Chairman of the Eastern Africa Association for Radiation Protection.

Dr Otwoma is a committee member of Konza Innovation Ecosystem Initiative Advisory Council. He holds a PhD in Radiation Physics, an MSc in Nuclear Science and a BSc in Physics. Currently he is the Chief Analyst at the National Commission for Science, Technology and Innovation.



Eng. Philip Nyakwaka, Board Member Independent

Eng. Nyakwaka was born in 1963. He holds a BSc Electrical Engineering (Hons) from the University of Nairobi.

He worked in the Ministry of Transport and Communication at the Directorate of Civil Aviation from 1987 to 1988, Kenya Posts and Telecommunication/Telkom Kenya from 1988 to 2008. He has been in Consultancy from 2008 to date.



Ms. Stella Aura, MBS,
Board Member
Alternate to PS
Environment & Forestry

Ms Aura was born in 1961. She holds a BSc Meteorology, MSc Atmospheric Science (Oceanography) and Post Graduate Diploma in International Relations.

Currently she is the Director General Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD) and Permanent Representative of Kenya with Meteorological Organization (WMO).



Ms. Joan Chesoni, Board Member Representative of the Attorney General

Ms Chesoni was born in 1983. She a is public sector lawyer specializing in Air and Space Law Practice. She has practised as an Advocate of the High Court of Kenya for 10 years, beginning in private practice where she focused in the areas of Commercial and Intellectual Property Law.

She is a State Counsel at the Office of the Attorney-General & Department of Justice in Kenya. Joan is an advanced LLM alumna of the Leiden University International Institute of Air & Space Law and International Space University.



Dr. Mucemi Gakuru, PhD Board Member Independent

Dr. Gakuru was born in 1964. He holds a BSc in Electrical Engineering from the University of Nairobi and PhD in Microwave Engineering from the Cambridge University.

He is currently the Head of Commuter Rail Unit at the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure, Housing, Urban Development and Public Works. He is also Team Leader for the Implementation of World Bank Financed Projects at Kenya Railways. Gakuru represents Kenya Railways in the Nairobi Area Metropolitan Transport Authority – NaMATA and in the Nairobi Metropolitan Services Improvement Project – NaMSIPHe is the owner and CEO of Teknobyte Ltd



Eng. Vincent Adul Board Member Alternate to PS ICT

Eng. Adul was born in 1960. He holds a BSc (Electrical Engineering), MSc (Information Systems) and MSc (Electronic Engineering) from the University of Nairobi. He is a Registered Engineer with EBK, Member of the IEK, Member of IEEE(USA) and IET(UK). He has over thirty-five years' experience in the Power/Energy and ICT sectors. Currently he is serving as the Communications Technology Expert at the National Communications Secretariat, a Semi-Autonomous Agency at the Ministry of Information, Communications and Technology.



Dr. Doris Mutta, PhD Board Member Independent

Dr Mutta was born in 1964. She holds a BSc Forestry from Moi University, MSc Botany from University of British Columbia and PhD Environmental Studies from University of Strathclyde. She has over 20 years' experience in programme management of research and development projects in forestry, coastal and marine resources with government, non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations (KEFRI, ACTS, UNEP, AFF). Currently she is the programme manager of an Africa wide project at the African Forest Forum on strengthening management and use of the forest ecosystems for sustainable development in Africa.



Mr Kennedy Okondo Board Member Alternate to PS Defence

Mr. Okondo was born in 1967. He holds a Bachelor of Economics and Masters in Economics (Development Economics) from the University of Baroda. He is currently the Director Planning at the Ministry of Defence.



Ms Winnie Molonko Board Member Alternate to PS NT & PLN

Ms Molonko was born in 1979. She holds a Master in Law (LLM) from University of Nairobi, Bachelor of Laws Degree (LLB) of Moi University, Diploma in Law from the Kenya School of Law, a post graduate efficiency certificate in legislative drafting from Ghana Law School, a certificate in Legislative Drafting from Royal Institute of Public Administration, London. She is a Certified Secretary of Kenya, Commissioner for Oaths, Notary Public and an advocate of the High Court of Kenya.

She has over 15 years of experience having worked as a Parliamentary Counsel, State Law Office, Senior Regulatory Officer- Capital Markets Authority and Legal Counsel at Central Bank of Kenya. Currently, she is working at the National Treasury& Planning.



Brig. Hillary B Kipkosgey
'awc'(USA) 'psc'(K)
'psc'(TZ)

Ag. DG / Secretary to the

Board

Brig Kipkosgey was born in 1969. He was appointed to the position of Ag. DG / CEO of KSA on 29 June 2021. He holds a Master in Strategic Studies from US Army War College, Pennsylvania; Master of Science in Communication and Information Systems from Beijing University of Aeronautics & Astronautics; Postgraduate Diploma in Strategic Studies from University of Nairobi and Bachelor of Technology in Electrical and Communications Engineering from Moi University.

He was commissioned in the Kenya Defences Forces in 1994. He has held various command and staff appointments, including Head of Logistics and Maintenance at the multi-agency National Air Support Department (NASD); Defence Attaché at Washington DC; Commanding Officer Technical Wing at Moi Air Base; Head of Coordination at the National Counter Terrorism Centre; and Senior Instructor at Defence Forces Technical College, among others.

He has attended various military courses including Army War College, Senior Command Course, Senior Command and Staff Course and Defence Staff Course, among others.

# 3. Management Team

# Name of the Staff Responsibility Acting Director General / Chief Executive Officer and Secretary to the Board Brig. Hillary B Kipkosgey 'awc'(USA) 'psc'(K) 'psc'(TZ) **Acting Director Corporate Services** Lt Col Mercy Kamau, 'psc' (K) BA Economics and Business Studies Post Graduate Diploma in Strategic Studies Acting Director Space Regulation, **Exploration & Utilization** Lt Col Andrew Nyawade Master in Space Systems and Services Member of IEEE



Mr. Charles Mwangi

Master in Control Engineering, Bachelor's degree in Technology Education (Electrical & Electronics Engineering)

Acting Director Space Sector & Technology Development



CPA John Karimi

Master of Science in Commerce (Finance & Economics) Bachelor of Commerce (Finance option)

Acting Deputy Director Finance & Accounts



Mr. Arnfred Ombima
Bachelor of Arts in Government and Public
Administration

Acting Deputy Director Human Resource Management & Administration

#### 4. Chairperson's Statement



It is my great pleasure and honour to present the Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022. The Agency underwent significant progress with attainment of important milestones in the period. The reappointment of the Board of Directors for a second three-year term in October 2021 served to maintain the momentum gained by the Agency in executing its mandate.

I express my appreciation to the distinguished Board members, the Chief Executive Officer, the management team, and all Kenya Space Agency staff for their valuable contribution

towards the success achieved. I also thank our stakeholders for their support and cooperation towards nurturing and implementation of our national space programme.

This report covers the financial performance of the Agency in support of key activities undertaken in the period in line with KSA's mandate of promoting, coordinating, and regulating space-related activities in Kenya.

In the period, the Agency worked with stakeholders in the utilisation of space-derived data and information for decision-making. This was implemented in collaboration with the Kenya Forest Service and County Government of Nakuru through project MIDST (Monitoring for Information and Decisions using Space Technology) in the development of decision-support products on forest cover for the Aberdares, Kibiku and Ngong Forests, and urbanization in respect of Nakuru County. Other projects implemented included co-development of Taifa-1 Earth Observation Satellite and securing launch services for the same, scheduled for launch in February 2023. To support this mission, the Agency has commenced work on acquisition of a Ground Station for earth observation data acquisition.

Further, to facilitate its coordination and regulatory functions, KSA embarked on review of the Kenya Space Policy and drafting of a space legislation. A zero-draft Kenya Space Bill is now ready and is set to be subjected to stakeholder and public participation in the coming few months.

On coordination and promotion of space activities and opportunities, the Agency made a number of engagements with all the key stakeholders including regulatory agencies; ministries, departments and agencies (MDAs), private sector players; the scientific community and academia; and local start-ups. In collaboration with NewSpace Africa, the Agency co-hosted the New Space Africa conference in April 2022 targeted at the Africa space business opportunities. Further, in June 2022, the Agency hosted the inaugural Kenya Space Expo and Conference 2022. This attracted global representation providing industry players with a platform to interact and showcase their products and forge partnerships.

The Agency values International Cooperation in space as a key pillar in development of national space capability. In this regard, the Agency extended its engagements to regional and international partners with a view to establishing mutually beneficial partnerships. Towards this end, KSA held engagements with space agencies of Rwanda, Ethiopia, India and Egypt among others. Further, to facilitate implementation of the existing bilateral agreement between Kenya and Italy over the Luigi-Broglio Malindi space Centre, the implementing partners, the Italian Space Agency and the

Kenya Space Agency Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2022

Kenya Space Agency, have formed a Joint Working Group, constituted a Joint Management Board of the Malindi Space Centre, and appointed CEO and Deputy CEO of the Centre.

I am glad to report that the Agency in partnership with peer organizations from state partners in the region comprising Egypt, Ghana, Nigeria, Sudan and Uganda, are currently collaborating in the design and building of a 6U Earth Observation Satellite for Climate Change monitoring and mitigation in the region, under the African Development Satellite (AfDevSat) "Built for Africa by Africans" initiative. Through the project, KSA is realizing the following direct benefits, among others: technical training of personnel on satellite systems design and engineering, technology transfer and technical capacity building.

Overall, the Agency achieved the set targets and objectives for the period. We appreciate the budgetary resources allocated by the National Treasury to the Agency, which were effectively and efficiently utilized in the realization of the Performance Contract objectives and in line with key deliverables in the KSA Strategic Plan for 2020-2025 I am glad to report that the Agency Executive and management performed quite well in the period under review to the satisfaction of the Board of Directors. The Agency will continue to align its activities and set targets with the national goals to ensure that Kenya's Space Programme continues to grow and the nation is able to exploit space opportunities in furtherance of Kenya's socioeconomic development.

Sign

Maj Gen (Rtd) James Aruasa, CBS

# 5. Report of the Ag. Chief Executive Officer



The mission of the Kenya Space Agency is to coordinate, nurture and develop Kenya's space sector to maximise the utilization of space opportunities. During the period FY 2021/2022, the Agency carried out a number of activities targeted at coordination and promotion of utilization of space services, applications and technologies, as well as nurturing the development of Kenya's national space capability.

As part of coordination efforts of the sector, the Agency held robust engagements with key stakeholders including: the

Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD); Department of Resource Surveys and Remote Sensing (DRSRS); the State Department for Housing and Urban Development (SDHUD); Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD); National Commission for Science Technology & Innovation (NACOSTI); Communications Authority of Kenya (CA); the National Museums of Kenya (NMK) and the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA), among others. The Agency has established formal frameworks of collaboration and/or MOUs with the institutions and agencies on various aspects of the space sector including capacity building; joint participation in outreach and public awareness activities; development of applications for harnessing and processing of space derived data for socioeconomic benefits and to facilitate decision making; mainstreaming of space sciences, technologies and applications; access to and use of spatial data for urban physical development; climate and weather prediction, climate change and space weather monitoring and mitigation; as well as development of Kenya's space economy, among others.

The Agency also hosted the highly successful inaugural Kenya Space Expo and Conference 2022 themed "Leveraging Space Capabilities for National Development" which attracted participants from government, policy makers, stakeholders, industry players, professionals, academia, start-ups and members of the public. There were also international exhibitors and industry players. The event showcased Kenya's progress in exploitation of space services, applications and technologies as well as prospects for the growth of Kenya's space ecosystem. The conference came up with a number of policy recommendations aimed at progressing Kenya's space programme and better leveraging of space opportunities in national development.

With regard to nurturing the growth of Kenya's national space capability, the Agency continued with its Research Grant Assistance to public universities and private start-ups in the space sector. In particular, the Agency extended research grant to four public universities (University of Nairobi, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, Kenyatta University and the Technical University of Kenya) for the development of an engineering model of a 3U earth observation nanosatellite. Further, the Agency facilitated the development teams from the public universities by organizing a one-week space systems design and development training to assist in their mission design conception and development. The development of the engineering model is in progress and is planned for completion and functional test in the first half of FY 2022/2023. This will be followed by a space flight model, expected to go into orbit in 2024/2025.

The Agency also facilitated the development of a Space Weather Monitoring network through research grant assistance to another three public universities (Taita Taveta University, University of Eldoret and Dedan Kimathi University of Science and Technology). The project involves

design, development and installation of a network of magnetometers and scintillation receivers for monitoring significant space weather events emanating from natural sun phenomena on the earth's magnetic field, which could have adverse effects on strategic infrastructure on earth including terrestrial communications, electrical power high tension transmission, aviation navigation and communications, satellite communications, pipeline operations as well as general human safety.

Similarly, under the Research Grant initiative, KSA also supported the development of Applications to harness space derived data. These include a web-based Small-Scale Crop Mapping Application for characterization and yield estimation of crops under small holder farming communities; as well as a Land Cover Data Mobile Application for land cover/land use data collection. These are tools that will contribute to a pool of local applications and solutions for data collection, processing and repository of spatial data for decision support.

For spatial data access and retrieval, the Agency established a web-based Geo-Portal hosted on the Agency Website which enables users or stakeholders to access and view geospatial information and resources, as well as allowing other generators of shareable processed data to upload for use by other users or stakeholders.

On Agriculture, the Agency worked with Agriculture and Food Authority (AFA) in a pilot project to harness space derived data to provide accurate information on crop condition monitoring and yield estimation. The project was intended to allow early detection of crops under stress for early warning and more accurate yield estimation, and to support decisions on early interventions. In partnership with AFA, the Agency carried out sugarcane mapping in the western region for the purpose of more accurate characterization of land under sugarcane farming for better yield estimation.

Further, to support decisions on interventions in Agriculture and better crop monitoring and yield estimation, KSA signed a project implementation agreement with AfriCultures Project in June 2022 on implementation of a geoportal platform that will provide a satellite-based decision support system to enhance food security. The project includes design, implementation and demonstration of an integrated agricultural monitoring and early warning system. The platform will provide data on crop-type mapping, crop condition monitoring, pasture monitoring as well as weather and climate monitoring.

As part of the drive to develop the interest in space sciences and technologies among our youth and children, the Kenya Space Agency conducted education and outreach activities to several schools and institutions in the period. The Agency also developed content for Space Clubs in primary and secondary schools to promote STEM and awareness on Space related concepts. Four booklets on Space Science and Astronomy, Space Systems Engineering; Information Technology and Robotics, and Earth Observation and Remote Sensing have been developed, and the Agency has published 1,000 copies which are ready for distribution to schools once the Space Club Initiative is formally launched late 2022.

The Agency also conducted a number of outreach activities under the Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment (GLOBE) program. The GLOBE program is a NASA-sponsored worldwide program that promotes Geography, Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (GeoSTEM) and supports participants to collaborate on inquiry-based research. Part of the inquiry involves use of satellite based remote sensors and satellite-based receivers. KSA is

Kenya Space Agency Annual Report and Financial Statements For the year ended June 30, 2022

the lead agency for GLOBE programs in Kenya and conducts GLOBE education and outreach programme to primary, secondary and tertiary institutions in Kenya, helping in the establishment of GLOBE clubs and providing basic data measuring devices on environment variables such as temperature, humidity, pressure, soil moisture, precipitation, among others.

In support to County Governments, KSA partnered with Makueni County Government and the Council of Governors to develop on a pilot basis, the Makueni County GIS (Geographical Information System) policy to govern use, processing, storage, dissemination and sharing of GIS data; including establishment of requisite infrastructure and facilities such as GIS labs. The model GIS policy will be replicated in other Counties.

The Agency is also leveraging local and international collaboration to develop national space capability. Key capacity building initiatives taken during the period include Taifa-1 satellite, African Development Satellite (AfDevSat) and Climate Camera (ClimCam) project. Under the Taifa-1 satellite project, KSA and SayariLabs are co-developing an Earth Observation Nanosatellite with a multi-spectral imager. The satellite, expected to be launched into orbit early 2023 will be useful for environmental monitoring, climate change monitoring and natural resources management. Kenya is also collaborating with five other African countries (Egypt, Ghana, Nigeria, Sudan and Uganda) to design and build a 6U Earth Observation satellite. Further, Kenya, Egypt and Uganda are collaboratively developing a high-resolution Climate Camera (ClimCam) payload to be flown in the International Space Station aboard the Bartolomeo Module. These are important initial steps towards attaining satellite design, development and manufacturing capacity by Kenya.

On the bilateral cooperation with Italian Space Agency (ASI) over the Luigi-Broglio Malindi Space Centre, the Agency restarted stalled engagements with ASI over implementation of the agreement. In particular, the Agency has been able to secure the following: (1) increase of land rent payable to MoD as per the terms in the current agreement; (2) payment of share of profits due to Kenya; (3) resumption of capacity building training scholarships; (4) establishment of a Joint Working Group to identify Kenya's priorities in the agreement for implementation; and (5) establishment of a Joint Management Board for the Malindi Space Centre and appointment of a Deputy CEO by Kenya. These measures will allow KSA more visibility and presence at the Malindi Space Centre and a say in the international contracts with other third parties.

These are but just some of the efforts the Agency made to promote awareness, enhance coordination and upscale utilization of space services and space derived data for decision making, and to provide solutions to socioeconomic challenges. They also include small but important steps in the development of national space capability. These and many more planned activities, with the requisite budgetary support, are expected to have positive and tangible impact on our Agriculture, natural resources management and provision of solutions to Kenya's socioeconomic challenges using space science and technologies.

Sign....

Brig Hillary B Kipkosgey 'awc'(USA) 'psc'(K) 'psc'(TZ)

# 6. Statement of Kenya Space Agency's Performance Against Predetermined Objectives for FY 2021/2022

Kenya Space Agency has five strategic pillars/ themes/issues and objectives within the current Strategic Plan. In line with section 81 (2) (f) of the Public Finance Management Act 2012 that requires the accounting officer to include in the financial statement, a statement of the national government entity's performance against predetermined objectives. The strategic pillars are as follows:

- Knowledge management platform to facilitate information management for timely decision making.
- 2. Establishment of partnerships and programs that impact positively on KSA mandates.
- 3. Enabling Space Policy and Legal Framework.
- 4. Capacity building and outreach interventions to promote uptake and use of space technology.
- 5. Development of indigenous space capabilities.

The Agency develops its annual work plans based on the above pillars. Assessment of the Board's performance against its annual work plan is done on a quarterly basis. The Agency achieved its performance targets set for the FY 2021/2022 period for its strategic intent, as indicated in the diagram below:

Strategic Pillar / Theme	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements	
Pillar/ theme / issue 1:	Knowledge management platform to facilitate information management for timely decision	Establishment of knowledge platform / data repository	(1) Development of the Geo-Portal for sharing of spatial data and products with stakeholders	Geo-portal developed; currently being populated with real time data and products before launch	
	making			(2) Installation of network of sensors for space weather monitoring for stakeholders	(1) GNSS sensor installed at the Agency     (2) Magnetometer sensors installed at Taita Taveta University
				(3) Magnetometer sensors procured; awaiting survey and network integration at Dedan Kimathi University, University of Eldoret and Wajir Air base.	

Strategic Pillar / Theme	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Pillar/ theme/ issue 2:	Establishment of partnerships and programs that impact positively on KSA mandates	(1) Implemen tation of existing international partnerships / collaborations	Partnership with the Italian Space Agency over the Malindi Space Centre:  (1) Restart Joint Steering Committee (JSC) Meetings under new agreement  (2) Formation of Joint Management Board (JMB) of the Malindi Space	1st JSC meeting under new agreement held in February 2022  Two (2) meetings of JMB held in April and June 2022; KSA has appointed Deputy CEO for MSC
			Centre (MSC)  (3) Formation of Joint Working Group (JWG) to identify priorities for implementation	One (1) meeting of JWG held in June 2022; priorities of KSA communicated for consideration in the next JSC
		(2) Establish ment of new international partnerships	(1) Partnership with United Nations Office of Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) and Airbus Defence and Space under Access to Space for All initiative	In October 2021 KSA awarded opportunity to co- develop Climate Camera (ClimCam) payload and fly it in the International Space Station (ISS) for free; ClimCam under development in collaboration with Egyptian Space Agency.
			(2) Partnership with UNOOSA and Kelldyish Institute of Applied Mathematics under the International	(1) In December 2021 KSA awarded opportunity to host an Astronomical Optical Telescope Observatory as part of ISONscope Network;

Strategic Pillar / Theme	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
			Scientific Optical Network (ISONscope) initiative	(2) MOU signed with National Museums of Kenya to host the telescope at Oloorgesailie Prehistoric site in Kajiado County  (3) Design of structure complete; and Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) done;  (4) Procurement of construction services for the telescope shelter and provision of amenities in progress
			(3) Joint satellite development project with regional partners - African Development Satellite (AfDevSat) initiative	(1) Training of project development teams done  (2) Project Cooperation framework signed between space agencies of participating nations in January 2022 ahead of MOU  (3) AfDev Sat joint preliminary design review finalized.  (4) Critical design review ongoing.
			(4) Engagement with India Space Research Organization (ISRO) on areas of collaboration	(1) Draft MOU done.  (2) MOU reviewed by KSA Board and returned for inclusion of additional clauses on IP (Intellectual Properties) and Force Majeure

Strategic Pillar / Theme	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
			(5) Engagement with Ethiopian Space Science and Geospatial Institute (SSGI)	Areas of collaboration and partnership between KSA and SSGI identified; drafting of MOU in progress.
Pillar/ theme/ issue 3:	Enabling Space Policy and Legal Framework	(1) Reviewed Kenya Space Policy	(1) Internal review of Kenya Space Policy 2015 to align it with developments and trends in the industry  (2) Expert review and input to Draft Kenya Space Policy 2022	(1) Zero-Draft Kenya Space Policy 2022 done.  (2) Technical Assistance from United Nations Office of Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) for further stakeholder input and review processes secured.
		(2) Draft Space Bill	(1) Desktop study of space legal frameworks in established space faring nations  (2) Internal drafting of Zero-Draft Kenya Space Bill 2022  (3) Engagement with United Nations Office of Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) to provide Technical Assistance in drafting of the Kenya Space Bill 2022	(1) Zero-Draft Kenya Space Bill 2022 done.  (2) Technical Assistance from UNOOSA for further stakeholder input and review processes secured.

Strategic Pillar / Theme	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
Pillar/ theme/ issue 4:	Capacity building and outreach interventions to promote uptake and use of space technology	(1) Improved capability among staff and stakeholders	(1) Technical Training of KSA engineers	(1) 21 engineers (12 KSA and 9 from stakeholders) underwent 3-months online training on Space Technologies and Space Systems Engineering through partnership with Egyptian Space Agency
			(2) Research grants for space systems design and development	(1) Research Grant of Ksh 3 million awarded to 4 public universities for development of 3U nanosatellite engineering model.
				(2) Training on satellite development and mission conception provided to university development teams.
				(3) Preliminary design review completed.
				(4) Development of nanosatellite in progress.
			(3) Research grants for space weather monitoring system	(1) Research Grant of Ksh 5 million awarded to 3 public universities for development of network for space weather monitoring system.
				(2) Two stations completed; 3 stations in progress.
				(3) Space weather awareness workshop conducted for stakeholders.

Strategic	Objective	Key	Activities	Achievements
Pillar / Theme		Performance Indicators		
			(4) Research Grants for development of applications	(1) Research Grant of Ksh 2.5 million awarded to 5 public universities for development of applications for harnessing space-derived data.
				(2) Research Grant of Ksh 1.5 million awarded to 3 startup companies for development of spatial data applications.
				(3) Small Scale Crop Mapping Mobile Application for data collection and yield estimation for crops under small-scale holders developed.
				(4) Land Cover Data Collection Web Application developed.
			(5) Capacity building of AFA GIS team on development of Crop Mapping	(1) Trained AFA GIS team on use of online tools and base maps for crop characterization.
			products	(2) Developed GIS products for sugarcane mapping and yield estimation for Western Region sugar belt.
		(2) Public Awareness Creation and Outreach	(1) Public Awareness on space opportunities	(1) Co-hosted the Africa New Space Conference on "Making Africa a new hotspot for Space Business" in April 2022 in Nairobi.
				(2) Hosted the inaugural Kenya Space Expo and Conference 2022 themed "Leveraging Space

Strategic Pillar / Theme	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
,				Capabilities for National development" in June 2022 in Nairobi.
			(2) Space Education and Outreach	(1) Established GLOBE (Global Learning and Observations to Benefit the Environment) Club at the University of Embu.
				(2) Conducted outreach on space and career opportunities to Primary Schools.
				(3) Developed and published 4 Volumes of educational material for Space Clubs on Earth Observation and Remote Sensing, Space Systems Engineering, Information Technology and Robotics, and Space Science and Astronomy.
				(4) Plans at advanced stage for launch of Space Clubs and educational books.
Pillar/ theme/ issue 5:	Development of indigenous space capabilities	Establishment of strategic infrastructure for space technology	(1) Acquisition of ground receiver station.	<ol> <li>Ground receiver station site acquired.</li> <li>Award and Contract negotiation with Supplier (original equipment manufacturer) done.</li> </ol>
				(3) Manufacture of Ground Receiver Station commenced.
				(4) Civil works on Ground Receiver station commenced

Strategic Pillar / Theme	Objective	Key Performance Indicators	Activities	Achievements
			(2) Development / acquisition of sovereign satellite system	<ol> <li>(1) Development of 3U Earth Observation Satellite (Taifa-1 Sat) in progress.</li> <li>(2) Procurement of satellite Launch and Insurance Services for Taifa-1 satellite done.</li> <li>(3) Contract for launch services signed.</li> <li>(4) Payment of 1st instalment for launch services done.</li> </ol>
			(3) Development of Astronomical Optical Telescope Observatory	(1) Won award to host Optical Telescope to be donated by Kelldyish Institute of Applied Mathematics.  (2) Acquired site for Telescope.  (3) Architectural drawings for building and other civil works done.  (4) Construction to commence soon.

# 7. Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate governance is the structure and system of rules, practices and processes by which an organization is directed, controlled and held accountable. It involves balancing the interest of all stakeholders and it encompasses authority, accountability, stewardship, leadership, direction and control exercised in an organization. Kenya Space Agency has been exercising corporate governance which has helped to achieve the strategic objectives as well as implementation of the work plans.

The term of the inaugural Board came to an end on 16 July 2021. The four (4) independent members were reappointed for second and final term on 6 October 2021. The Principal Secretary, The National Treasury and Planning appointed his representative to the Board on 20/05/2022.

In the Financial Year 2021/2022, the Board held three (3) Ordinary Board Meetings and two (2) Special Board Meetings, specifically to review and deliberate on the Quarterly Reports on the technical activities, financial performance, procurement and achievement of performance contracting targets, as well as review of implementation of the KSA 2020-2025 Strategic Plan.

During the First Ordinary Board Meeting held on 15 July 2021, the attendance was eleven (11) out of twelve (12). In the Second Ordinary Board Meeting held on 13 January 2022, the attendance was nine (9) out of Twelve (12). During the Third Ordinary Board Meeting held on 13 April, 2022, the attendance was eleven (11) out of twelve (12). In the First Special Board Meeting held on 15 October, 2021, the attendance was ten (10) out of twelve (12). During the Second Special Board Meeting held on 16<sup>th</sup> February, 2022, the attendance was eleven (11) out of twelve (12).

Towards the end of first term of the Board, changes were made to the Alternates to the Principal Secretary Ministry of Defence, the Chief of Defence Forces, and a new Acting Director General was appointed. The Board conducted a three-day induction workshop at Enashipai Resort-Naivasha from 23 -26 November 2021. The Board induction programme not only for the new members but also for the Board to take stock of successes and challenges, and to be informed about new trends and changes in the highly dynamic space sector and corporate governance in general.

The workshop entailed presentation by experts on Performance Contracting, overview of PFM Act & Financial reporting, Budgeting for State Corporations, External Mobilization of Funds, Implementation of ECA funded projects & programmes and development of a 3 Year Board Work Plan. Deliberations also covered Space legal framework and the KSA Technical activities FY 2021/2022. During the workshop, the Board and senior executives developed a three-year Work Plan for the Agency for the period 2021/2022 – 2023/2024.

In a bid to retain our staff and build on human capacity, the Agency's Job Description and Analysis Committee (JDAC) report was approved by the Salaries and Remuneration Commission. This approval has provided a salary remuneration structure that will enable the employment of personnel on a permanent basis. The Agency awaits authorization by the National Treasury and Planning in order to advertise for the posts.

The Agency is in the process of developing a Succession Plan.

The list of Board members and their particulars is as follows:

#### **Board Members**

Ser	Name	Position	Gender	Date of Appointment	End of Term
1.	Maj Gen (Rtd) James Aruasa	Chairman	M	06/10/2021	05/10/2024
2.	Brigadier D M Nderitu	Alternate to CDF	M	22/03/2021	
3.	Dr. Doris Mutta	Independent	F	06/10/2021	05/10/2024
4.	Dr. Mucemi Gakuru	Independent	M	06/10/2021	05/10/2024
5.	Eng. Philip Nyakwaka	Independent	M	06/10/2021	05/10/2024
6	Ms. Joan Chesoni	Alternate to AG	F	30/07/2018	
7	Ms. Stella Aura	Alternate to PS Environment	F	08/11/2018	
8	Eng. Vincent Adul	Alternate to PS ICT	M	18/09/2018	
9	Dr. David Otwoma	Alternate to PS Higher Education	М	18/09/2018	
10.	Mr. Kennedy Okondo	Alternate to PS Defence	M	06/04/2019	
11	Ms Winnie Molonko	Alternate to PS National Treasury	F	20/05/2022	
12	Brig. Hillary Kipkosgey	DG/CEO/Secretary	M	29/06/2021	

The roles and functions of the Board have been captured in Paragraph 4 of the Kenya Space Agency Order and also in Section 1.2 of the Code of Governance for State Corporations, Mwongozo. According to Mwongozo, the board should at a minimum focus on: a review of management's implementation strategies, policies and plans; Risk assessment and Management; Budgeting and Financial Management; Quality Assurance processes; Board evaluation; Strategic planning and Review; Governance and compliance; Competency development for board members. To achieve this, Board committees were constituted as follows:

# **Board Committees**

Name of the Committee	Members
	Dr. Mucemi Gakuru, PhD (Chair)
	2. Eng. Vincent Adul
	3. David Otwoma, PhD
Finance and Administration Committee	4. Dr. Doris Mutta, PhD
	5. Ms. Stella Aura, MBS
	6. CPA John Karimi (Secretary)
	Eng. Vincent Adul (Chair)
Governance Committee	2. Dr. Doris Mutta, PhD
	3. Brig Patrick Nderitu

	<ol> <li>Dr. Mucemi Gakuru, PhD</li> <li>Ms. Winnie Molonko</li> <li>Lt Col Mercy Kamau (Secretary)</li> </ol>
Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee	<ol> <li>Eng. Philip Nyakwaka (Chair)</li> <li>Mr. Kennedy Okondo</li> <li>Ms. Joan Chesoni</li> <li>Brig Patrick Nderitu</li> <li>David Otwoma, PhD</li> <li>Mr. Arnfred Ombima (Secretary)</li> </ol>
Strategy and Technical Committee	<ol> <li>Ms. Stella Aura, MBS (Chair)</li> <li>Eng. Philip Nyakwaka</li> <li>Mr. Kennedy Okondo</li> <li>Ms. Joan Chesoni</li> <li>Ms Winnie Molonko</li> <li>Lt Col Andrew Nyawade (Secretary)</li> </ol>

The Finance and Administration Committee conducts oversight over financial planning and property of the Agency on behalf of the Board, and advises the Board accordingly. Key responsibilities include review of annual and supplementary budgets; review of quarterly and annual financial reports; review of procurement plans; monitoring of financial performance against set objectives; as well as oversight over administrative matters affecting the Agency human resource, among others.

The Governance Committee conducts oversight over the Agency's performance relative to the annual performance contracting targets and key performance indicators, and all matters concerning institutional, policy and legal framework of the Agency. The Committee also assists the Board in instituting an effective process for evaluating the performance of the Board, Board Committees and individual Directors, as well as providing advice on the Board's legal, ethical and functional responsibilities. Further, it develops and conducts regular reviews of the Agency's governance policies and procedures, Board annual work plans and induction of new members of the Board, among others.

The Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee is responsible to the Board for providing oversight and ensuring that the Agency has adequate internal control mechanisms that facilitate good corporate governance. These include financial and budgetary controls, inventory and assets management, controls on supply chain management; as well as compliance with all government circulars and regulations on corporate governance and code of conduct and ethics. The Committee also ensures that the management responds adequately and addresses any Audit Queries and where there are concerns bring these to the attention of the Board for appropriate deliberation and action. The Committee also ensures that the Organization is not subjected to undue risks by the management.

The Strategy and Technical Committee is responsible to the Board for monitoring and providing advice on the strategic direction and technical developments of the Agency relative to the organization's strategic plan. The committee ensures that the strategy is aligned to the long term

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goals of the Agency. Further, the Committee monitors the implementation of technical programmes and activities as set out in the technical activities work plan and performance contract. The committee also reviews and recommends for approval by the Board the technical plans and activities of the Agency; the major projects and capital expenditures; the partnerships and collaborations that the Agency seeks to enter; and the annual operational plans and associated budgets, among others.

Board remuneration is in accordance with the categorization of the Agency as a regulatory corporation at PC 6A and with Guidelines on Terms and Conditions of Service for State Corporations' Chief Executive Officers, Chairmen, Board Members, Management staff and Union sable staff. Insurance cover is provided for independent members and per diem and transport is paid to Board members who resides out of Nairobi.

The Board expenses for the year was Ksh 13,602,909. A Conflict-of-Interest book is placed before the Board in all meetings. So far, there has not been any cases of Conflict of Interest. The Board Performance Contract for FY 2021/2022 was vetted on by Public Service Performance Management Unit (PSPMU) and upon approval, it was signed on 8 December 2021 by the CS Defence Hon Eugene Wamalwa and KSA Chair Maj Gen (Rtd) James Aruasa at Ulinzi House.

# 8. Management Discussions and Analysis

Section A

# The Entity's Operational and Financial Performance

#### 1. FAREWELL PARTY FOR OUTGOING DIRECTOR GENERAL

KSA hosted a farewell party for the outgoing Ag DG Maj Gen (Rtd) Thomas Chepkuto on 4<sup>th</sup> July 2021. Board members led by the Chairman, Maj Gen (R) James Aruasa, attended the occasion. Other members present included Dr. Mucemi Gakuru, Brig Patrick Nderitu Doris Mutta, Eng. Vincent Adul and Ms. Joan Chesoni. The Chairperson of the Board Maj Gen (Rtd) Aruasa thanked Maj Gen (Rtd) Chepkuto for steering the Agency to great heights. Maj Gen (Rtd) Chepkuto appreciated the support accorded to him by KSA staff during his tenure as the Ag DG KSA. The Incoming Ag DG Col Hillary Kipkosgey wished the outgoing him the best in his ambassadorial appointment.









Farewell Party in honour of Outgoing Ag. DG Maj Gen (Rtd) Thomas Chepkuto

#### 2. KSA MENTORSHIP PROGRAM FOR STUDENTS

KSA conducts education outreach and mentorship programs for young students to create awareness and generate interest in space science and technology. The program involves interactive scientific activities, competitions and learning sessions with students with the aim of educating the next generation on GEO-STEAM (Geography, Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics) and the significance of these subjects in supporting the space industry. On

27<sup>th</sup> July 2021, KSA conducted an outreach program to Thigio Primary School in Kiambu County.



KSA staff together with pupils from Thigio Primary School, Kiambu County.

#### 3. REGIONAL COLLABORATION ON SPACE

On 29-31 July 2021, the Ag. DG KSA, Col Hillary Kipkosgey, joined colleagues from other nations participating in the African Development Satellite (AfDevSat) Initiative, aimed at building an earth observation satellite by Africans for Africa. Other leaders present included the CEO Egyptian Space Agency (EgSA) Dr Mohammed El-Qoosy, the DG Nigeria's National Space Research and Development Agency (NASRDA), Dr. Halilu Ahmed Shaba, and the head of Ghana's Space Program, and President of All Nations University, Dr. Samuel Donkor. The meeting was called to review the status of the AfDevSat project and chart way forward for enhanced implementation. On the sidelines of the meeting, Col Kipkosgey held discussions with his Egyptian counterpart on collaboration between Kenya and Egypt on Space opportunities, including capacity building and participation in joint projects. Egypt offered to donate to Kenya a Space Educational Platform and provide online courses for free to the Kenya Space Agency.





Ag. DG KSA Col Hillary Kipkosgey, CEO Egyptian Space Agency (EgSA) Dr Mohammed El-Qoosy, and heads of other national space Agencies from Ghana and Nigeria during AfDevSat Steering Committee Meeting at the Egyptian Space Agency Headquarters.

# 4. LUIGI BROGLIO-MALINDI SPACE CENTRE VISIT

On 9 September 2021, Defence Principal Secretary Dr. Ibrahim M Mohamed accompanied by the Ag DG KSA Col Hillary Kipkosgey, KSA Board Member Mr Kennedy Okondo, Director HRM Mod Dr Lilian Nzavi and members of staff from MoD & KSA visited Luigi Broglio-Malindi Space Centre to familiarize themselves with the activities of the base. The PS called upon County Governments to liaise with the Kenya Space Agency under the Ministry of Defence in a bid to share crucial Imagery information for socio-economic development.



PS MoD Dr Mohammed Ibrahim, Ag DG KSA Col Hillary Kipkosgey, Head of Broglio Space Centre, Engineer Munzer Jahjah and other member of staff at Luigi Broglio Malindi.

#### 5. PRESENTATION OF SPACE CLUB CONTENT

KSA staff did a presentation on ongoing Space Club content development to Ag DG Colonel Hillary Kipkosgey on 15<sup>th</sup> September 2021. The Space Club content is aimed to facilitate a better understanding of Space Science and Technology concepts. The content developed will be shared on the KSA website and will be used for outreach to young students in Primary and Secondary schools.



Ag. DG Col Hillary Kipkosgey together with staff members during presentation of Space Club Educational Content.

#### 6. MAINTENANCE OF AUTOMATIC WEATHER STATIONS

On 20 September 2021, KSA Technical team, conducted maintenance of 3D Printed Automatic Weather Stations (3D PAWS) installed at Kitui School and Karaba Secondary Schools. The 3D-

Printed Automatic Weather Stations is an initiative under Global Learning and Observation to Benefit the Environment (GLOBE), implemented by KSA. The GLOBE program is an International Science and Environmental Program sponsored by NASA to promote interest in Geography, Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (GeoSTEM) and stimulate inquiry and research about the environment.

The aim of the 3D- PAWS initiative is to enable students collect weather data and monitor weather patterns.





KSA technical staff carrying out maintenance of 3D-PAWS (3-D Printed Automatic Weather Stations) in schools.

#### 7. ENGAGEMENT WITH JICA

KSA Ag. DG Col Hillary Kipkosgey hosted Dr Shohei Aoki, JICA Expert Africa - Japan Project based at JKUAT. Dr Aoki informed the Director General that the project team has developed Nakuja-1 which uses solid propellant which was test launched and rose to 32Metres. The team is currently working on Nakuja-2, also using solid propellant, before embarking on the development of a rocket using liquid propellant. All these rockets will be developed locally using local available materials. KSA promised to work together with the team to make this a reality.



Ag. DG Col Hillary Kipkosgey and Dr Shohei Aoki of JICA Expert Africa.

#### 8. SPACE CLUB MENTORSHIP OPEN DAY

On Saturday 25 September 2021, KSA hosted the inaugural mentorship day for Primary school students interested in Space technology at the Agency's headquarters. The event is scheduled for

every last Saturday of the month where the KSA Space Club team hosts students in grade 4 to class 8 to promote and educate them on STEM concepts related to Space Science and Technology.



KSA staff together with Pupils from various schools during open day.

#### 9. WORLD SPACE WEEK

Between 4 – 8 October 2021, the Agency organized virtual events to mark the World Space Week. During the 5-day event, the Agency Staff made presentations to different target groups including primary and secondary school children, university students, professionals and members of the public. Other presentations were made by practitioners, professionals and researchers in the space sector in Kenya, including M/s Travelling Telescope, Locate IT, and University Lecturers specialized in Space Science and Astronomy. The purpose of the event was to create awareness of opportunities in Space Science and Technologies, and leveraging Space Technologies and Applications for sustainable socioeconomic development.





KSA facilitators conducting during an online session during the World Space Week.

# 10. MOU BETWEEN KSA AND NATIONAL MUSEUMS OF KENYA (NMK)

On 13 October 2021, the Acting DG KSA, Col Hillary Kipkosgey and the National Museums of Kenya Director General, Dr. Mzalendo Kibunjia, signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the two organizations. The MOU provides a collaborative framework for KSA and NMK to partner in mapping and digitization of biodiversity and historical sites in Kenya, ecosystem and environmental monitoring, and promotion of space education and awareness through establishment of a planetarium. The MOU is intended to further facilitate data and information sharing in areas of common interest, cost effectiveness in utilization of institutional

resources by minimizing duplication in research and public education as well as enhancing interinstitutional expertise engagement in projects/ initiatives of common interests.



Ag. DG KSA, Col. Hillary Kipkosgey and the NMK Director General Dr. Mzalendo Kibunjia during the MOU signing ceremony between KSA and NMK.

# 11. LIVE DEMONSTRATION AND TESTING OF 1U CUBESATS AT KONZA TECHNOPOLIS

On 14 October 2021, the Agency held a field demonstration event at the Konza Technopolis in which research teams from five (5) public universities showcased the functionality of 1U Satellite (Nanosatellite) models developed by the teams following award of Ksh 1 million Research Grant from KSA to each of participating institutions in FY 2020/2021. Institutions participating included: The University of Nairobi, Moi University, Kenyatta University, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, and Technical University of Kenya.

The goal of the Research Grant is to catalyze and promote research in Space Science and Technology in local institutions of higher learning and build capacity in Space Systems Engineering and Development. The best teams (Winner, 1st and 2nd Runner Ups) in the field evaluation and demonstration qualified for a further award of Ksh 3 million to develop a larger 3U Nanosatellite as a consortium in FY 2021/2022.

The university teams were required to develop basic satellite systems with primary and secondary missions that seek to provide solutions to problems in environmental monitoring, resources management, agriculture, disaster response and mitigation, and sustainable development goals.



Live Demonstration and Test of 1U Nanosatellites developed by University Teams

# 12. SIGNING OF AGREEMENT BETWEEN KSA, NATIONAL MUSEUMS OF KENYA (NMK) AND KELDYSH INSTITUTE OF APPLIED MATHEMATICS (KIAM)

On 19 October 2021, the Kenya Space Agency (KSA), the National Museums of Kenya (NMK) and the Keldyish Institute of Applied Mathematics (KIAM) of the Russian Academy of Sciences signed an Agreement for hosting of an Optical Telescope by KSA at the Olorgesailie Prehistoric Site in Kajiado County. The site was selected due to its low light pollution index making it ideal as an optical observatory.

Kenya and Nigeria won the First Round of Award from the United Nations Office of Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) in collaboration with KIAM to host the Optical Telescope as part of the ISONScope Network of telescopes around the world. The telescope is to be used by local institutions of higher learning as well as KSA and KIAM to observe and monitor celestial bodies in Low Earth Orbit of Space, to conduct research in space science and astronomy, and for space situational awareness.

The event was also witnessed by the Russian Ambassador to Kenya H.E. Mr Dmitry Maksimychev. At the event, the Ag. DG KSA and H.E. Maksimychev held discussions to explore possible areas of cooperation and collaboration in space science and technology between KSA and the Russian Space Agency.



Signing ceremony of the Agreement between Kenya Space Agency, National Museums of Kenya and the Keldyish Institute of Applied Mathematics for hosting Optical Telescope in Kajiado County. The ceremony was also witnessed by the Russian ambassador to Kenya H.E. Mr Dmitry Maksimychev.

# 13. VISIT TO REGIONAL CENTER FOR MAPPING OF RESOURCES FOR DEVELOPMENT (RCMRD)

On 21 October 2021, KSA Ag. DG Col Hillary Kipkosgey led a team of KSA senior management on a visit to the Regional Center for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD), an important stakeholder in Space in the region. The purpose of the visit was to familiarize the KSA team with the functions and operations of RCMRD, and to explore areas of cooperation and collaboration between the two institutions.

In the meeting, the Ag. DG KSA and his host, the DG RCMRD agreed to form a joint team to work out a framework of collaboration and cooperation between both institutions, which will be developed to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).



Ag. DG KSA, DG RCMRD and members of senior management from KSA and RCMRD.

# 14. ENGAGEMENT WITH DIRECTORATE OF RESOURCE SURVEYS & REMOTE SENSING (DRSRS)

On 22 October 2021, KSA Ag. DG Col Hillary Kipkosgey led a team of KSA senior management on a visit to the Directorate of Resource Surveys and Remote Sensing (DRSRS), an important stakeholder in Space in Kenya. The purpose of the visit was to familiarize the KSA team with the functions and operations of DRSRS, and to explore areas of cooperation and collaboration between the two institutions.

In the meeting, the Ag. DG KSA and his host, the DG DRSRS explored possible areas of collaboration. They agreed to form a joint team to work out a framework of collaboration and cooperation between both institutions, which will be developed to a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).



Ag. DG KSA, DG DRSRS and members of senior management from KSA and DRSRS.

# 15. KSA PARTICIPATION AT THE 72<sup>ND</sup> INTERNATIONAL ASTRONAUTICAL CONGRESS (IAC) MEETING

Between 25-29 October 2021, the Ag. DG Col Hillary Kipkosgey and some members of staff of the Agency represented Kenya at the 72<sup>nd</sup> International Astronautical Congress (IAC) meeting in

Dubai. The IAC is the largest annual event that springs together leaders, industry, government institutions and agencies, academia, professionals and other players in the space sector from around the world to share experiences and learn about new trends, advances, technologies and opportunities in space technologies and applications.

During the event, on 26 October, the United Nations Office of Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA) together with Airbus Defence and Space announced Kenya, Egypt and Uganda as the winners of the highly competitive UNOOSA/Airbus opportunity to fly a Climate Camera (ClimCam) on the Bartolomeo module in the International Space Station (ISS). The consortium of Space Agencies from Kenya, Egypt and Uganda will jointly develop the Climate Camera payload to be flown in the ISS in 2022, that will be used for environmental monitoring (climate change, weather, drought, floods) in the Eastern Africa region.

On the sidelines of the IAC, the Ag. DG KSA met with executives of partner organizations and industry players to explore possible areas of cooperation and collaboration with the Kenya Space Agency. These included the UK Space Agency, South African National Space Agency, Space in Africa, Egyptian Space Agency, Airbus Defence and Space, Spacety, Viasat Technologies, Massachusetts Institute of Advanced Technology, Nano Racks, among others.









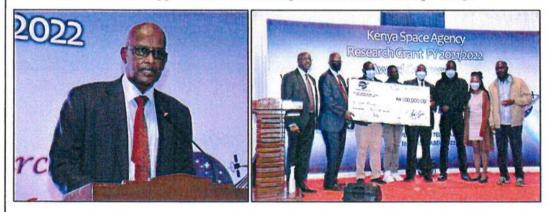
UNOOSA and Airbus awarding the winners (Kenya, Egypt & Uganda) to develop and fly for free a payload on ISS Bartolomeo Module; and bilateral meetings with industry players and leaders at the IAC.

### 16. KSA RESEARCH GRANT AWARDS FY 2021/2022

On 16 November 2021, the Kenya Space Agency (KSA) hosted a Research Grant Award Ceremony held at the Movenpick Hotel, Nairobi. The theme of the event was *Catalyzing Research in Space Science and Technology*. Through the program, KSA seeks to develop skills and competencies in design and development of space systems and applications, as well as build

linkages between academia and industry. The event was officiated by the Principal Secretary Ministry of Defence and the Chairperson of the KSA Board of Directors. Research Grants totalling Kshs 10 million were awarded to local universities and small start-ups towards development of Space Systems and Applications. These included:

- (1) Award of Kshs 3 million to a consortium of four universities (University of Nairobi, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, Kenyatta University and Technical University of Kenya) for development of 3U nanosatellite and a further Kshs 3 million for a high-resolution imager payload.
- (2) Award of Kshs 2.5 million to five universities (Kshs 500,000 each) for development of Small-Scale Crop Mapping Application using Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning. The beneficiary universities included Dedan Kimathi University of Technology, Taita Taveta University, Egerton University, JKUAT and UoN.
- (3) KSA made an announcement for a further research grant of Kshs 1.5 million to be awarded to three local start-ups in Space Science and Technology for the development of Land Cover Mobile Application for data acquisition and online repository.



PS MoD Dr. Mohammed Ibrahim, KSA Board Chairperson Maj Gen (Rtd) James Aruasa, KSA Ag. DG Col Hillary Kipkosgey and winners from the Universities during the Research Grant award ceremony.

### 17. REPORT ON STUDY OF VIABILITY OF SPACEPORT IN KENYA

On 22 November 2021, the Ag. DG KSA received a report on a study on viability of establishing a Spaceport in Kenya. The research was conducted by a team of university students from University of Nairobi and Kenyatta University, under sponsorship from Kenya-based Viwanda Africa Group and US-based LongShot Space Technology, and with concurrence from the Kenya Space Agency.

Kenya is located in a geographically advantageous position due to its lateral coordinates. Its location on the equator provides a space vehicle being launched from Kenya with a "speed boost" equivalent to an additional speed of 1,650 km/h, due to the earth's rotation. This allows the launch vehicle to save energy and carry heavier payloads into space.

The researchers conducted a study on the physical, economic, environmental, social, political and cultural factors that would be considered for the establishment of a spaceport. A decision matrix was used to analyze the 47 counties in Kenya based on the primary factors which affect the

location of a spaceport, that is availability of land and population density, for the purpose of selecting the ideal location.

The report provides a strong basis and grounding on an initial examination of the viability of establishing a spaceport in Kenya, and makes the finding that it is a viable undertaking for the Government of Kenya to consider engaging in through a public-private partnership.



KSA Ag. DG Col Hillary Kipkosgey formally receives report of the Study of the viability of establishing a Spaceport in Kenya from Viwanda Africa Group CEO and the Principal Investigator of the research.

### 18. BOARD OF DIRECTORS INDUCTION WORKSHOP

Kenya Space Agency Board of Directors and Senior Members of Management held a three-day induction workshop at Enashipai Resort- Naivasha from 23 -26 November 2021.

The workshop entailed presentation by experts on Performance Contracting, overview of PFM Act & Financial reporting, Budgeting for State Corporations, External Mobilization of Funds, Implementation of ECA funded projects & programmes and development of a 3 Year Board Work Plan. Deliberations also covered Space legal framework and the KSA Technical activities FY 2021/2022.

During the workshop, the Board and senior executives developed a three-year Work Plan for the Agency for the period 2021/2022 – 2023/2024.



KSA Board of Directors and Senior Management staff during the KSA Board Induction Workshop.

### 19. SPACE CLUB MENTORSHIP PROGRAMME

On 4 December 2021, KSA Space Club team held a mentorship programme at St. Scholastica Catholic Primary School. During the programme, pupils were taken through brief lessons and activities in four space club thematic focus areas of study namely; Space systems engineering, space science and astronomy, Earth observation and Information Technology (IT).

Space Club is a new interactive education and outreach initiative by KSA that seeks to engage students in scientific activities symposia in primary and secondary schools around the country.





KSA Team conduct a Mentorship and Education Outreach at St Scholastica Catholic Primary School, Nairobi County.

# 20. SIGNING OF THE PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS BETWEEN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND KSA

On 8 December 2021, CS Defence Hon Eugene Wamalwa presided over the signing of the performance contracts between the Ministry of Defence and three parastatals affiliated to the Ministry for the financial year 2021/2022 at the Defence Headquarters Ulinzi House, Nairobi. The parastatals present were Kenya Ordnance Factory Corporation (KOFC), the Kenya Meat Commission (KMC) and Kenya Space Agency (KSA). KSA team was represented by Chairperson Maj Gen (Rtd) James Aruasa, Board Member Dr Mucemi Gakuru and Ag.DG Col Hillary Kipkosgey.

The Performance Contract was further cascaded downwards to the management of the Agency. The signing was done between the Chairperson of the Board and the Ag DG at the Agency offices.



CS Defence Hon Eugene Wamalwa, KSA Chairperson Maj Gen (Rtd) James Aruasa and Board Member Dr. Mucemi Gakuru during the PC signing at Ulinzi House. The Ag DG KSA, Col Kipkosgey, later received the signed PC from the Board Chairperson at the KSA offices.

### 21. KSA SENSITIZATION PROGRAMME ON CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

Between 7- 9 December 2021, KSA staff participated in a 3-day sensitization programme on Performance contract cross cutting issues at the Agency's Boardroom. The event was officially opened by the Ag. DG Col Hillary Kipkosgey. The areas covered included Anti-Corruption, HIV/AIDS, Gender, Road Safety, Drugs & Substance Abuse and mainstreaming in the Agency.



Ag. DG Col Kipkosgey officially opening the KSA In-House Workshop on Anti-Corruption, HIV/AIDS, Gender, Road Safety, and Drugs and Substance Abuse Mainstreaming at the Agency.



Facilitators and participants during the Workshop on Cross-cutting Issues.

### 22. ANNUAL THANKSGIVING CEREMONY

On 22 December 2021, the Agency held annual thanking giving ceremony at the Boardroom. The ceremony was attended by the Ag DG and all members of staff. The ceremony was graced by Pastor Richard Opiyo of Winners Chapel Nairobi. The aim was to thank Almighty God for all the blessing during the year and also bring together the members of staff.





KSA Ag. DG Col Kipkosgey, Pst. Opiyo and members of staff during thanks giving ceremony.

### 23. ENGAGEMENT WITH OMARICHET INITIATIVE

On 14 January 2022, co-founders of Omarichet Initiative Mr. Ben Roberts and Mr. Meshack Kinyua paid a courtesy call to the Agency to meet the senior management and hold discussions on possible areas of collaboration. Omarichet Initiative is a Kenyan start-up company focusing on development of small satellites for communications, navigation and positioning missions and also capacity building projects. In collaboration with other international partners, the organization seeks to fill gaps in interconnected Africa by improving digital communications and location-based services to underserved or unserved areas.

KSA and Omarichet agreed to establish a framework of collaboration to conduct joint projects in capacity building and development of small satellites.



Ag. DG Col Kipkosgey with Omarichet Initiative Directors, Mr. Ben Roberts & Mr. Meshack Kinyua, and KSA Senior management.

# 24. TRAINING ON PERFORMANCE CONTRACTING (PC)

Between 17-21 January 2022 the Agency management staff attended a one-week training on Performance Contracting organized by the Ministry of Defence for SAGAs under the ministry. The training was conducted at the Lake Naivasha Resort. The Agency was represented by Lt Col Kamau, Mr. Mwangi, Mr Ombima, Maj Mururu, CPA Karimi and Mrs. Shikanda. The aim of the training was to build capacity of key personnel involved in the implementation and reporting on PC.



Facilitators and participants of the MoD PC training for SAGAs at Lake Naivasha Resort.

### 25. AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT SATELLITEPROJECT

Between 30 - 31 January 2022, KSA Ag DG Col Kipkosgey led a Kenyan team to the African Development Satellite (AfDevSat) initiative project Joint Steering Committee meeting held at the Egyptian Space Agency (EgSA) HQs in Cairo.

AfDevSat is a joint collaboration project of Kenya, Egypt, Ghana, Nigeria, Sudan and Uganda. The collaborating partners seek to build a 6U Earth Observation Satellite for environmental monitoring, and to provide data useful for climate change monitoring and mitigation of adverse effects. The steering committee allocated responsibilities for development of the satellite subsystems to each of the participating nations. The heads of the national delegations signed a no-obligation Project Cooperation Framework to formally kickstart the project implementation as the Draft MoU for the Project undergoes reviews by the authorities in the respective nations.



KSA Ag. DG Col. Kipkosgey along with heads of other Space Agencies participating in the AfDevSat Project during the project steering committee meeting held at EgSA HQs, Cairo, Egypt.

### 26. 3U NANOSATELLITE UNIVERSITY DEVELOPMENT TEAMS TRAINING

On 7 February 2022 the KSA Ag DG Col Kipkosgey presided over the opening ceremony for a one-week training for university development teams participating in the development of 3U nanosatellite under the KSA Research Grant programme. The training was sponsored by KSA and conducted by satellite development engineers from Sayari Labs Kenya at the Organization's facility in Nairobi.

20 students drawn from University of Nairobi, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, Kenyatta University and Technical University of Kenya, participated in the training. The training was aimed at equipping the students with small satellite design and development concepts and skills to facilitate implementation of the 3U nanosatellite research grant project. KSA also provided guidance on the primary and secondary missions for the satellite and set project implementation milestones.



KSA Ag. DG Col. Kipkosgey addressing university faculty members, facilitators from Sayari Labs and the university satellite development teams during the opening ceremony of the 3U Nanosatellite Development Teams Training at Sayari Labs, Nairobi.

### 27. SPACE EDUCATION OUTREACH AND MENTORSHIP

On 9 February 2022, a team from KSA involved in the development of Space Club content visited St. Agnes Primary School in Kirinyaga, on invitation, for outreach on space science and technology mentorship programme. The team led by Lt Col Kamau, the KSA Ag. Director Corporate Affairs, met the principal, staff and pupils at the institution.

A total of 280 pupils from grades 4 to 7 participated in the mentorship programme. Topics covered included earth observation, space systems engineering, astronomy and space science and information technology.

The space club outreach and mentorship program aim to promote interest in, and demystifying space science and technologies among primary school and secondary school children, and provide information on importance of space in our daily lives and career opportunities in the space industry. KSA intends to introduce space clubs in schools around the country.



KSA Space Education and Outreach team during a mentorship outreach at the St Agnes Primary School, Kirinyaga.

### 28. ESRI EASTERN AFRICA COURTESY CALL

On 24 February 2022, a delegation from ESRI Eastern Africa led by the MD Mr. Clifford Okembo visited the Agency and held discussions with KSA senior management on areas of collaboration. ESRI Eastern Africa is a software solutions provider on GIS Applications.

The discussions centred on continued product support to the Agency on the GIS Application Software suites deployed at the Agency, collaboration on hosting of AfriGeo Data Portal by KSA, mechanism for coordination of national geospatial data repository, processing, sharing and dissemination to stakeholders, among others. Both parties agreed to deepen areas collaboration through a framework of cooperation.



KSA Ag. DG Col Kipkosgey, MD ESRI Eastern Africa Mr. Okembo and members of delegations from KSA and ESRI EA.

# 29. MID-TERM REVIEW OF RESEARCH GRANT FOR DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL-SCALE CROP MAPPING APPLICATION

A KSA project evaluation team visited 5 public universities (University of Nairobi, Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology, Dedan Kimathi University of Technology, Egerton University and Taita Taveta University) between 24 February and 3 March 2022 to assess progress of project implementation for development of Small-Scale Crop Mapping Application.

The universities won KSA Research Grant awards of Ksh 500,000 each in November 2021 to develop the applications using Google Earth Engine and incorporating Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Machine Learning (ML).

The project aims to promote and build capacity in the use of AI/ML algorithms together with satellite data to generate agricultural products that can be used by the stakeholders in the agricultural sector to improve food production in the country especially for small holder farms.

The deliverables for the project include developing Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning algorithms (AI/ML) for characterising and classifying small scale crop types, estimating crop surface coverage and yield prediction.









KSA Project Evaluation Team for the Small-Scale Crop Mapping Application Research Grant and project teams from participating public universities during field project development evaluation exercise.

## 30. COURTESY CALL ON DG KENYA CIVIL AVIATION AUTHORITY (KCAA)

On 8 March 2022, KSA Ag DG Col Kipkosgey paid a courtesy call on the DG KCAA, Capt Kibe. The CEOs explored areas of collaboration between the organizations.

KSA is keen to learn from KCAA on its experience in executing its regulatory mandate, institution of regulatory regime and the steps towards development and enactment of a statute. Other areas of collaboration include space weather monitoring and early warning of adverse events, and authorization / utilization / tracking of rocketry, high altitude balloons and other vehicles for satellite model simulations.



KSA Ag. DG Col Kipkosgey, KCAA DG Capt Kibe and KSA senior management during the courtesy call at KCAA HQs.

# 31. ENGAGEMENT WITH COMMUNICATION AUTHORITY (CA)

On 8 March 2022 KSA Ag. DG Col Kipkosgey led a team of KSA senior management staff on a visit to the Communications Authority of Kenya. The team met and held discussions with the CAK DG, Mr. Ezra Chiloba, and senior officials at the Authority. The purpose of the visit was to explore possible areas of collaboration between the two regulatory organizations.

Discussions centred around areas of convergence in space matters, and particularly on regulatory frameworks, spectrum management and licensing of space based and ground infrastructure, cyber security, capacity building, satellite communications service opportunities for unserved and underserved areas in the country, orbital slots for Kenya and issues for articulation in World Radio Communication Conference, among others. KSA also seeks to learn from the experience of CAK in the institution of regulatory regime and enactment of a legal statute. The organizations agreed to establish a framework of collaboration.



KSA Ag. DG KSA Col Kipkosgey, CA DG Mr. Ezra Chiloba and members of senior management from CA and KSA at CA HQs.

# 32. ENGAGEMENT WITH KENYA METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

On 8 March 2022, as part of outreach to key stakeholders, KSA Ag. DG Col Kipkosgey led a team of KSA senior management on a visit to the Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD) to pay a courtesy call on the Director KMD and hold discussions with the senior leadership of the department. The purpose of the visit was to understand the roles and functions of KMD, identify areas of convergence, and to deepen existing cooperation and collaboration between KSA and KMD.

Discussions centred around collaboration in environmental monitoring and early warning for natural disaster risk mitigation, climate change monitoring and mitigation, collaboration in GLOBE activities, and collaboration in joint projects such as rollout of 3D printed Automatic Weather stations, and other projects of mutual benefit. The organizations agreed to establish a framework of collaboration to guide further engagements.

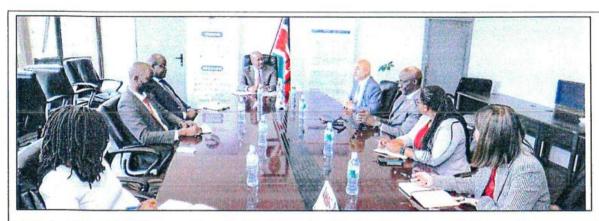


KSA Ag. DG KSA Col Kipkosgey, Director KMD Ms Stella Aura and members of senior management from KSA and KMD at KMD HQs.

# 33. ENGAGEMENT WITH THUNDERBIRD SCHOOL OF GLOBAL MANAGEMENT

On 21 March 2022, the Dean and Director General of Thunderbird School of Global Management Dr. Sanjeev Khagram and the Regional Director for Sub-Saharan Africa Mr. Philip Thigo paid a courtesy call on the Ag. DG KSA, Col Kipkosgey. Thunderbird is a world leader in global business and management education for the fourth industrial revolution. The education programs are accredited to the Arizona State University.

The Thunderbird team held discussions with senior management of KSA to explore potential areas of collaboration. The areas identified included capacity building training programs on space economy, space engineering, global management, entrepreneurship and development, and tailored courses to suit client requirements. The Thunderbird team also expressed interest in partnership for establishment of a space port in Kenya. The CEOs agreed to continue further engagement towards mutually beneficial partnership and collaboration between KSA and Thunderbird.



KSA Ag DG, Col Kipkosgey, Thunderbird School of Global Management DG, Dr. Khagram, and senior management from KSA and Thunderbird holding discussions at KSA HQs.

### 34. WORLD METEOROLOGICAL DAY

On 23 March 2022, KSA senior management and staff joined the Kenya Meteorological Department senior management and staff in marking the World Meteorological Day at a ceremony held at the KMD HQs in Dagoretti. Kenya Space Agency supported the event by providing 500 tree seedlings and participating in a tree planting exercise at the KMD grounds.



KSA senior management and staff join KMD senior leadership and staff on a tree planting exercise to mark the World Meteorological Day.

### 35. SPACE WEATHER AWARENESS WORKSHOP

On 24 March 2022 KSA hosted a one-day workshop on Space Weather awareness at the Park Inn by Radisson Hotel, Nairobi. The workshop brought together stakeholders drawn from State Corporations, Academia, Private sector and Security players locally and internationally. It was officially opened by the KSA Ag. DG Col Kipkosgey.

The aim of the workshop was to sensitize the stakeholders on the phenomenon of Space Weather and the potential adverse impacts of physical activities of the sun on human safety, aviation safety, satellite and terrestrial communications, electrical power transmission and distribution systems as well as pipelines and other critical infrastructure, among others.

The workshop explored the necessary space weather monitoring networks, systems and infrastructure that the government and the stakeholders need to institute for early warning and alerting system and disaster mitigation measures, and build Kenya's Space Weather Readiness.

The Kenya Space Agency in partnership with the Taita Taveta University, Dedan Kimathi University of Technology and University of Eldoret are installing a number of magnetometer sensors around the country for Space Weather monitoring and alerting system.



KSA Ag DG Col Kipkosgey, facilitators, public university faculty staff and stakeholder representatives during the Space Weather Awareness Workshop.

#### 36. ENGAGEMENT WITH ICT AUTHORITY

On 24 March 2022, as part of outreach to key stakeholders, KSA Ag. DG Col Kipkosgey led a team of KSA senior management on a visit to the ICT Authority to pay a courtesy call on the Director General and hold discussions with the senior leadership of the department. The purpose of the visit was to understand the roles and functions of ICT Authority, identify areas of convergence, and to deepen existing cooperation and collaboration between the two organizations.



KSA Ag. DG KSA Col Kipkosgey, DG ICT Authority Dr. Paul Ronoh and members of senior management from KSA and ICT Authority

# 37. KSA SENSITIZATION PROGRAMME ON GENDER MAINSTREAMING

Between 29-31 March 2022, KSA staff participated in a 3-day sensitization workshop on Gender Mainstreaming at the Agency's Boardroom. The workshop also served as a capacity building forum for the development of the Agency's Prevention of Sexual and Gender Based Violence Policy Document. The activity is a deliverable in the Agency's PC targets under cross cutting issues.



Facilitators and participants during the Sensitization Workshop on Gender Mainstreaming workshop held at KSA HQs.

### 38. NEW SPACE AFRICA CONFERENCE 2022

In partnership with Space in Africa, the Kenya Space Agency co-hosted the New Space Africa Conference held at the Villa Rosa Kempinski Nairobi from 25<sup>th</sup> to 27<sup>th</sup> April 2022. The theme of the event was "Making Africa the New Hot Spot for Space Business." The conference was officially opened by CS Defence Hon Eugene. The Conference drew participants from industry, government, academia, international organizations, investors and start-ups, among others, to discuss opportunities in space business and how to grow the space ecosystem in Africa.



CS Defence Hon Wamalwa, KSA Ag.DG Col Kipkosgey and other dignitaries during the opening ceremony of New Space Africa Conference.

# 39. ENGAGEMENT WITH RWANDA SPACE AGENCY(RSA)

On 25 April 2022 on the sidelines of the NewSpace Africa Conference at the Villa Rosa Kempinski Nairobi, the KSA Ag DG Col Kipkosgey held a meeting with Col Francis Ngabo, CEO of Rwanda Space Agency (RSA). The discussion centred on key activities of the two space Agencies and exploring areas of collaboration and partnership. The leaders agreed to jointly develop a framework of partnership that will culminate in an MOU between the two Agencies.



Meeting between KSA Ag. DG Col Kipkosgey and RSA CEO Col Francis Ngabo and other senior management staff of both Agencies.

# 40. CONFERENCE ON THE USE OF SPACE TECHNOLOGIES FOR WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

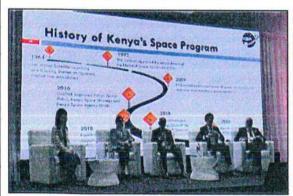
Between 10-13 May 2022 at Accra, Ghana, Capt Claire Muhungi and Mr. Peter Okello represented the Agency at the 5<sup>th</sup> International Conference on the Use of Space Technologies for Water Resources Management. The conference jointly organized by the United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA), the Government of Ghana and the Prince Sultan Bin Abdulaziz International Prize for Water (PSIPW) sought to promote the use of space technology in water resources management in developing countries, and to specifically address the challenges such as flood risks, depletion of groundwater resources, water scarcity and water quality degradation, among others.



Capt Claire Muhungi receiving certificate of attendance at the 5<sup>th</sup> International Conference on the Use of Space Technology for Water Resources Management.

# 41. THE GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON SPACE FOR EMERGING COUNTRIES (GLEC) 2022

Between 16-20 May 2022 at Quito, Ecuador, Mr. Charles Mwangi and Ms Melanie Majuma represented KSA at the Global Conference on Space for Emerging Countries 2022 (GLEC2022). The conference sought to create awareness on the essential legislative and policy elements that must be considered in establishing a firm foundation for national or regional space programs; promote the creation and development of a local space industry that is innovative, responsive, robust, commercially viable, and connected and integrated to the global space industry; and to highlight the socio-economic benefits of space applications to secure high-level citizen support for advancing national or regional space programs. The team shared the Agency's experience and practices on space governance, law and polices in Kenya.





Mr Charles Mwangi making a presentation on the Kenya's Space Program during GLEC2022. Ms Majuma also made a presentation on the development of Kenya's Space Policy and Legal Framework.

### 42. CABINET SECRETARY MINISTRY OF DEFENCE VISIT TO KSA OFFICES

On 31 May 2022, the Cabinet Secretary Defence Hon Eugene Wamalwa visited the Agency's office at Pitman House to familiarize himself with the Agency's functions and activities. He was received by KSA Board Member, Ms Stella Aura and Ag. DG Col Kipkosgey. The CS was briefed on the steps the Agency is taking on the implementation of the Kenya Italy bilateral agreement on the Luigi Broglio Malindi Space Centre, and development of national space bill, among other topics of interest. The CS urged the Board and Executive to fast-track the process of development of the Kenya Space Bill, adding that it was long overdue considering the Agency's key function of regulation of the industry.



CS Defence Hon Wamalwa, KSA Board Member Ms. Aura and Ag.DG Col Kipkosgey during the CS Familiarization visit to the Agency.

# 43. THE $65^{TH}$ SESSION OF THE COMMITTEE ON PEACEFUL USES OF OUTER SPACE (COPUOS) MEETING

The Agency participated in-person and virtually in the 65<sup>th</sup> Session of the Committee on Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUOS) meeting held at Vienna, Austria, from 1<sup>st</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup> June 2022. The Agency was represented virtually by Ag DG Col Kipkosgey and in person by Lt Col Mercy Kamau. Also in attendance was a representative from Kenya's Permanent Mission to Vienna, Mr. Glenns Etyang. On the sidelines of the COPUOS, Lt Col Kamau and Mr Etyang held separate meetings with representatives from UNOOSA and the Japanese Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA) on capacity building projects for KSA.



Ag. Director Corporate Services Lt Col Kamau and representatives of UNOOSA and JAXA during a trilateral meeting on the sidelines of the 65th Session of COPUOS.

### 44. SIGNING OF TAIFA-1 SATELLITE LAUNCH SERVICE AGREEMENT

On 7 June 2022, the Ag DG Col Kipkosgey together with Head of Sayari Innovation Labs Mr Aaron Nzau, held virtual meeting with Senior Executives of Exolaunch GmbH of Germany, led by the Director of Launch Mr. Kier Fortier. Exolaunch is a German launch services, mission management, and deployment systems provider based in Berlin, Germany. The company's main focus is the deployment of small satellites, ranging from CubeSats to microsatellites. The company has been contracted by KSA to provide launch services for Taifa-1 satellite expected to

be launched into space from Cape Canaveral, Florida USA, in February 2023. Exolaunch will provide the logistics of transporting the satellite to the launch site, launch campaigns, satellite integrations and actual launch. The meeting ended with formal signing of contract between KSA and Exolaunch.





KSA Ag. DG Col Kipkosgey, Sayari Labs Head Mr Nzau, Exolaunch Director of Launch Mr Fortier and members of staff from the respective organizations during the signing ceremony of Taifa-1 Satellite launch agreement.

## 45. AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT SATELLITE (AfDevSat) PROJECT

On 13 - 14 June 2022, the KSA Ag. DG Col Kipkosgey hosted the African Development Satellite (AfDevSat) Initiative Joint Steering Committee project management review meeting at the Movenpick Hotel Nairobi. Also present in the meeting were Head of Space Agencies from Egypt, Nigeria, Ghana and Sudan.

AfDevSat is a joint collaboration project of Kenya, Egypt, Ghana, Nigeria, Sudan and Uganda. The collaborating partners seek to build a 6U Earth Observation Satellite "built for Africa by Africans" for environmental monitoring and climate change monitoring, mitigation and adaptation. The data acquired will also be useful for early warning and disaster risk mitigation in the region.





African Development Satellite (AfDevSat) Project Joint Steering Committee meeting at Movenpick hotel, Nairobi, 13-14 June 2022.

# 46. KENYA SPACE EXPO AND CONFERENCE (KSEC) 2022

The Agency hosted the inaugural Kenya Space Expo and Conference at the Sarit Expo Centre, Nairobi, from 15 to 17 June 2022. The theme of the event was "Leveraging Space Capabilities for National Development." The opening ceremony was officiated by the CAS Ministry of Defence Hon. Peter Odoyo while the closing ceremony was presided over by the Cabinet Secretary Defence, Hon Eugene Wamalwa. The Chair and members of the KSA Board, as well as High level government dignitaries were also in attendance.

The conference attracted participants from government, industry, policy makers, academia, space agencies from the region, intergovernmental and international organizations, young professionals, investors, start-ups and members of the public. In total, there were over 100 speakers and panellists and over 700 hundred delegates (with daily attendance of over 430 delegates) drawn from over 30 countries around the world, including North America and Europe. Over 25 universities were represented. The discussions were organized in five thematic areas; Earth Observation, Space Engineering, Space Economy, Space Science & Astronomy, Education & Outreach. Other cross cutting topics were space policy and legal framework, geospatial data management and space for national security.

Key outcomes and recommendations from the conference included the following: need for open data sharing policy and mechanism to facilitate data access by stakeholders; need to step up collaboration across agencies and players in Kenya's space ecosystem; KSA to extend its collaborations to include intergovernmental agencies and institutions such as UNEP, IGAD Climate Prediction and Applications Centre and the UN Geospatial Network in addition; need for development of a Business Model for Kenya's space economy; need for greater awareness creation and sensitization; need for more funding and investment in the sector to recoup on benefits, among several others.





CS Defence Hon Wamalwa, CAS Defence Hon Odoyo, KSA Board Chairperson Maj Gen (Rtd) James Aruasa, KSA Board Members, Ag. DG Col Kipkosgey, KSA staff members and other participants during KSEC 2022.

#### 47. FINANCE POLICY AND PROCEDURES MANUAL RETREAT

On 20 - 24 June 2022, a KSA team led by the Ag. Director Corporate Services, Lt Col Mercy Kamau, held a five-day retreat at the Waterbuck Hotel, Nakuru. The purpose was to develop the KSA Finance Policy & Procedures Manual. Resource persons from the National Treasury and the Financial Reporting Unit assisted the staff members in preparation of the Policy Manual. The document will be presented to the KSA Full Board meeting for consideration and approval.



KSA staff led by Lt Col Mercy Kamau and National Treasury technical team during the retreat for development of the KSA Financial Policy and Procedures Manual.

# 48. DRAFTING OF KSA ROAD SATETY POLICY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

Between 20 - 24 June 2022 seven members of Agency's Road safety mainstreaming committee held a five-day retreat in Naivasha. The aim of the retreat was to prepare the KSA Road Safety Policy. The retreat was facilitated by the National Training and Safety Authority (NTSA) team in charge of performance contracting. This is part of the performance contract targets where the

Agency is expected to develop a work place policy on road safety and prepare an annual implementation plan for the road safety policy.



KSA Road safety committee members and NTSA team at Lake Naivasha Resort during the development of the KSA Road Safety Policy document and Road Safety Policy Implementation Plan.

# 49. ENGAGEMENT WITH ETHIOPIAN SPACE SCIENCE & GEOSPATIAL INSTITUTE (SSGI)

On 23 June 2022, the KSA Ag. DG Col Hillary Kipkosgey led a team of KSA senior management in a virtual introductory meeting with the DG of Ethiopian Space Science & Geospatial Institute (ESSGI), Mr. Abdissa Yilma. The meeting aimed at exploring potential areas of collaboration between the two organizations. Both leaders agreed to set up a joint team to develop a cooperation framework in areas of mutual interest including capacity building, participation in collaborative projects and utilization of existing infrastructure for satellite data acquisition and processing, among others.



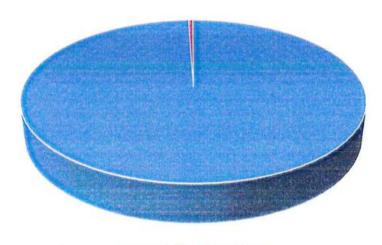


KSA Ag. DG Col Hillary Kipkosgey, ESSGI DG Mr. Abdissa Yilma and members of staff from both organization during the virtual meeting between the Kenya Space Agency and Ethiopian Space Science and Geospatial Institute.

# 50. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

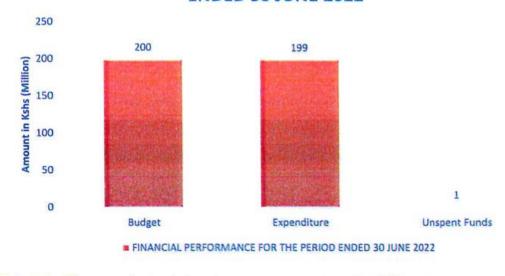
The Agency has an annual budget of Kshs 200,000,000. The Agency has received Kshs 200,000,000 as annual allocation from Ministry of Defence. The accumulated expenditure for the period was Kshs 199,083,679. The Agency has utilised 99.54% of budgeted funds.

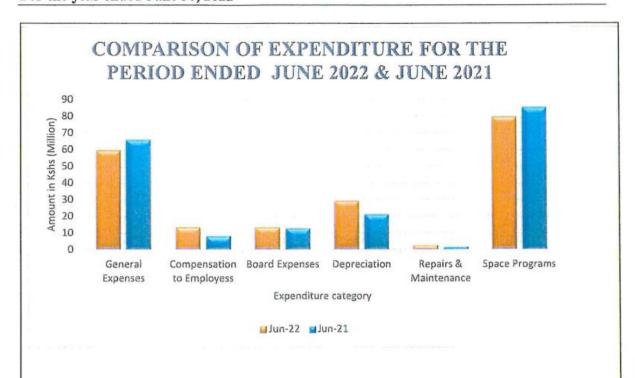
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR PERIOD ENDED 30
JUNE 2022



Expenditure
 Unspent funds

# FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2022





Note: The Agency maintained the same level of budgetary allocation on space programs in the last two fiscal periods. Expenditure on Space Programs in FY 2020/2021 amounted to Ksh 85,676,579; while in FY 2021/2022 it amounted to Ksh 79,971,724; a difference of Ksh 5,704,855. The difference is attributable to rolling over of space-related expenditure from FY 2019/2020 to FY 2020/2021, hence the apparent higher expenditure in the period.

#### Section B

## Entity's compliance with statutory requirements

The agency has complied with Treasury circular, relevant laws and regulation in financial reporting including timely submission of Annual report.

The Agency have complied with tax and other statutory obligation. The Agency is tax compliant.

Section C
Agency Key Projects Implemented/Ongoing

Project / Program	Details	Status
Engagement with Strategic Partners	<ul> <li>Airbus and Defence</li> <li>Maxar technologies</li> <li>Endurosat</li> <li>SATLANTIS</li> <li>Italian Space Agency (ISA)</li> <li>Mobilization of resources by maximizing benefits from existing agreements between Kenya and Italy</li> </ul>	Ongoing
Partnerships	<ul> <li>Establishment of beneficial partnerships including Public Private Partnership and programs that impact positively on Socioeconomic development in the Space Economy.</li> <li>On 23 June 2022, the Kenya Space Agency Ag. Director General held an initial meeting with the Director General of the Ethiopian Space Science &amp; Geospatial Institute, Mr. Abdissa Yilma, to explore potential areas of collaboration between the two organizations</li> <li>KSA partnered with Agriculture &amp; Food Authority to synergize on the use of Earth observation satellite data and open-source GIS &amp; Remote Sensing platforms to acquire data,</li> </ul>	Ongoing Ongoing Ongoing
	<ul> <li>open-source GIS &amp; Remote Sensing platforms to acquire data, process, analyze and map crop growing regions in the country.</li> <li>Agency is collaborating with Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) on the development of the NAKUJA 2 rocket. Several test launches for this project have already been carried out, with the final test launch scheduled for July 2022. The NAKUJA rocket is made of locally sourced materials.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
Research and Development	<ul> <li>RCMRD Space Challenge Teacher Training: Two staff members from the Agency attended an RCMRD-Kenya Space Challenge Teacher Training Workshop at Greensteds International School, Nakuru on 11th-15th April, 2022.</li> <li>Development and Maintenance of Geoplatform: In May 2022, four staff members from the Agency attended a training on the development and maintenance of Geoplatform. The training was conducted by the Oakar Services team in their company premises in KUSCCO center at Upper Hill, Nairobi.</li> </ul>	Done

	<ul> <li>Between 13 - 15 June 2022, KSA Ag. Director General led a Kenyan team to the African Development Satellite (AfDevSat) initiative project Joint Steering Committee meeting held at Movenpick Hotel in Nairobi.</li> </ul>	Done
	<ul> <li>Kenya Space Expo and Conference 2022: The Kenya Space Agency hosted the inaugural Kenya Space Expo and Conference 2022 themed "Leveraging Space Capabilities for National Development" in Nairobi, Kenya from 15th to 17th June 2022.</li> </ul>	Done
Agreements and MOUs	<ul> <li>Signing of MOU with Africultures Project on 16 June 2022 in Nairobi. Platform for decision support to agriculture through crop condition monitoring, crop mapping and yield estimation, drought monitoring and early warning, pastures and range condition monitoring for livestock farming, among others.</li> </ul>	MOU signed; transfer of platform to KSA in the process
	<ul> <li>Indian Space Research Organization. MOU on collaboration in training, access to Earth Observation data, Remote Sensing and related applications, satellite manufacturing, satellite communications, satellite-based navigation, space science and exploration, and launch services.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
Capacity Building	<ul> <li>KSA has developed content to be used by the Space Clubs in Primary and Secondary Schools covering Earth Observation, Information Technology and Robotics, Space Systems Engineering, Space Science and Astronomy. Kenya Literature Bureau has published 1000 copies of the first module of each of the thematic areas.</li> </ul>	Done
Training and Workshop	<ul> <li>First Aid and fire Training. In the month of April 2022, ten (10) members from KSA attended a five (5) days training on First Aid and fire at St. John Ambulance</li> </ul>	Done
	<ul> <li>UN/GHANA/PSIPW 5<sup>th</sup> Conference: Two staff members from KSA Attended a conference from 10 - 13 May 2022 in Accra, Ghana. The United Nations for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA), the Government of Ghana and the Prince Sultan Bin Abdulaziz International Prize for Water (PSIPW) jointly organized the conference to promote the use of space technology in water management to the benefit of developing countries.</li> </ul>	Done
	ESRI Kenya User Conference: Two staff members from KSA attended a conference in April 2022 in Mombasa. The Esri Kenya User Group Conference is a one-time event every year that brings together Esri software users from across Kenya and the rest of the world to share their experiences and learn the latest in Esri technology	Done

•	Road Safety Mainstreaming Training: Between 20 June 2022 to 24 June 2022, seven members from KSA attended a road safety training in Naivasha conducted by National Training and Safety Authority (NTSA).	Done
•	Finance Training. From 20 June 2022 to 26 June 2022, seven KSA staff members attended a training on the review and validation of finance policy manual in Nakuru. The Agency involved resource persons from The National Treasury and Planning for their technical input.	Done
	Six staff members from the Agency attended a training on the development and maintenance of Geoplatform in February and March 2022. The training was conducted by the Oakar Services team in KUSCCO center at Upper Hill, Nairobi	Done
•	The Agency has sponsored members of staff to attend courses at Kenya School of Government (KSG), Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK) and Kenya Institute of Supplies Management (KISM) during the period.	Ongoing

### Section D

# Major risks facing the entity

- 1. Lack of adequate human technical capacity.
- 2. Inadequate financing

# Section E

# Material arrears in statutory/financial obligations

None

# Section F

# The entity's financial probity and serious governance issues

None

# 9. Environmental and Sustainability Reporting

The mandate of Kenya Space Agency is to promote, coordinate and regulate space related activities in the country, and to provide leadership and advisory in policy, legislation and programmes related to the space sector. Kenya targets to have a viable indigenous space industry by the year 2030. The key goal and aspirations are to nurture the space sector in Kenya through promotion of utilization of space technology and space-derived data to inform decision-making and support the socio-economic development of the country. Below is an outline of the KSA's policies and activities that promote sustainability.

## i) Sustainability strategy and profile

Investment in space science, technology and applications, and in the growth of an indigenous space industry is expected to feed back into many areas of research, technology development, innovation, and manufacturing capacities, which will in turn contribute to national development. This promotes the technology and research-based growth strategy, a central tenet of the Vision 2030 production-oriented growth that is expected to underpin Kenya's entry into a medium income economy.

Sustainability in the space sector involves ensuring that all humanity continue to use outer space for peaceful purposes and socioeconomic benefit now and in the long term. This means ability to maintain the conduct of space activities indefinitely into the future in a manner that realizes the objectives. In addition, equitable access to the benefits of the exploration and use of outer space for peaceful purposes, in order to meet the needs of the present generations while preserving the outer space environment for future generations. This requires international cooperation, conversations and agreements designed to ensure that outer space is safe, secure and peaceful. In addition, cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space is a tenet by which the Agency will endeavour to build technical capability for Kenya's socio-economic development as well as harness the potential of space science, technology and applications. In this regard, the Agency continued to foster mutually beneficial partnerships while protecting national interests.

Kenya, through KSA, partnered with Egypt and Uganda to host a Climate Camera on the Bartolomeo module on-board the International Space Station (ISS) for climate change monitoring. In addition, Kenya is participating in the African Development Satellite (AfDevSat) initiative, an African Space Agency initiative led by the Egyptian Space Agency aimed at bringing together African nations to develop a space system to monitor climate change as well as build the technical capacity for the participating countries and share Earth Observation data. These two initiatives provide opportunities for African countries to harness their resource potential to achieve Sustainable Development Goal targets and build climate resilience.

#### ii) Environmental Performance

KSA is guided by the global policy and legal principles governing outer space. There are five main international treaties related to space sector out of which Kenya has assented to the following two:

- (1) Treaty on Principles Governing the Activities of States in the Exploration and Use of Outer Space, including the Moon and Other Celestial Bodies (Outer Space Treaty).
- (2) Convention on International Liability for Damage Caused by Space Objects (Space Liability Convention).

In addition, the Agency subscribes to the following international guidelines on outer space activities:

- (1) Space Debris Mitigation Guidelines of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.
- (2) Guidelines on Long-term Sustainability of Outer Space Activities.

Due to the huge investment required to conduct space activities, KSA employs a multiagency approach through sharing of resources to develop national space capability and implement various projects. In this regard, the Agency is collaborating with government institutions, universities and start-up companies to develop nanosatellites, engineering laboratories, ground infrastructure and Earth Observation applications.

KSA is implementing the Operational Space Weather project in collaboration with local universities through research grants. This project is geared towards providing real-time space weather data for aviation, power transmission, pipelines, satellite operations, surveying, radio communication and satellite navigation. The Agency is also collaborating with international institutions, including the Italian Space Agency (ASI) the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), and the Italian National Institute of Geophysics and Volcanology (INGV) to develop a space weather observatory and train scientists in East African on Space Weather research.

### iii) Employee Welfare

The KSA Human Resource and Procedures Manual 2020 provides guidelines for hiring of employees and general human resource administration. The policy is informed by the Constitution of Kenya, various policy directives issued by the Public Service Commission and Salaries and Remuneration Commission as well as various labour laws and best practices. The provisions in the manual are subject to the relevant government regulations and policy guidelines issued from time and time. Besides, the Agency has continued to encourage and facilitate its staff in participating in various regional and international for a like UNOOSA among others. All these are aimed at equipping staff with necessary knowledge and skills for effective service delivery.

The Agency also employs interns, who are young graduates in an effort to offer them on-job training and experience to improve their skills and career prospects. Officers are encouraged to undergo training in their various areas of specialization effected through the training and development module of the Agency's Human Resource and Procedures Manual.

Through Performance Management System, the Agency considers individual performance and reward employees for their contribution in a fair and equitable

manner. This is aimed at attracting, retaining and motivating its employees towards the realization of organizational goals. Section 15 of the Human Resource and procedures Manual, commits the Agency to the achievement of the highest standards of health and safety in the work place, and the elimination or minimization of health and safety hazards and risks that may affect its employees. This is in line with the provision of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA) 2007 and other labour laws.

# iv) Marketplace Practices-

The organisation should outline its efforts to:

# a) Responsible Competition Practice

As an Agency, we transparent in every procurement process engaging all stake holders from commencement to the end. All the suppliers are given equal opportunities as guided by the Public Procurement and Asset Disposal Act (PPAD) 2015. The staff are of high integrity and the Agency is a corruption free zone.

## b) Responsible Supply Chain and Supplier Relations

We thrive to provide conducive environment to our supplier. We ensure prompt payment of goods when delivered and services rendered in accordance with law.

## c) Responsible Marketing and Advertisement

Our procurement opportunities are well advertised in electronic and print media to ensure wide coverage thus getting value for money.

### d) Product Stewardship

The Agency ensures that consumer rights and interests are protected by being fair and transparent in all the procurement process. We usually give product specification to our suppliers to avoid ambiguities and where applicable necessary samples are given.

### v) Corporate Social Responsibility / Community Engagements

In FY 2021/2022, the Agency carried out the following CSR activities to impact the society positively:

#### a) Planting trees

Kenya Space Agency (KSA) marked world meteorological day themed: 'Early Warning and Early Acton', by engaging in tree planting exercise where 1000 trees were planted at the Kenya Meteorological Department office in Nairobi. KSA seeks to contribute to climate change mitigation efforts through collaboration with KMD and other partners and investing in satellite systems and applications for environmental monitoring.

## b) Engaged interns and attaches

The Agency engaged 40 interns/ attaches to help them develop interpersonal skills, team — working skills and also to improve their communication, confidence and self – efficacy.

### c) Conducted outreaches in schools

The aim of the education outreach program is to expose the students to Space Technologies and Applications and their linkage to subjects currently offered in schools particularly STEM, to enable them appreciate and have a better understanding of the choices that determine future careers.

KSA Space Club Team held a mentorship program on 4<sup>th</sup> December 2021 at St. Scholastica Catholic Primary School. The pupils were taken through brief lessons and activities in four space club thematic areas of study.

Representatives from KSA Space Club Team co – hosted an educational outreach program with Young Scientists Kenya at Apollo Children's Science Park on 26<sup>th</sup> March 2022 for children aspiring to learn about space science.

KSA Space Club Team visited St. Agnes Primary School in Kirinyaga on the 9<sup>th</sup> of February 2022 for a mentorship event which was developed under the Space Club program in 2021 to encourage, guide and inform the aspiring space industry professionals.

Two hundred and eighty students from grades four to seven were given lessons in four areas of focus which are the pillars of the Space Sector in the country. These are Earth Observation, Space System Engineering, Astronomy and Space Science and Space Systems Engineering.

The Kenya Space Agency also has an education outreach and mentorship programme whose aim is to expose the students to space technologies and applications and their linkage to subjects currently offered in schools particularly STEM, to enable them appreciate and have a better understanding of the choices that determine future careers. The facilitators from KSA take students and teachers through interactive sessions on Earth Observation, IT& Robotics, Space Science and Astronomy.

In the financial year, KSA in collaboration with Kenya Meteorological Department (KMD) took part in a tree planting exercise at KMD where 1000 (one thousand) trees were planted.

# 10. Report of the Directors

The Directors submit their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 which show the state of the Kenya Space Agency affairs.

## i) Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Kenya Space Agency are targeted at enhanced utilization of space services and applications in socio-economic development and in the nurturing and development of a vibrant and viable national space industry and capability.

# ii) Results

The results of the entity for the year ended June 30, 2022 are set out on page 1.

### iii) Directors

The members of the Board of Directors who served during the year are shown on page v, vi, vii and viii.

# iv) Surplus remission

In accordance with Regulation 219 (2) of the Public Financial Management (National Government) Regulations, regulatory entities shall remit into Consolidated Fund, ninety per centum of its surplus funds reported in the audited financial statements after the end of each financial year. Agency did not make any surplus during the year and hence no remittance to the Consolidated Fund.

#### v) Auditors

The Auditor General is responsible for the statutory audit of the Agency in accordance with Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and the Public Audit Act 2015.

Date 29/09/2022

By Order of the Board

Name: Brig Hillary B Kipkosgey Signature.

Corporate Secretary/Secretary to the Board

## 11. Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Section 81 of the Public Finance Management Act, 2012. section 14 of the State Corporations Act and section 17(2) of the executive order Legal Notice No.22 require the Directors to prepare financial statements in respect of that Agency, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Agency at the end of the financial year and the operating results of the Agency for that year/period. The Directors are also required to ensure that the Agency keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Agency. The Directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Agency.

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Agency's financial statements, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Agency for and as at the end of the financial year (period) ended on June 30, 2022. This responsibility includes: (i) maintaining adequate financial management arrangements and ensuring that these continue to be effective throughout the reporting period; (ii) maintaining proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the entity; (iii) designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements, and ensuring that they are free from material misstatements, whether due to error or fraud; (iv) safeguarding the assets of the Agency; (v) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and (vi) making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Directors accept responsibility for the Agency's financial statements, which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and in the manner required by the PFM Act, 2012 and the State Corporations Act. The Directors are of the opinion that the Agency's financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of Agency's transactions during the financial year ended June 30, 2022, and of the Agency's financial position as at that date. The Directors further confirm the completeness of the accounting records maintained for the Agency, which have been relied upon in the preparation of the Agency's financial statements as well as the adequacy of the systems of internal financial control.

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

### Approval of the Financial Statements

The Agency 's Financial Statements were appro-	ved by the Board on2022 and
signed on its behalf by:	
	MBD
Chairperson of the Board	Accounting officer/DG/CEO

no C

### REPUBLIC OF KENYA

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HEADQUARTERS
Anniversary Towers
Monrovia Street
P.O. Box 30084-00100
NAIROBI

### REPORT OF THE AUDITOR-GENERAL ON KENYA SPACE AGENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2022

### **PREAMBLE**

I draw your attention to the contents of my report which is in three parts:

- A. Report on the Financial Statements that considers whether the financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework, accounting standards and the relevant laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the financial statements.
- B. Report on Lawfulness and Effectiveness in Use of Public Resources which considers compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, gazette notices, circulars, guidelines and manuals and whether public resources are applied in a prudent, efficient, economic, transparent and accountable manner to ensure Government achieves value for money and that such funds are applied for intended purpose.
- C. Report on Effectiveness of Internal Controls, Risk Management and Governance which considers how the entity has instituted checks and balances to guide internal operations. This responds to the effectiveness of the governance structure, the risk management environment, and the internal controls developed and implemented by those charged with governance for orderly, efficient and effective operations of the entity.

An unmodified opinion does not necessarily mean that an entity has complied with all relevant laws and regulations, and that its internal controls, risk management and governance systems are properly designed and were working effectively in the financial year under review.

The three parts of the report are aimed at addressing the statutory roles and responsibilities of the Auditor-General as provided by Article 229 of the Constitution, the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and the Public Audit Act, 2015. The three parts of the report, when read together constitute the report of the Auditor-General.

### REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of set out on pages 1 to 32, which comprise of the statement of financial position as at 30 June, 2022, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, statement of cash flows and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and a

summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information in accordance with the provisions of Article 229 of the Constitution of Kenya and Section 35 of the Public Audit Act, 2015. I have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of my knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purpose of the audit.

In my opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Kenya Space Agency as at 30 June, 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and the Public Finance Management Act, 2012 and comply with the Kenya Space Agency Act, 2017.

### **Basis for Opinion**

The audit was conducted in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). I am independent of the Kenya Space Agency Management in accordance with ISSAI 130 on Code of Ethics. I have fulfilled other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the ISSAI and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in Kenya. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, are of most significance in the audit of the financial statements. There were no key audit matters to report in the year under review.

REPORT ON LAWFULNESS AND EFFECTIVENESS IN USE OF PUBLIC RESOURCES

### Conclusion

As required by Article 229(6) of the Constitution, based on the audit procedures performed, I confirm that, nothing has come to my attention to cause me to believe that public resources have not been applied lawfully and in an effective way.

### **Basis for Conclusion**

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 4000. The standard requires that I comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance, in all material respects, with the authorities that govern them. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNAL CONTROLS, RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

### Conclusion

As required by Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015, based on the audit procedures performed, except for the matters described in the Basis for Conclusion on

report, I confirm that, nothing else has come to my attention to cause me to believe that internal controls, risk management and governance were not effective.

### Basis for Conclusion

### 1. Board Members Serving on Lapsed Terms of Service

Review of the Agency's governance structure and Board records revealed that the Board of Directors consists of twelve (12) Members including the Secretary. However, the terms of four (4) Board Members who are representatives of various ministries had expired during the year under review. However, they continued to serve in the Board without renewal of their terms of service.

### 2. Lack of Internal Audit Function

As reported in the previous year, the Agency did not have an Internal Audit Unit in place during the year under review but continued to rely on the parent ministry for internal audit function.

### 3. Failure to Implement Staff Establishment

Audit of human resources records indicated that the Agency's staff establishment was approved in June, 2020. However, Management has not recruited staff to fill up the approved establishment. The current staff members in place consists of officers holding positions in an acting capacity or on a temporary employment and short-term contracts since March 2017. Management explained that the Salaries and Remuneration Commission (SRC) has finalized the Job evaluation and an approved remuneration structure is now in place. Although, the Agency is in the process of requesting The National Treasury for a supplementary budget and authority to recruit critical staff, there is no indication as to when the process will be finalized.

The audit was conducted in accordance with ISSAI 2315 and ISSAI 2330. The standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain assurance about whether processes and systems of internal controls, risk management and overall governance were operating effectively, in all material respects. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my conclusion.

### Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (Accrual Basis) and for maintaining effective internal controls as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Agency's ability to sustain services, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to sustainability of services and using the applicable basis of accounting unless the Management is aware of the intention to terminate the Agency or cease operations.

Management is also responsible for the submission of the financial statements to the Auditor-General in accordance with the provisions of Section 47 of the Public Audit Act, 2015.

In addition to the responsibility for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements described above, Management is also responsible for ensuring that the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities which govern them, and that public resources are applied in an effective way.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Agency's financial reporting process, reviewing the effectiveness of how Management monitors compliance with relevant legislative and regulatory requirements, ensuring that effective processes and systems are in place to address key roles and responsibilities in relation to governance and risk management, and ensuring the adequacy and effectiveness of the control environment.

### Auditor-General's Responsibilities for the Audit

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 my opinion in accordance with the provisions of Section 48 of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement and weakness 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.

In addition to the audit of the financial statements, a compliance audit is planned and performed to express a conclusion about whether, in all material respects, the activities, financial transactions and information reflected in the financial statements are in compliance with the authorities that govern them and that public resources are applied in an effective way, in accordance with the provisions of Article 229(6) of the Constitution and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution.

Further, in planning and performing the audit of the financial statements and audit of compliance, I consider internal controls in order to give an assurance on the effectiveness of internal controls, risk management and governance processes and systems in accordance with the provisions of Section 7(1)(a) of the Public Audit Act, 2015 and submit the audit report in compliance with Article 229(7) of the Constitution. My consideration of the internal controls would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal controls that might be material weaknesses under the ISSAIs. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may

occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal controls may not prevent or detect misstatements and instances of non-compliance. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies and procedures may deteriorate.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 controls.
- 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's use of the applicable 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 ability to
  continue to sustain its services. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am
  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 my opinion. My
  conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my audit
  report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Agency to cease to
  continue to sustain its services.
- 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 and business activities of the Agency to express an opinion on the financial statements.
- Perform such other procedures as I consider necessary in the circumstances.

I 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 controls that are identified during the audit.

I also provide Management with a statement that I 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 my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

CPA Nancy Gathunga, CBS AUDITOR-GENERAL

Nairobi

08 December, 2022

### 13. Statement of Financial Performance for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2021-2022	2020-2021
		Kshs	Kshs
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions			
Transfers from Governments and Other Income	6	200,000,000	150,000,000
Total Revenue		200,000,000	150,000,000
Expenses			
General Expenses/Use of Goods and Services	7	59,772,336	66,295,583
Compensation to Employees	8	13,657,513	8,400,645
Board Expenses	9	13,602,909	13,132,018
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	10	29,441,360	21,497,701
Repairs and Maintenance	11	2,637,837	1,718,255
Space Programs	12	79,971,724	85,676,579
Total Expenses		199,083,679	196,720,781
Other Gains/(Losses)			
Surplus /(Deficit) before Tax		916,321	(46,720,781)
Taxation			*
Surplus / (Deficit) for the Period		916,321	(46,720,781)

The notes set out on pages 6 to 29 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 5 were signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

Ag. Director General Brig Hillary Kipkosgey

Ag. D/Director Finance & Accounts CPA John Karimi ICPAK Member No.10716

Chairperson of the Board Maj Gen (Rtd) James Aruasa

Sign...

109/2022

Sign.....Sign

Sign ...

... Date 29.9.22

		15
		(

### 14. Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2022

	Notes	2021-2022	2020-2021
		Kshs	Kshs
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	30,363,489	5,808
		30,363,489	5,808
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	14	72,943,456	102,384,817
		72,943,456	102,384,817
Total Assets		103,306,945	102,390,625
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Total Liabilities			
Net Assets			
Capital Fund		72,943,456	102,384,817
Accumulated Surplus/ Retained Earnings		30,363,489	5,808
		103,306,945	102,390,625
Total Net Assets and Liabilities		103,306,945	102,390,625

### Notes

- The notes set out on pages 6 to 29 form an integral part of these Financial Statements
- The accumulated surplus comprises of unspent funds at the end of the period.
- The Agency has no issued share capital thus capital fund comprises of total assets netbook value. The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 5 were signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

Ag. Director General	Ag. D/Director Finance & Accounts	Chairperson of the Board
Brig Hillary Kipkosgey	CPA John Karimi	Maj Gen (Rtd) James Aruas
Sign. NASP	ICPAK Member No.10716	Sign
Date 29/09/2022	Date 29500 2002	Date 29-9.22

### 15. Statement of Changes in Net Assets

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Capital Fund	Accumulated Surplus/ Retained Earnings	Total
Accumulated Surplus as at July 1,2021		5,808	5,808
Surplus as at June 30,2022		916,321	916,321
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		922,129	922,129
Capital Fund:Total Assets	146,046,206		
Accumulated Depreciation	(73,102,750)	-	
Depreciation for Period transferred to retained earnings		29,441,360	29,441,360
Adjustment for Capital Expenditure			
Total Capital Fund	72,943,456	-	72,943,456
As at June 30,2022	72,943,456	30,363,489	103,306,945

### Notes:

- The Agency has no issued capital thus total capital fund comprises of total assets at cost less accumulated depreciation.
- Since depreciation is a non-cash item and no actual expenditure has been incurred, it has been transferred to retained earnings.

### 16. Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Description	Notes	2021-2022	2020-2021
		Kshs	Kshs
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	-11		
Receipts			
Government Grants and Other Income	6	200,000,000	150,000,000
Total		200,000,000	150,000,000
Payments			
General Expenses	7	(59,772,336)	(66,295,583)
Compensation to Employees	8	(13,657,513)	(8,400,645)
Board Expenses	10	(13,602,909)	(13,132,018)
Repairs and Maintenace	11	(2,637,837)	(1,718,255)
Space Programs	12	(79,971,724)	(85,676,579)
		(169,642,319)	(175,223,080)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities		30,357,681	(25,223,080)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	14	-	(29,610,048)
Purchase of Motor Vehicle	14	-	(5,100,000)
Purchase of Furniture	14	-	(3,716,000)
Net Cash flows Used in Investing Activities		-	(38,426,048)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		30,357,681	(63,649,128)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Period		5,808	63,654,936
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of Period	13	30,363,489	5,808

The notes set out on pages 6 to 29 form an integral part of these Financial Statements. The cash flow statement has been prepared using direct method.

The Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 5 were signed on behalf of the Board of Directors by:

Ag. Director General Brig Hillary Kipkosgey Ag. D/Director Finance & Accounts CPA John Karimi

ICPAK Member No.10716

Chairperson of the Board Maj Gen (Rtd) James Aruasa

(N/ .)

Sign...

Sign .

Date 29/09/2022

Date 29 Sep 2029

Date 19,9.22

# Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2022 17.

	Budget	Ongman annual Adjustments Budget	rinal Budget	rmal Budger Actual Cumulative to date	Vs 01	Explanation of Material Variances
		q	3	P	e=d/c %	
	Kshs		Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	
Revenue						
Government Grants and Other Income	200,000,000		200,000,000	200,000,000	100	100 Funds relates to allocation disbursed by MoD
Surplus from previous Financial Year	,		4	\$,808		
Total Income	200,000,000	•	200,000,000	200,005,808	100	
Expenses						
Compensation of Employees	13,692,430		13,692,430	13,657,513	100	
General Expenses	60,033,834		60,033,834	59,772,336	100	
Board Expenses			13,626,250	13,602,909	100	
Repairs and Maintenance	2,360,000		2,360,000	2,359,887	100	
Maintenance of Plant and Equipment	\$00,000		300,000	277,950	56	Expenditure was based on need basis
Provision for Depreciation	29,441,360		29,441,360			No actual payment done since depreciation is non cash item
Space Programs	80,346,126		80,346,126	79,971,724	100	
Total Expenditure	200,000,000		200,000,000	169,642,319	85	
Surplus for the Period	٠		·	30,363,489		Unspent balance at the end of the period inclusive of provision for depreciation

## **Budget** notes

- 1. The differences between actual and budgeted amounts (10% over/ under) is explained above in accordance with IPSAS 24.14
- 2. The difference between total expenditure in statement of comparison of budget and total expenditure in the statement of financial performance is due to differences in accounting basis (budget is cash basis, statement of financial performance is accrual) and a reconciliation is provided in the Notes to the financial statements No. 17.

### 18. Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1. General Information

Kenya Space Agency is established by and derives its authority and accountability from Executive Order Legal Notice No 22. The entity is wholly owned by the Government of Kenya and is domiciled in Kenya. The entity's principal activity is to develop and nurture a vibrant and viable domestic space industry.

### 2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the measurement at re-valued amounts of certain items of property, plant and equipment, marketable securities and financial instruments at fair value, impaired assets at their estimated recoverable amounts and actuarially determined liabilities at their present value. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) allows the use of estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise judgement in the process of applying the Agency's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 5. The financial statements have been prepared and presented in Kenya Shillings, which is the functional and reporting currency of the Agency.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the PFM Act, the State Corporations Act, Executive Order Legal Notice No22 and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS). The accounting policies adopted have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

### 3. Adoption of New and Revised Standards

i. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue effective in the year ended 30 June 2022.

IPSASB deferred the application date of standards from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2022 owing to Covid 19. This was done to provide entities with time to effectively apply the standards. The deferral was set for 1<sup>st</sup> January 2023.

ii. New and amended standards and interpretations in issue but not yet effective in the year ended 30 June 2022.

Standard	Effective date and impact;
IPSAS 41:	Applicable: 1st January 2023:
Financial	The objective of IPSAS 41 is to establish principles for the financial
Instruments	reporting of financial assets and liabilities that will present relevant and useful information to users of financial statements for their assessment of the amounts, timing and uncertainty of an Entity's future cash flows.  IPSAS 41 provides users of financial statements with more useful information than IPSAS 29, by:  • Applying a single classification and measurement model for financial assets that considers the characteristics of the asset's cash flows and the objective for which the asset is held;

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	<ul> <li>Applying a single forward-looking expected credit loss model that is applicable to all financial instruments subject to impairment testing; and</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Applying an improved hedge accounting model that broadens the hedging arrangements in scope of the guidance. The model develops a strong link between an Entity's risk management strategies and the accounting treatment for instruments held as part of the risk management strategy.</li> <li>This standard has no impact to the Agency.</li> </ul>
IPSAS 42: Social Benefits	Applicable: 1st January 2023  The objective of this Standard is to improve the relevance, faithful representativeness and comparability of the information that a reporting Entity provides in its financial statements about social benefits. The information provided should help users of the financial statements and general-purpose financial reports assess:  (a) The nature of such social benefits provided by the Entity.  (b) The key features of the operation of those social benefit schemes; and (c) The impact of such social benefits provided on the Entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.  This standard has no impact to the Agency.
Amendments to Other IPSAS resulting from IPSAS 41, Financial Instruments	<ul> <li>Applicable: 1st January 2023: <ul> <li>a) Amendments to IPSAS 5, to update the guidance related to the components of borrowing costs which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</li> <li>b) Amendments to IPSAS 30, regarding illustrative examples on hedging and credit risk which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</li> <li>c) Amendments to IPSAS 30, to update the guidance for accounting for financial guarantee contracts which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Amendments to IPSAS 33, to update the guidance on classifying financial instruments on initial adoption of accrual basis IPSAS which were inadvertently omitted when IPSAS 41 was issued.</li> <li>This standard has no impact to the Agency.</li> </ul>
Other improvements to IPSAS	<ul> <li>Applicable 1st January 2023</li> <li>IPSAS 22 Disclosure of Financial Information about the General Government Sector.</li> <li>Amendments to refer to the latest System of National Accounts (SNA 2008).</li> <li>IPSAS 39: Employee Benefits</li> </ul>

Standard	Effective date and impact:
	Now deletes the term composite social security benefits as it is no longer defined in IPSAS.  • IPSAS 29: Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement Standard no longer included in the 2021 IPSAS handbook as it is now superseded by IPSAS 41 which is applicable from 1st January 2023. This standard has no impact to the Agency.
IPSAS 43	Applicable 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2025  The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of leases. The objective is to ensure that lessees and lessors provide relevant information in a manner that faithfully represents those transactions. This information gives a basis for users of financial statements to assess the effect that leases have on the financial position, financial performance and cashflows of an Entity. The new standard requires entities to recognise, measure and present information on right of use assets and lease liabilities.  This standard has no impact to the Agency.
IPSAS 44: Non- Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations	Applicable 1st January 2025 The Standard requires, Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and the depreciation of such assets to cease and: Assets that meet the criteria to be classified as held for sale to be presented separately in the statement of financial position and the results of discontinued operations to be presented separately in the statement of financial performance. This standard has no impact to the Agency.

### iii. Early adoption of standards

The Entity did not early – adopt any new or amended standards in year 2021/2022.

### 4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### a) Revenue recognition

### i) Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

### Fees, taxes and fines

The entity recognizes revenues from fees, taxes and fines when the event occurs, and the asset recognition criteria are met. To the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, deferred income is recognized instead of revenue. Other non-exchange revenues are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably. The Agency is not currently generating income.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Transfers from other government entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential related to the asset will flow to the entity and can be measured reliably. Recurrent grants are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Development/capital grants are recognized in the statement of financial position and realised in the statement of comprehensive income over the useful life of the assets that has been acquired using such funds.

### ii) Revenue from Exchange Transactions

### Rendering of services

The Agency recognizes revenue from rendering of services by reference to the stage of completion when the outcome of the transaction can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours.

Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognized only to the extent that the expenses incurred are recoverable.

### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods and when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits or service potential associated with the transaction will flow to the entity.

### Interest income

Interest income is accrued using the effective yield method. The effective yield discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount. The method applies this yield to the principal outstanding to determine interest income each period.

### Dividends

Dividends or similar distributions must be recognized when the shareholder's or the entity's right to receive payments is established.

### Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases on investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and included in revenue.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### b) Budget Information

The original budget for FY 2021-2022 was approved by the National Assembly on 2021. Subsequent revisions or additional appropriations were made to the approved budget in accordance with specific approvals from the appropriate authorities. The additional appropriations are added to the original budget by the entity upon receiving the respective approvals in order to conclude the final budget. Accordingly, the Agency did record additional appropriations on the 2021-2022 budget. Kenya Space Agency has a budget of Kshs 200 million channelled through the Ministry of Defence as a grant.

The Agency's budget is prepared on a different basis to the actual income and expenditure disclosed in the financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the statement of financial performance, whereas the budget is prepared on a cash basis. The amounts in the financial statements were recast from the accrual basis to the cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is then presented in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts.

In addition to the Basis difference, adjustments to amounts in the financial statements are also made for differences in the formats and classification schemes adopted for the presentation of the financial statements and the approved budget.

A statement to reconcile the actual amounts on a comparable basis included in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts and the actuals as per the statement of financial performance has been presented under Note 16 of these financial statements.

### c) Taxes

### Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the area where the Entity operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in net assets is recognized in net assets and not in the statement of financial performance. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in controlled entities, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized, except in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in controlled entities, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside surplus or deficit is recognized outside surplus or deficit. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction in net assets

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Sales tax

Expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of sales tax, except:

- i) When the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the sales tax is recognized as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- ii) When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of sales tax included, the net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

### d) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the replacement cost of components of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met and excludes the costs of day-to-day maintenance of an investment property.

Investment property acquired through a non-exchange transaction is measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the cost model and are depreciated over a 30-year period.

Investment properties are derecognized either when they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit or service potential is expected from its disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized in the surplus or deficit in the period of de-recognition.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use.

### e) Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the entity recognizes such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in surplus or deficit as incurred. Where an asset is acquired in a non-exchange transaction for nil or nominal consideration the asset is initially measured at its fair value.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### f) Leases

Finance leases are leases that transfer substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Entity. Assets held under a finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. The Entity also recognizes the associated lease liability at the inception of the lease. The liability recognized is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments at initial recognition.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognized as finance costs in surplus or deficit.

An asset held under a finance lease is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Entity will obtain ownership of the asset by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating leases are leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item to the Entity. Operating lease payments are recognized as an operating expense in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### g) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognized at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a non-exchange transaction is their fair value at the date of the exchange. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in surplus or deficit in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful life of the intangible assets is assessed as either finite or indefinite.

### h) Research and development costs

The Entity expenses research costs as incurred. Development costs on an individual project are recognized as intangible assets when the Entity can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale.
- ii) Its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset

### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

- iii) How the asset will generate future economic benefits or service potential
- iv) The availability of resources to complete the asset
- v) The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development.

Following initial recognition of an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortized over the period of expected future benefit. During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually with any impairment losses recognized immediately in surplus or deficit.

### i) Financial instruments

### 1) Financial Assets

### **Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial assets within the scope of IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets, as appropriate. The Entity determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. Losses arising from impairment are recognized in the surplus or deficit.

### **Held-to-maturity**

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities are classified as held to maturity when the Entity has the positive intention and ability to hold it to maturity. After initial measurement, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in surplus or deficit.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### Impairment of financial assets

The Entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or an entity of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a entity of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the entity of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include the following indicators:

- The debtors or an entity of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty
- ii) Default or delinquency in interest or principal payments
- iii) The probability that debtors will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization
- Observable data indicates a measurable decrease in estimated future cash flows (e.g. changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults)

### 2) Financial Liabilities

### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IPSAS 29 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through surplus or deficit or loans and borrowings, as appropriate. The Entity determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

### Loans and borrowing

After initial recognition, interest bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in surplus or deficit when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the effective interest method amortization process.

Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### j) Inventories

Inventory is measured at cost upon initial recognition. To the extent that inventory was received through non-exchange transactions (for no cost or for a nominal cost), the cost of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted for, as follows:

- i) Raw materials: purchase cost using the weighted average cost method
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs.

After initial recognition, inventory is measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, to the extent that a class of inventory is distributed or deployed at no charge or for a nominal charge, that class of inventory is measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operations, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale, exchange, or distribution. Inventories are recognized as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations of the Entity.

### k) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Entity expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognized as a separate asset only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement.

### l) Contingent liabilities

The Agency does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses details of any contingencies in the notes to the financial statements, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential is remote.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### m) Contingent assets

The Agency does not recognize a contingent asset but discloses details of a possible asset whose existence is contingent on the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Entity in the notes to the financial statements. Contingent assets are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements. If it has become virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits or service potential will arise and the asset's value can be measured reliably, the asset and the related revenue are recognized in the financial statements of the period in which the change occurs.

### n) Nature and Purpose of Reserves

This is not applicable to the Agency.

### o) Changes in accounting policies and estimates

The Entity recognizes the effects of changes in accounting policy retrospectively. The effects of changes in accounting policy are applied prospectively if retrospective application is impractical.

### p) Employee benefits

### Retirement benefit plans

The Entity will provide retirement benefits for its employees and directors. Defined contribution plans are post-employment benefit plans under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund), and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The contributions to fund obligations for the payment of retirement benefits are charged against income in the year in which they become payable.

Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined-contribution plans. The defined benefit funds are actuarially valued tri-annually on the projected unit credit method basis. Deficits identified are recovered through lump sum payments or increased future contributions on proportional basis to all participating employers. The contributions and lump sum payments reduce the post-employment benefit obligation. The Agency has no employees on permanent and pensionable basis.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### q) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially accounted for at the ruling rate of exchange on the date of the transaction. Trade creditors or debtors denominated in foreign currency are reported at the statement of financial position reporting date by applying the exchange rate on that date. Exchange differences arising from the settlement of creditors, or from the reporting of creditors at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, are recognized as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

### r) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are capitalized against qualifying assets as part of property, plant and equipment. Such borrowing costs are capitalized over the period during which the asset is being acquired or constructed and borrowings have been incurred. Capitalization ceases when construction of the asset is complete. Further borrowing costs are charged to the statement of financial performance. The Agency is not currently involved in borrowing.

### s) Related parties

The Agency regards a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the Entity, or vice versa. Members of key management are regarded as related parties and comprise the directors, the CEO and senior managers.

### t) Service concession arrangements

The Entity analyses all aspects of service concession arrangements that it enters into in determining the appropriate accounting treatment and disclosure requirements. In particular, where a private party contributes an asset to the arrangement, the Entity recognizes that asset when, and only when, it controls or regulates the services the operator must provide together with the asset, to whom it must provide them, and at what price. In the case of assets other than 'whole-of-life' assets, it controls, through ownership, beneficial entitlement or otherwise – any significant residual interest in the asset at the end of the arrangement. Any assets so recognized are measured at their fair value. To the extent that an asset has been recognized, the Entity also recognizes a corresponding liability, adjusted by a cash consideration paid or received.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

### u) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, short-term deposits on call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank account balances include amounts held at the Central Bank of Kenya and at various commercial banks at the end of the financial year. For the purposes of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents also include short term cash imprests and advances to authorised public officers and/or institutions which were not surrendered or accounted for at the end of the financial year.

### v) Comparative figures

Where necessary comparative figures for the previous financial year have been amended or reconfigured to conform to the required changes in presentation.

### w) Subsequent events

There have been no events subsequent to the financial year end with a significant impact on the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2022.

### 5. Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the Entity's financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods. State all judgements, estimates and assumptions made e.g., rates of depreciating Property, Plant and Equipment.

### Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Entity based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. However, existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Entity. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur. IPSAS 1.140.

### Significant Judgments and Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (Continued)

### Useful Lives and Residual Values

The useful lives and residual values of assets are assessed using the following indicators to inform potential future use and value from disposal:

- a) The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts employed by the Entity
- b) The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes
- c) The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed
- d) Availability of funding to replace the asset
- e) Changes in the market in relation to the asset

### **Provisions**

Provisions were raised and management determined an estimate based on the information available. Additional disclosure of these estimates of provisions is included in the notes.

Provisions are measured at the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the reporting date, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material. Agency has a provision for depreciation.

### 6. Transfers from other Governments and other Revenues

Description	Period ended 30 June 2022	Comparative Period 30 June 2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Operational Grant	200,000,000	150,000,000
Other Income	-	-
<b>Total Government Grants and Subsidies</b>	200,000,000	150,000,000

The funding is for Agency's Operations.

### b) Transfers from Other Governments

Name of the Entity sending grant	Amount recognized to the Statement of Comprehensive Income	Amount deferred under deferred income	Amount recognized in capital fund	Total grant income during the period	Comparative Period 30 June 2021
Ministry of Defence	200,000,000	-	-	200,000,000	150,000,000
Total	200,000,000	-		200,000,000	150,000,000

### 7. General Expenses / Use of Goods & Services

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Refined Fuel, Oil and Lubricants	800,000	10,000
Rent and Rates	14,483,055	9,697,621
Electricity	1,320,000	714,476
Water and Sewerage	126,200	80,664
Catering and Hospitality	-	1,569,936
Telephone, Telex, Mobile and Internet Services	4,123,432	4,322,420
Domestic Travel	15,396,000	13,992,985
Membership Subscription	438,599	183,778
Foreign Travel	7,400,000	259,100
Advertisement and Publicity	3,906,774	3,739,266
Sanitary and Cleaning Services	1,024,781	848,991
Computer Supplies and Accessories	4,059,600	3,391,600
General Office Supplies	6,604,625	9,420,338
Office Fitout and Refurbishment	-	17,989,008
Bank Charges	89,270	75,400
Total General Expenses	59,772,336	66,295,583

### 8. Compensation to Employees

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Hire of Short-term Contracts and Interns	7,237,329	4,191,058
Acting Allowances for Management	4,300,184	4,209,587
Other allowances	2,120,000	-
Total Compensation to Employees	13,657,513	8,400,645

### 13. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Current Account	30,363,489	5,808
Others(Cash at Hand)	-	-
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	30,363,489	5,808

### 13 (a). Detailed Analysis of the Cash and Cash Equivalents

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Financial institution		
a) Current account		
Cooperative Bank of Kenya	30,363,489	5,808
Sub- total	30,363,489	5,808
b) Others(specify)		
Cash in transit	_	-
cash in hand	-	-
M pesa	-	-
Sub- Total	-	
Grand Total	30,363,489	5,808

### 9. Board Expenses

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Chairman's Honoraria and Telephone	812,467	1,044,000
Board Members Emoluments	5,406,803	6,634,810
Conferences, Seminars, Secretariat and Catering Expenses	6,396,639	4,454,692
Board Insurance	987,000	998,516
Total Board Expenses	13,602,909	13,132,018

### 10. Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,005,250	942,750
Furniture	1,759,125	1,294,625
Motor vehicle	11,108,250	9,833,250
Telecommunication equipment	6,969,450	1,786,740
Computers	6,201,285	5,242,335
Office fitout	2,398,001	2,398,001
Total Depreciation and Amortization	29,441,360	21,497,701

### 11. Repairs and Maintenance

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Equipment	277,950	195,000
Insurance	1,050,837	140,009
Motor vehicles	1,309,050	1,383,246
Total Repairs and Maintenance	2,637,837	1,718,255

### 12. Space Programs

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Training and Workshop	9,082,041	227,000
Research and Development	70,889,684	85,449,579
Total Space Programs	79,971,724	85,676,579

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

# 14. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Plant and Fu	Furniture and	urniture and Telecommunication	Motor vehicle	Computers	Office fitout	
	equipment	Fittings	Equipment				Total
Rates	12.5%	12.5%	20%	25%	30%	10%	
Cost	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 1 July 2021	8,042,000	14,073,000	34,847,248	44,433,000	20,670,950	23,980,008	146,046,206
Additions	,				•	ı	•
Disposals			,		-	1	í
Transfer/adjustments	,		•		1	1	,
At 30 June 2022	8,042,000	14,073,000	34,847,248	44,433,000	20,670,950	23,980,008	146,046,206
Depreciation and impairment							
At 1 July 2021	2,004,000	2,870,406	2,334,915	22,124,813	8,931,754	5,395,502	43,661,389
Depreciation for the period	1,005,250	1,759,125	6,969,450	11,108,250	6,201,285	2,398,001	29,441,360
Impairment	,		•		,	1)	9
At 30 June 2022	3,009,250	4,629,531	9,304,365	33,233,063	15,133,039	7,793,503	73,102,750
Net book values							
At 30 June 2022	5,032,750	9,443,469	25,542,883	11,199,938	5,537,911	16,186,505	72,943,456
At 30 June 2021	6,038,000	11,202,594	32,512,333	22,308,188	11,739,196	18,584,506	102,384,817

### Valuation

The Agency does not own land and building as it is domiciled in a rented premises. Consequently, land and buildings/ Equipment were not valued by in line with the National Assets and Liabilities Management Policy and Guidelines (Issued 30th June 2020).

### 14.(b) Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost

If the freehold land, buildings and other assets were stated on the historical cost basis the amounts would be as follows:

	Cost	Accumulated Depreciation	NBV
是在外外,并不是一个人的一个人	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
Property, Plant and Equipment	8,042,000	3,009,250	5,032,750
Furniture and Fitting	14,073,000	4,629,531	9,443,469
Motor vehicle	44,433,000	33,233,063	11,199,938
Telecommunication equipment	34,847,248	9,304,365	25,542,883
Computers	20,670,950	15,133,039	5,537,911
Office fitout	23,980,008	7,793,503	16,186,505
Total	146,046,206	73,102,750	72,943,456

### 15. Employee Benefit Obligations

### Retirement benefit Asset/ Liability

The Agency has no employed staff on permanent basis thus did not operates a defined benefit scheme during the period. Most employees are attached from Parent Ministry while some are engaged as temporary staff and interns.

The Agency also contributes to the statutory National Social Security Fund (NSSF). This is a defined contribution scheme registered under the National Social Security Act. The Entity's obligation under the scheme is limited to specific contributions legislated from time to time and is currently at Kshs.720 per employee per month. Employees contribute Kshs 360 while employers contribute Kshs 360 per month per employee. Employer contributions are recognised as expenses in the statement of financial performance within the period they are incurred.

### 16. Cash Generated from Operations

Description	2021-2022	2020-2021
	Kshs	Kshs
Surplus for the year before tax	916,321	(46,720,781)
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation	29,441,360	21,497,701
Net cash flow operating activities	30,357,681	(25,223,080)

### 17. Reconciliation for difference of Actual Amounts in Statement of Comparison of Budget and Statement of Financial Performance

Description	2021-2022
A Company of the Comp	Kshs
Actual Expenditure as per Statement of Financial Performance	199,083,679
Less:Non cash item-Depreciation	(29,441,360)
Actual Expenditure as per Statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts	169,642,319

### 18. Financial Risk Management

The Agency's activities may expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit and liquidity risks and effects of changes in foreign currency. The entity's overall risk management programme focuses on unpredictability of changes in the business environment and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effect of such risks on its performance by setting acceptable levels of risk. The entity does not hedge any risks and has in place policies to ensure that credit is only extended to customers with an established credit history.

The entity's financial risk management objectives and policies are detailed below:

### (i) Credit risk

The entity has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, and deposits with banks, as well as trade and other receivables and available-for-sale financial investments.

Management assesses the credit quality of each customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external assessment in accordance with limits set by the directors. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the entity's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements representing the entity's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained is made up as follows:

	Total Amount	Fully Performing	Past Due	Impaired
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2022				
Receivables from non-exchange transactions		_		
Bank Balances	30,363,489	30,363,489	-	
Total	30,363,489	30,363,489		-

The customers under the fully performing category are paying their debts as they continue trading. The credit risk associated with these receivables is minimal and the allowance for uncollectible amounts that the entity has recognised in the financial statements is considered adequate to cover any potentially irrecoverable amounts. The entity has no significant concentration of credit risk on amounts due. The board of directors sets the entity's credit policies and objectives and lays down parameters within which the various aspects of credit risk management are operated.

### (ii) Liquidity Risk Management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the entity's directors, who have built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the entity's

short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The entity manages liquidity risk through continuous monitoring of forecasts and actual cash flows.

The table below represents cash flows payable by the entity under non-derivative financial liabilities by their remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances, as the impact of discounting is not significant. The Agency has no liquidity risk as shown in the table below.

	Less than 1 Month	Between 1-3 months	Over 5 Months	Total
	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs	Kshs
At 30 June 2022				
Trade Payables	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	_	-	-
Total	-	_	-	-

### (iii) Market Risk

The Agency currently not faced by market risk since it does not trade financial instrument.

### (iv) Capital Risk Management

The objective of the entity's capital risk management is to safeguard the Board's ability to continue as a going concern. The entity capital structure comprises of the following funds:

	2021-2022	2020-2021
placement of a sign manager of mage and the delight of the section	Kshs	Kshs
Revaluation Reserve		
Retained Earnings	30,363,489	5,808
Capital Reserves	72,943,456	102,384,817
Total fuuds	103,306,945	102,390,625
Total Borrowings		•
Less:Cash and Bank Balances	(30,363,489)	(5,808)
Net Debt /(excess Cash and Cash Equivalents)	(30,363,489)	(5,808)
Gearing	N/A	N/A

### 19. Related Party Disclosures

### Nature of related party relationships

Entities and other parties related to the entity include those parties who have ability to exercise control or exercise significant influence over its operating and financial decisions. Related parties include management personnel, their associates and close family members.

### Government of Kenya

The Government of Kenya is the principal shareholder of the Agency, holding 100% of the Agency's equity interest. The Government of Kenya has provided full guarantees to all long-term lenders of the entity, both domestic and external.

### Other related parties include:

- i) The Parent Ministry.
- ii) County Governments
- iii) Other SCs and SAGAs
- iv) Key management.
- v) Board of directors.

	2021-2022 (Ksh)	2020-2021 (Ksh)
Transactions with Related Parties		
a) Sales to Related Parties	Nil	Nil
b) Purchases from Related Parties		
Purchases of electricity from KPLC	1,320,000	714,476
Total	1,320,000	714,000
c) Grants /Transfers from the Government		
Grants from national govt	200,000,000	150,000,000
Grants from county government	-	-
Donations in kind	-	-
Total	200,000,000	150,000,000
d) Expenses incurred on behalf of Related Party	Nil	Nil
e) Key Management Compensation		
Directors' emoluments	13,602,909	13,132,018
Compensation to key management	4,300,184	4,209,587
Total	17,903,093	17,341,605

### 20. Surplus Remission

In accordance with Section 219 (2) of the Public Financial Management Act regulations, regulatory entities shall remit into Consolidated Fund, ninety per centum of its surplus funds reported in the audited financial statements after the end of each financial year. The entity is not generating any income thus did not make any surplus from its operation during the year and hence no remittance to the Consolidated Fund.

### 21. Events After the Reporting Period

There were no material adjusting and non-adjusting events after the reporting period.

### 22. Ultimate and Holding Entity

The Agency is a State Corporation/ or a Semi- Autonomous Government Agency under the Ministry of Defence. Its ultimate parent is the Government of Kenya.

### 23. Currency

The financial statements are presented in Kenya Shillings (Ksh).

### 24. Revenue

The Ministry of Defence collected and accounted for USD 250,000 on behalf of Kenya Space Agency as annual rent for FY 2021/2022 from Luigi Broglio -Malindi Space Centre.

## 19. APPENDIXES

# Appendix 1: Implementation Status of Auditor-General Recommendations

The following is the summary of issues raised by the external auditor, and management comments that were provided to the auditor.

Reference No. Issue/ on the Obser External from Audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management Comments	Focal Point person Status: to resolve the issue (Resolve (Name and designation)		Status: Timeframe: (Resolved / (Put a date when Not Resolved) you expect the issue to be resolved)
-1	Lack of Progress reports and non- collection of fees	The Agency is maintaining returns and progress reports. The collection of land rent has been increased from USD 150,000 to USD 250,000 in accordance with the terms in the Bilateral Agreement.  The Malindi Space Centre has also began sending the requisite Financial and Technical Reports as provided for in the Agreement.	Maj Mururu	Resolved	
73	Lack of representative of The National Treasury in the KSA Board	The National Treasury appointed Ms. Winnie Molonko DG/CEO as alternate to PS Treasury on 20/05/2022	DG/CEO	Resolved	

Reference No. Issue on the Obser External from Audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management Comments	Focal Point person Status: to resolve the issue (Resolve (Name and designation)	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Status: Timeframe: (Resolved / (Put a date when Not Resolved) you expect the issue to be resolved)
č.	Lack of Internal Audit Function	The Agency could not recruit/hire its own Auditor as the Job Evaluation and Grading process, and Remuneration Structure had not been completed by the SRC.  The management has written to the parent Ministry and made follow up calls with the Director Human Resource for posting / attachment of an Internal Auditor. These have not been successful.  Further, the Agency wrote to the PS National Treasury requesting for attachment of an Internal Auditor. PS National Treasury advised the Agency to utilize Internal Auditors at MoD as there was a shortage of Internal Auditors. Accordingly, the Agency has been utilizing Auditors from MoD for routine audit function. The Agency has now completed the Job Evaluation, Grading process with SRC and has received an approved Remuneration Structure. The Agency will write to the National Treasury requesting for a supplementary budget for personnel emoluments and authority to recruit critical staff.	DG/CEO	Not Resolved	End of FY 2022/23

Reference No. Issue/ on the Obser/ External from Audit Report	Issue / Observations from Auditor	Management Comments	Focal Point person Status: Timeframe: to resolve the issue (Resolved / (Put a date when (Name and Not Resolved) you expect the designation) issue to be resolved)	Status: (Resolved / Not Resolved)	Status: Timeframe: (Resolved / (Put a date when Not Resolved) you expect the issue to be resolved)
4	Failure to Implement staff Establishment	The Agency has now completed the Job Evaluation, Grading process with SRC and has received an approved Remuneration Structure. The Agency will write to the National Treasury requesting for a supplementary budget for personnel emoluments and authority to recruit critical staff. Recruitment of personnel will be done to fill the establishment gradually based on approvals from the NT and the approved budget for personnel emoluments.	DG/CEO	Not Resolved End of FY 2022/23	End of FY 2022/23

Ag. Director General

Name: ORIG HILLARY KIPKOSG-67

Sign.

JAN D

Date 29 [09] 2022

### Appendix II: Projects Implemented by the Entity

### **Projects**

Projects implemented by the State Corporation/ SAGA Funded by development partners. The Agency had no funding from the development partners.

Project title	Project Number	Donor	Period/ duration	Donor commitme nt	Separate donor reporting required as per the donor agreement (Yes/No)	Consolidate d in these financial statements (Yes/No)
1	N/A	N/A				
2						

### **Status of Projects Completion**

	Project	Total project Cost	Total expended to date	Completion % to date	Budget	Actual	Sources of funds
1	N/A						
2		**					
3							

### Appendix III: Inter-Entity Transfers

	Entity Name:	Kenya Space Agen		
	Breakdown of Trans	fers from the State I	Department of Defe	nce
	FY 2021/2022			
	1 1 1011/1-01			
a.	Recurrent Grants			
		Bank Statement	Amount (Kshs)	Indicate the FY to which
		Date		the amounts relate
		02.08.2021	100,000,000	2021/2022
		25.02.2022	51,000,000	2021/2022
		08.03.2022	49,000,000	2021/2022
		Total	200,000,000	
b.	Development Grants			
υ.	Development Grants	Bank Statement	Amount (Kshs)	Indicate the FY to which
		<u>Date</u>	imount (Itsis)	the amounts relate
			-	
Operation in			-	
		Total	-	
c.	Direct Payments			
		Bank Statement Date	Amount (Kshs)	Indicate the FY to which the amounts relate
			-	
			-	
			-	
		Total	-	
d.	Donor Receipts			
		Bank Statement	Amount (Kshs)	
		Date		the amounts relate
			-	
			-	
		Total	-	

The above amounts have been communicated to and reconciled with the parent Ministry

Ag. Deputy D	irector Finance & Accounts
Kenya Space	Agency

Sign

Head of Accounting Unit Ministry of Defence

Sign-

Appendix IV: Transfers from Other Government Entities

Name of the MDA/Donor	Date received			Where Recorded/recognized	led/recogr	ized			
Transferring the funds	as per bank statement	Nature: Recurrent / Development / Others	Total Amount - KES	Statement of Capital Deferred Receivables Others - Financial Fund Income must be Performance specific	Capital Fund	Deferred Income	Receivables	Others - must be specific	Total Transfers during the Year
Ministry of Defence 02.08.2021	02.08.2021	Recurrent	100,000,000			ì			100,000,000
Ministry of Defence 25.02.2022	25.02.2022	Recurrent	51,000,000						51,000,000
Ministry of Defence 08.03.2022	08.03.2022	Recurrent	49,000,000						49,000,000
Total			200,000,000						200,000,000

Appendix V: Inter-Entity Confirmation Letter



Kenya Space Agency P.O. Box 7046-00200 Nairobi The Kenya Space Agency wishes to confirm the amounts disbursed to you as at 30th June 2022 as indicated in the table below. Please compare the amounts disbursed to you with the amounts you received and populate the column E in the table below Please sign and stamp this request in the space provided and return it to us.

Confirmation of amounts received by Kenya Space Agency as at 30th June 2022

		Amounts ]	Amounts Disbursed by Ministry of Defence as at $30^{\text{th}}$ June 2022	Defence as at 30th J	une 2022	Amount Received by	Differences
Reference	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (Ksh) (A)	Development (Ksh) (B)	Inter-Ministerial (Ksh) (C)	Total (Ksh) (D)=(A+B+C)	KSA as at 30 June 2022 (Ksh) (E)	(Ksh) (F)=(D-E)
B153530	02/08/2021	100,000,000			100,000,000	100,000,000	1
B152098	25/02/2022	51,000,000	1	1	51,000,000	51,000,000	1
B152098	08/03/2022	49,000,000		1	49,000,000	49,000,000	ī
Total		200,000,000	211	111	200,000,000	200,000,000	1

I confirm that the amounts shown above are correct as of the date indicated.

Head of Accountants department of beneficiary Entity:

Name Cla John Karim, Sign Sign Date 29 Sep 2022

		Confirmation of an	nounts received	by Kenya Spa	Confirmation of amounts received by Kenya Space Agency as at 30 June 2022	June 2022	
		Amounts D	disbursed by Min.	istry of Defen	Amounts Disbursed by Ministry of Defence as at 30 June 2022	22	
Reference Number	Date Disbursed	Recurrent (KShs) (A)	Development (KShs) (B)	Inter – Ministerial (KShs) (C)	Total (KShs) (D)=(A+B+C)	Amount Received by Kenya Space Agency as at 30 June 2022 (Kshs) (E)	Differences (Kshs) (D)-(E)
B153530	02/08/2021	100,000,000.00	ľ	t.	100,000,000.00	100,000,000,000	1
B152098	25/02/2022	51,000,000.00		1	51,000,000.00	51,000,000.00	1
B152098	08/03/2022	49,000,000.00		٠,	49,000,000.00	49,000,000.00	1
Total		200,000,000.00	z	,	200,000,000.00	200,000,000.00	1

I confirm that the amounts shown above are correct as of the date indicated

Head of Accounts, Kenya Space Agency

CPA TOHN Karim Name

18 A W9 USA Signature Date

Head of Accounts, Ministry of Defence Wergen. 3 نن Name

Signature

18.06.2023

Date