EAST AFRICA LAW SOCIETY

ANNUAL REPORT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2018 - 2019

Our Mission

To promote the legal profession, good governance, rule of law and human rights in the region through capacity building, advocacy and partnerships

Our Vision

To be a valued regional Bar Association that promotes the profession, rule of law, democracy and human development.

Values

Excellence: EALS will be known for excellence, providing best in class service for all its stakeholders. The EALS brand will be a superior brand in the mind of members and stakeholders.

Professionalism: EALS will be guided by the highest standards of international best practices, with its staff and members business alike in their way of work. EALS staff will be known to deliver services on time, every time and with the highest quality of service.

Integrity: EALS staff will at all times maintain the highest standards of integrity and will demand the same level of integrity from its members, consultants and those with whom they do business.

Innovation: EALS staff will constantly enlist new ways of delivering services to members. The society will be driven by innovative initiatives in its programming, the use of technology in its operations and in delivering more value for money.

Customer-centric: EALS will be member focused at all times, knowing that its mandate is driven from the members and their respective National Law Societies.

As such, collaboration with National Law Societies will be a central way of work. In the design and delivery of its services, EALS will seek to understand its members' needs, making sure that it is accountable to members and always delivers value for money.

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Ref: AGM 1/2019 **Date: 21st October, 2019**

NOTICE OF THE 24TH EAST AFRICA LAW SOCIETY ANNUAL CONFERENCE AND GENERAL MEETING, KIGALI – RWANDA

To: ALL MEMBERS - EAST AFRICA LAW SOCIETY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Article 6 of the Articles of Association of the East Africa Law Society, that the **24TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE EAST AFRICA LAW SOCIETY** shall be held at 9.00 a.m. on Saturday 9th November 2019, at the Kigali Convention Centre, Rwanda.

The business to be transacted there shall be set out as below:-

AGENDA:

1. The Secretary General reads the Notice convening the meeting.
2. Recognition of Dignitaries and Observers present.
3. Silence in tribute to the departed members in 2019.
4. Consideration and confirmation of the minutes of the last Annual General Meeting held at the Pride **Inn Paradise Resort Beach, Shanzu Mombasa-Kenya on Saturday 1st December, 2018**.
5. Matters arising from the Minutes.
6. Report of the Governing Council.
7. Report of the Hon. Treasurer.
8. Appointment/Reappointment of the Auditors.
9. Any other business which may be admitted in accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the East Africa Law Society.

FURTHER NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting shall be preceded by the Annual Conference of the East Africa Law Society, under the theme ***"EAC@20: The Role of lawyers in Developing Regional Economic Communities"***, which shall be held from **Monday 4th November, 2019** to Saturday **9th November, 2019** at the same venue.

DATED AND SIGNED AT ARUSHA, TANZANIA THIS **21ST DAY OF OCTOBER, 2019**.

BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL (BOARD) OF THE EAST AFRICA LAW SOCIETY.

MS. ASMAHANEY SAAD
SECRETARY GENERAL

East Africa Law Society
Governing Council, 2018-2020

Willy Rubeya
President

Sarah Mhamilawa
Vice President

Asmahaney Saad
Secretary General

Maggie Baingana
Ag.Treasurer and Women Lawyers Representative

Barbara Malowa
Deputy Secretary General and Young Lawyers Representative

Simon Peter Kinobe
President,
Uganda Law Society

Julien Kavaruganda
President,
Rwanda Bar Association

Allen Gichuhi
President,
Law Society of Kenya

Dr. Rugemeleza Nshalla
President,
Tanganyika Law Society

Muhuzenge Jean de Dieu
President,
Burundi Bar Association

James El-Taib
President,
South Sudan Bar Association

Slim Abdallah
President,
Zanzibar Law Society

Hanningtone Amol
Chief Executive Officer

Organisational Philosophy and Culture Identity Statement

The East Africa Law Society is the regional umbrella Bar Association for East Africa bringing together the Burundi Bar Association, the Law Society of Kenya, the Tanganyika Law Society, the Rwanda Bar Association, the Uganda Law Society, the Zanzibar Law Society and most recently the South Sudan Bar Association. EALS also has individual membership drawn from the national law societies. EALS has formal Observer Status with the East African Community and the African Commission on Human and People's Rights.

Mission Statement

To promote the legal profession, good governance, rule of law and human rights in the region through capacity building, advocacy and partnerships.

Vision Statement

To be a valued regional bar association that promotes the profession, rule of law, democracy and human development.

Key Objectives

- Promoting Rule of Law, Human Rights and Good Governance in East Africa
- Regional Integration of the East African Community
- Promoting Professional Development in the Legal Profession
- Advancing Public Interest Advocacy
- Developing Institutional Capacity of National Bar Associations and the Regional Bar

Strategic Objective

- Prioritize membership services by developing innovative member-responsive products.
- Strengthen Public Interest Advocacy & Strategic Litigation.
- Leverage strategic partnerships to support programs aimed at promoting Rule of Law, Good Governance and Human Rights.
- Catalyze EAC integration through professional exchange programs among lawyers, and guiding stakeholders in the EAC integration.
- Retool the legal profession through deliberate targeted capacity building.
- Develop youth-focused programs to build capacity of young lawyers.
- Ensure gender-mainstreaming in EALS activities.
- Leverage technology for quality and cost-effective delivery of services to members.
- Develop alternative revenue streams to ensure stability of operations and sustainability of programs.

List of Acronyms

A4ID	Advocates for International Development
ABA	American Bar Association
ACHPR	African Commission on Human and People's Rights
AfCHPR	African Court on Human and People's Rights
AGM	Annual General Meeting
ALSF	African Legal Support Facility
BBA	Burundi Bar Association
CLA	Commonwealth Lawyers Association
CBA	Canadian Bar Association
CIFAF	Centre International de Formation En Afrique (African International Centre for French Speaking Lawyers)
CLE	Continuous Legal Education
EAC	East African Community
EACJ	East African Court of Justice
EAIAC	East Africa International Arbitration Conference
EALA	East Africa Legislative Assembly
EALS	East Africa Law Society
IBA	International Bar Association
ICRtoP	International Coalition on the Responsibility to Protect
LSK	Law Society of Kenya
OSIEA	Open Society Initiative for East Africa
PALU	Pan African Lawyers Union
RBA	Rwanda Bar Association
RWI	Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights
SADCLA	Southern Africa Development Community Lawyers Association
SIRD	Supporting Inclusive Resource Development
SSBA	South Sudan Bar Association
TLS	Tanganyika Law Society
ULS	Uganda Law Society
ZLS	Zanzibar Law Society

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Note From The President

Willy Rubeya

Dear Member

I am pleased to present our report on the progress made and challenges encountered in our first year in office. You resoundingly elected us into office in 2018, with express instructions to make the society a better and globally recognized institution. We are doing just that, and the report herein reflects the steps we are taking towards this end.

We have continued to engage in membership drive, and membership activities. The efforts of the secretariat to scale up highly-sought training services has made our brand grow. We have entered into new partnerships and we look set to achieve our 2017-2021 strategic plan way ahead of time, especially as it relates to the development of the EALS Institute.

Despite the great achievements, the year under consideration also presented us with great challenges. The operational environment in the Republic of Tanzania drastically changed with the enactment of a new law that threatened our existence and operations, through high level advocacy, however, we have been able to retain our registration in Tanzania and continue to operate normally.

We also experienced hiccups with the implementation of the revised membership subscription and introduction of voluntary individual membership. We have now started seeing a rise in the number of voluntary subscribers, and we can only hope to go higher.

I welcome you to continue supporting us through the next one year to deliver on the membership services and other items under progress for the better of the society.

Thank you.

Executive Summary

This Annual Report covers the various activities of the organization, from governance and management to every day operations for the period beginning November 2018 through to November 2019 just before this year's Annual General Meeting.

Since adoption of a new *Strategic Plan (2017-2021)* adoption of new membership structures, the Society has transformed its operations in line with the Plan and new structure in a bid to achieve its various objectives and serve members adequately.

The forward looking and member focused Strategic Plan was implemented in earnest from last year and we are happy to report tremendous progress under the various pillars in the plan which will be looked at independently, progressively and precisely in this report.

Some of the strategic objectives of the plan as well as milestones realized there under are:

- Prioritization of membership services by developing innovative member-responsive products. 2018-2019 saw us roll out innovative training programs and member focused services including official partnership with UBA Bank and launch of our flagship membership cards, the EALS+ Affinity Cards. Numerous offsite trainings under the EALS Institute have also been completed and we are in the process of rolling out a fully-fledged online campus for easy access to training materials y interested members.
- Strengthening public interest advocacy through development of responsive rule of law programs, pro bono legal services, high level advocacy and strategic litigation. We also leverage strategic partnerships to support programs aimed at promoting Rule of Law, Good Governance and Human Rights. Over the course of the year we realized partnerships with the African Court, East African Court of Justice, Reprieve International, Cornell University, UNDP and Advocates for International Development in this area.
- Catalyzing EAC integration through professional exchange programs among lawyers, and guiding stakeholders in the EAC integration. Through our partnerships with Open Society Initiative for East Africa, RWI, the Canadian Bar Association, FORD Foundation and the Regional Dialogue Committee we have progressed the EAC integration agenda by working with stakeholders to develop various integration thematic areas. Under the OSIEA program, we are working to support capacity of small scale cross-border traders in handling bottlenecks associated with cross-border movement of goods. The RWI program has seen us support in various capacities the implementation of human rights commitments by East African Nations while the Global Affairs Canada funded CBA programme dubbed the Supporting Inclusive Resource Development in East Africa project has supported our efforts at harmonizing laws affecting extractive industry activities across East Africa. On the other hand our FORD Foundation project focuses on opening up the shrinking space in the region with a focus on the United Republic of Tanzania.
- Retooling the legal profession through deliberate targeted capacity building. We have so far undertaken pacesetting training in emerging areas, construction law, business and human rights and in technology in the region. Through sustained partnerships with Cornerstone Seminars (UK), the Conference of Western Attorney Generals, A4ID and ROLE UK, ALSF, Clifford Chance, the Lawyers Hub and ILFA we have sustained existing training programs and kicked-started similar training programs that are setting the pace and revolutionizing the legal profession in East Africa.
- Developing youth-focused programs to build capacity of young lawyers. Appreciating the role of young lawyers as the future and key agents of change in the profession, we have designed programs targeting the development of this segment as a means of ensuring survival of the profession and making it globally competitive. Our training programs are designed to cater majorly for young lawyers, with the Society investing heavily in building capacity in emerging and lucrative areas of practice. Indeed since its restructuring, the EALS Governing Council has dedicated a permanent position for a young lawyers' representative as a means of providing opportunity for leadership to young lawyers. We have also maintained as a key programme, the annual young lawyers essay competition and the young lawyers conference as a way of getting the future leadership of the profession into developing its capacity.
- Ensuring gender-mainstreaming in EALS activities remains a key objective under the strategic plan. Noting the place of women lawyers in the organization, the Governing Council has been restructured to provide a seat for a women lawyers' representative on permanent basis. Other programs focusing on women lawyers have been developed, and it is our policy that for every activity there should quotas for women lawyers. Since 2017 when we held a dedicated women lawyers' conference as a pre-conference activity we have subsequently upgraded the activity into a full day conference event, the EALS Women Lawyers Conference.

- Leveraging technology for quality and cost-effective delivery of services to members. We have already developed the online training platform for ease of access by members. We have also developed the EALS+ affinity card for ease of payment of services both online and offline. For ease of access to our workshops and conferences, we are live streaming proceedings through our online platforms.

  These technological breakthroughs are already revolutionizing how we do business, and serve for better the members' needs.
- Finally, developing alternative revenue streams to ensure stability of operations and sustainability of programs remains a living objective. The stability of our operations depends on constant flow of revenues. With recent hiccups witnessed with reduction or termination of individual membership subscriptions, the resolve to ensure financial independence just got stronger for without it most of our programs will collapse. We have identified specific consultancies and training as means of generating income. We have rolled these activities out through the EALS Institute.

The final part of the report is the Treasurer's report which highlights the management and financial report for the year 2019, highlighting our income and expenditures for the period January to September 2019. It also contains the audited financial statements showing the health of the organization.

PART 1: REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

Organizational Structure

1.Institutional Development

The sustainability of the Regional Bar has been one of the core focus areas of the EALS Governing Council since its election into office on 1st of December 2018. This comes in the wake of resolution by members to make individual subscription part voluntary thereby raising new revenue challenges for the regional bar.

A year on since this resolution, however and a year on since our last report, we have made tremendous strides in building the regional bar as highlighted in this report. 2019 has been an exciting year and we will be sharing some of our major achievements for the year as well as the challenges that are still there.

Indeed, major revolutionary steps have been taken to guarantee sustainability including adoption of innovative revenue streams, slimming the Governing Council and streamlining the Secretariat, implementation of aggressive business development ideologies, upscaling on partnerships and strategic alliances, enhancing organizational brand value and focus on members' needs. This journey to a self-sustaining institution has so far not been easy but the significant success we have seen so far is testament to ne growth strategy we have put in place. The long term success of this strategy will require the constant and assured support of members.

We have so far realized the following milestones:

Reconfiguring the Governing Council

At the 23rd Edition of the EALS Annual Conference and General Meeting held at the Pride Inn Paradise Beach Resort in Mombasa, Kenya, members implemented the 2017 resolution to restructure the EALS Governing Council. They elected into office a Governing Council made up of 12 members down from the previous one that had 21 members. In the new structure, each national bar is represented by the respective head of the national bar and one other council member.

This has reduced by over 50% the cost of governance and enabled the Society channel the substantial resources saved to more member focused programs.
In the conduct of its business, the Governing Council has managed hold three physical meetings over the course of the year. The very first meeting was an induction course introducing members of the Council to their role as leaders and determinants of the future of the legal profession in the region.

The Governing Council has recently adopted the more cost effective online meeting system (skype, WhatsApp et al) that allow for more regular and affordable interactions. These online interactions complement physical meetings.

Entry of the South Sudan Bar Association into EALS membership

We have seen the growth of the Institution with the entry of the South Sudan Bar Association into our membership. The decision to allow SSBA was overwhelmingly voted by members during the 23rd Annual General Meeting in Mombasa, Kenya. The entry means increased corporate and individual membership to the Society.

Completion of the Office and Secretariat Restructuring Processes

The Society recently finalized payment for it's permanent office structure, acquired with the generous support of EALS membership. The new structure has given the Secretariat operational efficiency, cutting down on rental costs and allowing more space for operations. The office is located in Arusha at the heart of the East African Community which places the organization at a strategic position in terms of access to key EAC agencies and other regional apex bodies executing the regional integration agenda.

Over the course of the year, the Secretariat building has been given a facelift in in terms of partitioning and acquisition of suitable office furniture to suit the standards of a regional bar. Indeed plans are afoot to redevelop part of the property into a reputable resource centre containing a library, mediation and arbitration centres as well as physical learning facilities to be run under the recently established EALS Institute.

While physical office structures are important in the running of the regional bar, so is the human resource housed in the structure. To enhance operational efficiencies, we have implemented fully the 2017-2021 Strategic plan that required commissioning of new staff structures that to guarantee an infusion of professionalism and management efficiency.

The new structure is already in place though the staff numbers are still very low and this is an area that requires urgent consideration. Currently the Secretariat has 5 staff that are supported by temporary staff and from time to time, interns. Various vacancies that exist need to be filled progressively based on available resources.

Staff Development Initiatives

In a bid to ensure that staff acquire and requisite knowledge and expertise to enable them keep abreast with current work and office trends, the Society has adopted a new operational model where staff in most EALS capacity building sessions are not just involved in logistics but are also actively involved in the training activities including where qualified as assisting trainers in seminars.

Over the course of the year, the Society supported staff to attend:

- Training of Legal Counsel on the African Court Roster organized by the African Court of Human and People's Rights (Arusha, Tanzania)
- Legislative and Policy drafting training held in Arusha Tanzania, organized in partnership with the EAC
- Participation in the delivery of the regional practice series training sessions organized in partnership with the office of the Registrar, East African Court of Justice. So far the series has had trainings in the Republics of Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, South Sudan and Rwanda.
- The Finance and Administration Department staff participated in a training on Financial Reporting in Dar Es Salaam organized in partnership with the Canadian Bar Association and in Nairobi organized in partnership with the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law.

Development of the EALS Institute.

The EALS institute was launched last year as the Society's training vehicle whose mandate is to bridge existing knowledge gaps among our membership. The Institute provides world-class training in key areas of practice, governance and other potential high growth areas. Trainings under the Institute are conducted by way of partnership with world leading institutions. The Institute sources trainers from the massive EALS database of experts both within and beyond the region.

Trainings are conducted both onsite and online with our online campus set to be launched soon.

So far we are happy to report rapid success in uptake of Institute courses by our membership and we are on course to eventually establishing a learning campus with permanent staff.

1(a). EALS Institute 2019 training calendar

Leveraging on Strategic Partnerships

Over the years, EALS has relied on strategic partnership to ensure efficient and member focused services. This is a fact identified in our new strategic plan and so far the Society has built reliable networks with numerous partners to complement in the effective discharge of its mandate.

Over the course of the year we have worked on new strategic partnerships while cementing our relationship with existing partners. Some of the partners we are already working with include Ford Foundation, the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law, the Open Society Foundation for Eastern Africa (OSIEA), Advocates for International Development and ROLE UK, the Canadian Bar Association, Conference of Western Attorneys General (CWAG), ILFA, Africa Legal Support Facility (ALSF) and the Pan African Lawyers Union.

The Society has also cemented its existing partnerships with traditional partners such as the East African Community (EACJ, EALA and Secretariat), the African Court on Human and People's Rights, the African Commission on Human and People's Rights, the International Bar Association, United Nations, the African Union, the Commonwealth Lawyers Association, Universities and Law Schools across East Africa and many other partners including service providers.

Media and Membership Engagement

The Society continues to aggressively engage with members, providing up to date information regarding ongoing and planned activities. This is done through:

- **Monthly newsletter**

  We continue to issue our monthly newsletters to members on our mailing list. The newsletter captures all activities around regional integration, membership activities and other matters of interest to members.

- **Website and social media interactions**

To provide better information services to members and provide more interactive platforms for information and knowledge exchange with our membership, we have revamped our website and introduced new and more targeted content for our members as well as other members of the public.

We have also heightened our social media engagements (Facebook & Twitter) as we target tech-savvy members' especially young lawyers to increase our brand value. On Facebook we have over 15,000 followers while on Twitter we have close to 3,000 followers. At the click of a button, the Society is able to reach a substantial number of its members.

Indeed we are already livestreaming some of our sessions and availing videos content of our various seminars on social media to enable our members follow our professional development activities off site. We understand and take seriously the central role of technology in promoting our activities and we shall continually strive to be up to date with the ever changing trends.

1(b). EALS Facebook Home Page

1(c). EALS Facebook Timeline

1(d). EALS Twitter Home Page

1(e). EALS About Us

2. Providing Innovative Member Centric Services

Providing services that respond to the needs of our members is a core focus area of the Society. We have over the course of the year built on progress made since last year in terms of innovative membership by rolling out some of the new products designed to offer our members more convenience and access. Some of the innovative products already rolled out include:

The EALS Institute E-learning platform.

The online learning platform pioneered by the EALS Institute is now operational. The platform seeks to provide flexible learning for our members who are busy and in most instances unavailable for on-site training.

The online modules have been designed in partnership with experts across the region and relevant institutions of higher learning and are made in such a way that members ae able to study while going about their businesses and at their pace.

We have also partnered with legal tech providers (Google and Microsoft) to come up with platforms that will enable the East African lawyer access legal information easily through online platforms.

2019 TRAINING SCHEDULE

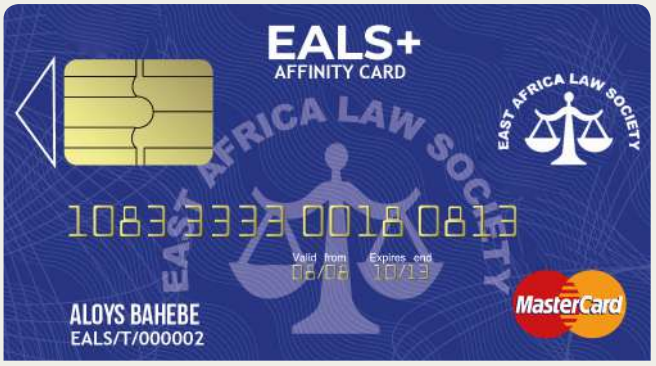
Date & Venue	Course	Costs
Kigali February 12th -15th	Legislative Drafting Communication Essentials for Lawyers Management Skills for In-House Departments Contracts Negotiations, Drafting & Management Public Procurement Course Professional Development for Lawyers	$600
Arusha March 20th - 22nd	Trial Advocacy Forensic Evidence Electronic Evidence Cybercrime Transnational Crimes	$300
Bujumbura April 11th - 12th	International Abirtration and ADR Communication Essentials for Lawyers	$300
Nairobi April 25th - 26th	Insolvency	$300
Entebbe May 15th - 17th	Project Finance Project Management for Lawyers Construction Law Contracts Negotiations, Drafting and Management	$500
Nairobi July 17th - 19th	A to Z of International Arbitration	$200
Dar es Salaam September 17th - 20th	Legislative Drafting Communication Essentials for Lawyers Management Skills for In-House Departments Contracts Negotiations, Drafting & Management Public Procurement Course Professional Development for Lawyers	$600
Kigali October 10th - 11th	Sovereign Debt Project Finance	$300

2(a). EALS Institute Training Programme

The EALS Membership Card

The Society is in the process of rolling out member identity cards christened the EALS+ Affinity Cards. The unique cards have been designed in partnership with UBA Bank and have capacity to be utilized to pay for services. The idea behind this is to create convenience to members who pay for EALS services and those who purchase from our partner institutions. Payments made through the card will be guaranteed discounts especially with our partner hotels, airlines, online stores and learning and resource centres.

The cards are available to fully subscribed members and should you require one, write to us through info@ealawsociety.org for you card.



2(b). The EALS Membership Card

Cross-border Insurance Products

We are currently in discussion to provide cross-border indemnity cover to law firms undertaking cross-border legal services and emergency health cover for lawyers beyond their national borders.

3. Promoting the Legal Profession and Professional Development of Members

The key mandate of the Society is to promote the professional growth of its members. We strive to offer innovative learning and professional development services to members with the aim of assisting lawyers in the region break barriers and go beyond minimum standards in establishing themselves as reputable practitioners regionally and beyond.

Our professional development programmes are undertaken through targeted learning and participation in transnational activities that showcase the best of East Africa's legal profession. Over the last one year, we have undertaken several of these activities, including:

The 23rd EALS Annual Conference and General Meeting, Pride Inn Paradise Beach Resort, Mombasa, Kenya – 27th November – 1st December 2018

In the 23rd year since its establishment, the East Africa Law Society held its flagship event, the Annual Conference and General Meeting between the 27th of November and 1s of December 2018 at the Pride Inn Paradise Beach Resort in the beautifully warm city of Mombasa in Kenya.

This is the first time in the history of the organization that we were holding a whole week conference. The expansion of conference activities is meant to explore a variety of activities so that the demands of all our different members are met. It also provides members with adequate time to network and build lasting business partnerships.

The theme for the conference was **"Continental Free Trade Area: Challenges and Opportunities for the Legal Profession"** an featured discussions on role o lawyers in the actualization of the agreement and how they can take advantage of the free trade area to expand their practice beyond national borders. The event saw us hosts high profile guests from across the world and over 600 members through the six days of conferencing. We held the 3rd Young Lawyers Conference, 2nd Women Lawyers Conference, inaugural Ihouse Counsel's Forum, the Leading Law Firms Forum, the EAC Workshop, the Main Conference, the Gala Night and the Annual General Meeting.

The keynote address was provided by
Dr. Donald Kaberuka, former President of the African Development Bank.

The event also featured the official launch of the EALS Institute and the EALS E – Institute.

The Annual General Meeting held on 1st December 2018 delivered a key milestone with members electing into office a reduced number of Governing Council Members. Mr. Willy Rubeya, Senior Partner, Rubeya and Co. Advocates from Burundi was elected President and will lead the Society for two years.

3(a). Panelist in an ongoing session,during the 23rd EALS Annual Conference

The Draft EALS Bill

The EALS Governing Council and other stakeholders in the region are in discussions to enact a regional law to govern the legal profession. A team of experts from the region has already been selected and is in the process of finalizing a draft Bill that will be presented to members and later the East African Legislative Assembly for passage into law.

The idea behind the law is to entrench cross-border legal practice in regional law and create mechanisms for sustenance of cross-border legal activities.

The EALS Regional Practice Series Program

This program has been designed to build the capacity of advocates across the region to appear before regional Courts and Tribunals. This stems from a recent study conducted by the Society on the status of implementation of decisions of the East African Court of Justice that revealed among others that the nature of pleadings filed by advocates in the region does not meet international standards which makes it difficult for the Court to make decisions that are easy to implement.

So far we have concluded five intensive training sessions across the region under the series. The reach is a minimum of 50 advocates in each country. The following training sessions facilitated by reputable practitioners across the region have been held:

- **Juba Regional Series Practice Training**
  University of Juba, 22nd and 23rd of August 2019
- **Nairobi Regional Practice Series Training**
  Lawyers Hub, 26th and 27th September 2019
- **Kampala Regional Practice Series Training**
  Imperial Royale Hotel, 17th and 18th October 2019
- **Dar es Salaam Regional Practice Series Training**
  Holiday Inn Hotel, 24th and 25th October 2019
- **Kigali Regional Practice Series Training**
  Kigali Serena Hotel, 4th November 2019

The Republic of Burundi will be our final stop this year with a training slated for 6th of December 2019.

3(b). Hon. Yufnalis Okubo conducting Regional Series Practice Training in Nairobi.

Cross border Trade Facilitation and Support Services

We have partnered with OSIEA to promote regional integration through promotion of cross-border trade facilitation services to small scale traders undertaking cross-border trading activities. The project also looks to streamline the process of elimination of NTBs across the region.

Under the project we have set up a satellite office at the Namanga One Stop border post and we intend to expand this to other major border posts across the region. The Satellite offices will also make it easier for us to reach our members.

Other key activities we have implemented include training and capacity development for small scale traders and border officials

Continues Professional Education (CLE) Services

We have deepened our capacity building activities by providing relevant back-to-back and unprecedented trainings, responsive to emerging challenges and areas in legal practice. Amongst the training activities carried out this year are:

(i) Law Firm Management course held on 3rd April, 2019 in Arusha – Tanzania

This training was attended by more than 60 advocates mostly from the United Republic of Tanzania and sort to train them on how to effectively run their legal business.

(ii) Bespoke Training on Legislative and Policy Drafting

This master class was held between the 8th and 12th of April, 2019 in Arusha – Tanzania. It was attended by more than 50 advocates sourced from across the region mostly from the National Assemblies and County Assembly for Kenya. It sort to build their capacity to properly draft policies and Bills for their various organization.

(iii) Arbitration Course

This training was held on the 24th and 25th of April, 2019 in Bujumbura – Burundi. The main purpose of the training was to build the capacity of Burundian advocates to undertake arbitration matters. It was facilitated in partnership with Bowmans Uganda and Rubeya and Company Advocates as well as the Burundi Bar Association. It was attended by 100 delegates.

(iv) 2nd FIDIC Comprehensive Contracts & Contractual Law Course

This training built on the progress made by the 1st FIDIC Contracts course held at Pride Inn Paradise Beach Resort in Mombasa. It was held between the 29th and 31st of May, 2019 at the Mt. Meru Hotel, Arusha – Tanzania. It was attended by 70 delegates.

(v) Cyber Crimes and Forensic Evidence Training

We live in a fast paced world and technology is permeating into almost every aspect of our lives. The legal profession has not been left behind and there is increasing need for lawyers to adapt and learn to represent their clients properly when tech-related offences occur or there is need to advise clients on tech related matters.

This was the gist of our Nairobi training held on June 25th and 26th 2019.

The training was attended by more than 150 advocates mostly from Kenya.

(vi) Business and Human Rights Seminars

In partnership with A4ID and ROLE UK, we have carried out several training activities on business and human rights as an emerging area of practice. These include:

- **Sustainable and Responsible Business Practices Training (BHR)** held in Kigali – Rwanda

The training was held on 27th February 2019 and was facilitated by Mr. Roger Leese, Partner, Clifford Chance and Ms Annah Kirkpatrick, Senior Associate, Clifford Chance. It was attended by 50 Rwandan Advocates.

- **Sustainable Responsible Business (BHR)** held in Kampala – Uganda

The training was facilitated by Gauthier van Thuyne, Elizabeth Staves and Stephanie Hawes all from Allen & Overy LL.P. It was held on the 19th of March 2019 and was attended by more than 40 delegates from Uganda.

The East Africa Law Society Leading Law Firms Forum

The Leading Law Firms Forum will be celebrating its 9th Anniversary during this year's Forum set to be held at the Intare Conference Arena in Kigali. The Forum continues to provide the only platform for regionally focused firms across the region to come together and deliberate on regionally available opportunities and modalities of positioning themselves so as to take advantage of such opportunities.

Over the past nine years, firms that have participated in the forum can attest to the benefits it provides which go beyond the actual networking forum day. Stories abound of how participation in this Forum has resulted in lead generation and referral in addition to promoting the creation of partnerships that have enabled seamless cross-border services for a diverse clientele.

Last year's edition held at the Pride Inn Paradise Beach Resort in Mombasa saw the largest turnout of law firms at 33 with Burundi represented by two firms and South Sudan two firms. This is a first in the region and is testament to the ever-growing nature of the Forum.

EALS wishes to appreciate the following law firms that participated in the 2018 edition of the Leading Law Firms Forum.

We look to institutionalize the Forum and at this year's Forum, a steering Committee will be elected to guide the operations of the Forum for the year. This will enable members of the Forum co-own it and have a say in its activities including mid-year activities.

The EALS Young Lawyers Conference

The young lawyers' conference continues to grow year on. The Conference provides a networking and exchange platform for a critical constituency in the organization. The forum holds an annual conference and annual essay competition. The 3rd Young Lawyers' Conference was held in Mombasa – Kenya on 29th November 2018. It brought together young lawyers drawn from all over the region. The forum has held several mentorship sessions through the year.

Now under the stewardship of Ms. Barbara Malowa, the Forum this year conducted the traditional essay competition and the winner will be announced at this year's Conference.

Women Lawyers Forum

On 29th November 2018, the Society held the 2nd Women Lawyers Conference in Mombasa Kenya. The Conference shows the important role that women lawyers play in the growth of the legal profession in east Africa.

Every year the Forum brings together women lawyers from different countries and backgrounds and they share experiences, learn about common and different challenges they face and opportunities available for them in the various EAC jurisdictions.

The last Forum in Mombasa was attended by prominent women in the region including heads of corporations and company secretaries.

In-house Counsel's Forum

Recognising the important role in-house counsel play in the regional integration agenda, EALS launched the Inaugural In-house Counsel's Forum in the year 2017 in Entebbe, Uganda.

The Forum brings together in-house counsel from across the region and gives them a chance to discuss ways of building capacity beyond the traditional areas know to be the niche for inhouse counsel.

The 2nd Forum was held on the 28th of November 2018 alongside the Leading Law Firms Forum in Mombasa – Kenya.

4. Promoting Regional Integration

Promoting regional integration one of the key functions of the Society. We promote the regional integration agenda through targeted programs as well as active participation in EAC focus activities. These activities are at policy, legislative and advocacy levels:

Direct support to EAC Organs

Support to the East African Legislative Assembly (EALA)

EALS plays a critical role in the legislative and policy processes of EALA. The Society plays an active role in supporting the Assembly as it grapples with harmonization of laws from across the region. In doing this, the Society has undertaken the following activities in the course of the year:

- Baseline Study on the **EAC Whistle Blowers Protection Bill, 2019**. EALS undertook the study as a way of aiding the regional Assembly find a proper anchor to the regional law that seeks to protect whistle blowers (those who come out to expose corruption and governance related offences within the EAC)
- **Technical support to the adoption of the EAC Sexual Reproductive Health Rights Bill**. EALS made technical input leading to the improvement of this Bill.
- Technical Support to **the EAC Mining Bill 2017**. Under the Supporting Inclusive Resource Development project, EALS is in the process of entering into an MOU with EALA to provide technical support to the regional Assembly as it seeks to come up with a suitable law to govern the lucrative mining and extractive industry sector.
- EAC Finance Management Bill- EALS has been requested by the EAC Secretariat to assist develop this legislation. We are currently working on the concept before seeking expertise from our members

Support to the EAC Secretariat

We provide policy input and conduct advocacy around key focus areas in the EAC. Some of our work in the course of the year in support of the Secretariat includes:

- Regional Symposium for the EAC Attorneys General - EALS sponsored the first regional symposia for the EAC leadership, attended by the Attorneys General of all EAC Partner States. This took place in June in Zanzibar, and EALS was represented by its president Mr. Willy Rubeya and the CEO Mr. Hanningtone Amol. Mr. Rubeya delivered the keynote address during the event.
- Submission of policy briefs to the Secretariat - EALS prepared and submitted a policy paper to the Secretariat of the EAC that lays down a basis for EAC Partner States to harmonise their extractive industry legal regime. The brief borrows from the harmonization model adopted by SADC and ECOWAS.

Support to the East African Court of Justice

Apart from conducting public interest litigation before the EACJ, EALS has taken up the duty of providing direct support to the Court in a bid to strengthen its operational capacity. One of the key support areas is support in court staff capacity building.

There are plans for the Society to support the Court in setting up a bigger advocates lounge that will enable advocates relax as they await the hearing of their matters before the EACJ.

EAC Focused Programs

We have the following programs to support the EAC integration:

Supporting Inclusive Resource Development in East Africa (SIRD)

This is a four year project supported by the Canadian Bar Association and the Government of Canada. It is in its 3rd year of implementation and is focused on enhancing social-economic participation of women and vulnerable sectors in the extractive industry. Jointly implemented by LSK, ULS and TLS, our role is to provide research and communication leadership at the regional level. Under the program, we are actively participating in the development of the EAC Mining Bill 2017, submission of relevant policy briefs to the EAC among other activities.

The Regional Africa Programme

This integration programme is supported by the Raoul Wallenberg Institute of Human Rights and Humanitarian Law and government if Sweden. It seeks to ensure that EAC Partner States implement commitments they signed to under the Treaty for the establishment of the Community. Direct support under this project is directed to the EACJ as a key player in enforcing the commitments.

Advancing Cross-border Trade among Small scale Traders and Micro- Enterprises in the East African Community

We are in the final stages of finalizing the pilot phase of this project that is supported by OSIEA and which looks to promote cross-border trade in EAC through capacity building to small scale traders who studies have shown are the fulcrum of integration considering the combined volume of their activities.

The program focuses on eliminating bottle-necks to cross-border trade (NTBs), providing dispute resolution and support to the traders and handling complaints. Indeed to build the capacity of traders, we have undertaken the following capacity building activities at our pilot station, the Namanga OSBP.

- Policy training, 4th April 2019.
- Conflict resolution training for border officials and small scale traders, 11th June 2019
- Facilitation and referral pathway training, 12th September 2019

At full implementation, the project will look at all major border points in the EAC.

Support to the opening up of civic space in the Community

The Society has entered an agreement with the FORD Foundation on a project that seeks to have more citizen voices in the running of their affairs. The project supports media freedom, freedom of expression, association and other fundamental freedoms in the EAC which are currently under threat.

Support to the IIDEA project

We supported the IIDEA project by grading the various regional integration projects submitted for funding this year. EALS is also part of the Committee that supervises implementation of the selected projects. This year about 15 projects were selected for funding.

Funded by GIZ, the IIDEA project incubates small-scale regional integration projects which are proposed and implemented by civil society and private sector across East Africa.

Participating in EAC Events

We are a key player and driver of the regional integration process. Our observer status in the EAC enables us to support and fast track the EAC integration process. We are at the forefront in EAC policy formulation and continuously work with and engage respective EAC Sectoral Councils/Policy making arms.

Through the Consultative Dialogue Framework and the SG's Forum EALS has continually made incisive presentations, advocacy and lobbying especially towards the realization of the Common Market Protocol and the harmonization of cross-border trade in legal services.

Some of the activities attended to are:

Regional Dialogue Committee (RDC) Meeting/Consultative Dialogue Forum (CDF)

We have participated actively in organizing the 7th Secretary General's Forum set to be held in Arusha Tanzania. SGs Forum provides an opportunity for the private sector, civil society and other interest groups to share experiences and good practices and interact with the Secretary General of the EAC and relevant government ministries in each Partner State. EALS has in the past chaired the Forum.

EAC @ 20 Celebrations

We are leading the way when it comes to celebrating the EAC's 20 years of existence. The theme for our conference this year is EAC@2O: The Role of Lawyers in Developing Regional Economic Communities. Lawyers at this year's conference will be looking at their role in developing the EAC as a regional economic community. We will also be taking part in the official EAC celebrations of the Community slated for the end of November 2019, highlighting the role lawyers have played in the growth of the community so far.

Support to Regional Integration Committees of Partner State National Assemblies

EALS facilitated a study tour of the EAC by members of the Regional Integration Committee from the National Assembly of Kenya. The Society equipped them with much needed skills to undertake their mandate of promoting regional integration in Kenya and among their peers at the regional level. The session took place in Arusha between the 15th and 17th May 2019. The team was led by their Chairperson, Hon. Naisula Lesuuda.

5. Public Interest Advocacy and Access to Justice

We continued our tradition of being the voice of the voice less in the EAC by undertaking litigation on behalf of EAC citizens at the regional Court, the EACJ. However this was not the only focus, we also advanced advocacy for adoption of reliable systems that will enable members of the public access justice easily. Some of our activities under this pillar include:

Strategic Public Interest Litigation (The East Africa Law Society V. The Attorney General of Tanzania and the Secretary General EAC.)

This suit is against the Republic of Tanzania for violating the EAC Treaty by failing to follow the rules of nomination of judges to the East African Court of Justice. This is after nomination of a judge who has attained retirement age in National Courts of Tanzania.

Public interest litigation and provision of legal aid before the African Court of Human and People's Rights

EALS has undertaken under its legal aid scheme 9 cases that are before the AfCHPR. Under this nine cases we provide pro bono legal representation to dissidents at the AfCHPR.

We leverage on our legal aid scheme that uses existing member experiences and their willingness to provide assistance to members of the Society who cannot afford the services. The nine cases before the Court are being handled a select team of advocates from across the region.

The scheme is open to all East Africans and EALS provides training to those willing to appear before the continental Court.

Ongoing Partnership with the African Court

3rd Training for Counsel on the African Court Roster

Our partnership with the African Court on Human and People's Rights has grown over the years and our members benefit from the ongoing partnership by getting trained on the rules of procedure for appearing before the Court. Those who are trained are listed on the Court's Roster and they benefit from the legal aid scheme of the Court. The Society participated in the Courts 3rd training that took place between the 5th to the 7th of August 2019 in Arusha, Tanzania.

Our partnership with the Court also extends to us forwarding to the Court young advocates for training as interns. Upon conclusion of their stint at the Court, the interns get to volunteer with us on short term basis thereby contributing to the development of the Society.

6. Promotion of the EALS Brand Value

In line with our 2017-2021 strategic plan, we have fully focused on further growing the good reputation of the regional bar. We have put in place measures to ensure heightened visibility and have set in motion activities that directly impact on our brand value.

Some of our key initiatives in this area include:

Partnership with the IBA, ABA and the CLA

We have taken our brand to the global level through engagements with global bar association including the International Bar Association, the African Bar Association and the Common Wealth Lawyers Association. Apart from being the first regional Bar from Africa to host a session at an IBA Conference (Rome, 2018) the president of the International Bar Association Horacio Benades Neto has graciously accepted to be our chief guest in this year's Annual Conference and General Meeting.

By engaging on the global space we build the reputation of our members to external markets.
Between the 8th and 12th of April, 2019 we participated in the Commonwealth Lawyers Conference in Livingstone, Zambia. Through this engagement the Society garnered two (2) positions which were filled by the immediate past President Mr. Richard Mugisha and Vice President, Ms. Maria Mbeneka respectively. The EALS hopes to continue to engage the CLC in subsequent conferences and other forums.

Partnership meeting with Advocates for international development and ROLE UK

We recently signed a partnership agreement with A4ID and ROLE UK. Under the partnership, the capacity of advocates in the region to properly advise their clients when it comes to responsible corporate practices will be built through targeted interventions. This is in line with the the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

In addition to this we continued to engage in other activities that have continued to put us on the global map and put our brand out there:

- Participation in the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of the United Nations that took place on the 11th and 12th June 2019 in Kigali, Rwanda. The UPR mechanism provides an opportunity for States to declare what actions they have taken to improve the human rights situations in their countries and to overcome challenges to the enjoyment of human rights. UPR also includes a sharing of best human rights practices around the globe.
- Participation in the Transitional Justice Round Table on the 29th and 30th July 2019 in Arusha, Tanzania. The roundtable was organized by Institute for Justice and Reconciliation, the Pan African Lawyers Union and EALS.
- Support to the creation of the East African Women in Business Platform. Acted as the legal and technical experts to EAWiBP.
- Support to the Ratification of AU Treaties. Continue to support the UNDP in its project that seeks to have more African countries ratify and deposit AU Treaies.
- Courtesy Call to EALS Offices by Law Development Centre, Uganda on 29th April 2019.
- Courtesy call to EALA Speaker, 30th April 2019
- Meetings with various EALA Committees. We engaged with the General Purpose Committee, the Agriculture, Tourism and Natural Resources Committee as well as the Committee on Legal, Rules and Privileges.
- Courtesy call by the International Center For Not- For- Profit Law (ICNL).
- Engagement with the Centre for Strategic Litigation, Tanzania.
- Advocacy on the amendments to the Companies Act in Tanzania.

Partnership with Law Societies

EALS has continued to solidify and continuously nurture its good working relationship with the national Law Societies. This has been done through continuously attending national law society events, conducting one on one engagements with national law society leadership and supporting interventions by national bars relating to member's needs.

These activities include taking part in all Annual Conferences and General Meetings organized by national bars an sponsoring where necessary relevant activities. For instace over the course of the year we sponsored the TLS Young Lawyers Conference as well as the ZLS AGM that elected into office anew president.

In South Sudan, we have continued to mentor our youngest member, the South Sudan Bar Association as they grow into a reputable National Bar Association.

Promoting the Rebuilding of the Zanzibar Law Society

We have worked closely with our leading members in Zanzibar to support the rebuilding of the Zanzibar Law Society. Our joint efforts through advocacy and member sensitization have seen the Zanzibar Law Society law being brought into force, and we are optimistic that ZLS is going to be a formidable bar soon.

PART 2: AUDITOR'S REPORT

General Information

1. Principal Place of Business

East Africa Law Society
EALS House, Plot No. 310/19
PPF AGM Area
P.O Box 6240 Arusha, Tanzania
Tel +255 786 821010
E-mail: info@ealawsociety.org, www.ealawsociety.org

2. Members of the Governing Council

As at the date of this report, the following were the members of the Governing Council who held the office for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The following Council Members held the office from 27 November 2017 to 01 December 2018 unless otherwise stated.

SN	NAME	POSITION	NATIONALITY	REMARKS
1	Mr. Richard Mugisha	President	Rwandese	Retired
2	Ms. Anne Abeja	Vice President	Ugandan	Retired
3	Ms. Maria Mbeneka	Vice President	Kenyan	Retired
4	Mr. Mussa Kombo	Secretary General	Tanzanian	Retired
5	Ms. Harriette I. Chiggai	Deputy SG	Kenyan	Retired
6	Ms. Sarah Mhamilawa	Deputy SG	Tanzanian	Re-elected as vice president
7	Mr. Aloys Bahebe	Treasurer	Tanzania	Retired
8	Mr. Diane Kagwiza	Deputy Treasurer	Burundian	Retired
9	Mr.Isaac Bakayana	Deputy Treasurer	Ugandan	Retired
10	Mr.Moses Mahuna	Member	Tanzanian	Retired
11	Mr. Salvator Kiyuku	Member	Burundian	Continued in service as Bar leader
12	Mr. Isaac E. N Okero	Member	Kenyan	Retired
13	Mr. Allen W Gichuhi	Member	Kenyan	Continued in service as Bar leader
14	Mr.Julien Kavaruganda	Member	Rwandese	Continued in service as Bar leader
15	Mr Tundu Lissu	Member	Tanzanian	Retired
16	Ms Fatuma Karume	Member	Tanzanian	Retired
17	Mr. Francis Gimara	Member	Ugandan	Retired
18.	Simon Peter Kinobe	Member	Ugandan	Continued in service as Bar leader
17	Mr. Omar Said Shaaban	Member	Tanzanian	Retired
18	Mr.Dieudonne Bashirahishize	Member	Burundian	Retired
19	Mr. David Njoroge	Member	Kenyan	Retired
20	Ms.Sandra Rwamushaija	Member	Rwandese	Retired
21	Mr. Edwin Tabaro	Member	Ugandan	Retired
22	Mr. Rajabu Abdallah	Member	Tanzanian	Retired
23	Hanningtone Omondi Amol	Member	Kenyan	

The following Council Members held the office from 01 – 31 December 2018

SN	NAME	POSITION	NATIONALITY	EFFECTIVE DATE DD.MM.YYYY
1	Mr Willy Rubeya	President	Burundian	01.12.2018
2	Ms Sarah Mu-hamilawa	Vice Presi-dent	Tanzanian	01.12.2018
3	Asmahaney Saad	Secretary General	Ugandan	01.12.2018
4	Ms Barbara A Malowa	Deputy Sec-retary	Kenyan	01.12.2018
5	Margaret Baingana	Deputy Treasurer	Rwandan	01.12.2018
6	Fatuma Karume	Member	Tanzanian	
7	Mr Salvatory Kiyuku	Member	Burundian	
8	Mr Allen W. Gichuhi	Member	Kenyan	
9	Mr Julien Ka-varuganda	Member	Rwandan	
10	Mr Simon Peter Kinobe	Member	Ugandan	
11	Mr James El-Taib Jazz	Observer on behalf of the South Sudan Bar Association	South Sudanese	
12	Hanningtone Amol	Chief Executive Officer	Kenyan	

3. Auditors

KPMG
2nd Floor, The Luminary
Plot No. 574, Haile Selassie Road
Msasani Peninsula
P.O. Box 1160
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

4. Main Bankers

KCB Tanzania Ltd
Victoria House
P.O. Box 3062
Arusha, Tanzania.

CRDB Bank Plc.
Tower Branch, PPF Building
P.O. Box 2302,
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

Barclays Bank (T) Limited
P.O. Box 14652,
Arusha, Tanzania.

Stanbic Bank (T) Limited
P.O. Box 3062,
Arusha, Tanzania.

Stanbic Bank (U) Limited
Forest Mall Branch
P.O. Box 7131,
Kampala, Uganda.

Stanbic Bank (K) Limited
Kenyatta Avenue Branch
P.O. Box 30550-00100,
Nairobi, Kenya.

Governing Council Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

1. Introduction

The Governing Council presents its report together with the audited financial statements of the East African Law Society ("EALS" or the "Society") for the year ended 31 December 2018, which have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

2. Incorporation

East Africa Law Society is the umbrella regional body of the National Bar Associations in East Africa, consisting of Burundi Bar Association, Rwanda Bar Association, Law Society of Kenya, Tanganyika Law Society, Uganda Law Society, Zanzibar Law Society and South Sudan Bar Association. It was incorporated in Tanzania in 1995 under the Companies' Ordinance, Chapter 212 as a Limited Company, with Certificate of Incorporation number 28740.

3. Mission, Vision and Core Values

Mission

The mission of the East African Law Society is to promote the legal profession, good governance, rule of law and human rights in the region through capacity building, advocacy and partnerships.

Vision

A valued regional Bar Association that promotes the profession, rule of law, democracy and human development.

Core Values

- **Excellence:** EALS will be known for excellence, providing best in class service for all its stakeholders. The EALS brand will be a superior brand in the mind of members and stakeholders.

- **Professionalism:** EALS will be guided by the highest standards of international best practices, with its staff and members business alike in their way of work. EALS staff will be known to deliver services on time, every time and with the highest quality of service.

- **Integrity:** EALS staff will at all times maintain the highest standards of integrity and will demand the same level of integrity from its members, consultants and those with whom they do business.

- **Innovation:** EALS staff will constantly enlist new ways of delivering services to members. The society will be driven by innovative initiatives in its programming, the use of technology in its operations and in delivering more value for money.

- **Customer-centric:** EALS will be member focused at all times, knowing that its mandate is driven from the members and their respective National Law Societies. As such, collaboration with National Law Societies will be a central way of work. In the design and delivery of its services, EALS will seek to understand its members' needs, making sure that it is accountable to members and always delivers value for money.

4. The Strategic Plan 2017- 2021

The Society started to implement activities aligned to its Strategic Plan 2017 – 2021 which includes six thematic foci as indicated hereunder:

(a) **Membership Engagement**
Increased membership engagement by developing mentorship programs, networking activities, integrated and relevant training, membership database and membership affinity card.

(b) **Build a Self-Sustaining Institution**
Develop a self-sustaining institution by strengthening financial management sys-tems, incorporate tech-savvy culture, and strengthening the human resource management systems.

(c) **Promote the Legal Profession**
Develop products such as peer-reviewed publications, lecture series and bespoke training services aimed at promoting the capacity of members and the legal pro-fession at large.

(d) **Promote Regional Integration**
Develop mechanisms of promoting the EAC integration through promotion of access to justice, and increasing engagement with regional integration stakeholders and policy-makers.

(e) **Increase and Diversify Income**
Towards building a self-sustainable institution, there is priority in diversifying revenue through development of a business centre, establishment of EALS Society to undertaking consultancies and trainings, and to introduce incentives through various membership levels.

(f) Enhance Brand Value

Specific interventions such as increased social media presence, interactive website, and in-creased engagement with traditional media have been identified as activities that can increase the organisational brand.

5. The Key Activities Implemented in Year 2018

The implementation of the Strategic Plan commenced in the last quarter of 2017.

The following activities were undertaken during the year 2018:

Membership Engagement

- Carried out an essay competition among young lawyers.
- Carried out a successful annual conference and general meeting in Mombasa, Kenya.
- Participated in various activities of national law societies including the annual confer-ence of the Law Society of Kenya, and Tanganyika Law Society Annual General Meeting (AGM) and Uganda Law Society Annual Conference as well as AGM.
- Hosted a successful Leading Law Firms Forum, Young Lawyers Forum, inaugural in-house counsel's forum as well as the 2nd women lawyers' conference.
- Hosted the Leading Law Firms Retreat in Zanzibar.
- Hosted the inaugural In-House Counsel's Retreat in Zanzibar.
- Conducted a fact finding mission and regional outreach program in Juba, in anticipa-tion of admission of the South Sudan Bar Association.
- Co-hosted the young lawyers' conference with Burundi Bar Association in Bujumbura.

Building a Sustainable Institution

- The Governing Council was restructured by reducing the size from 21 to 12 to ensure ease of decision making and efficiency in conducting governance business.
- The secretariat was restructured to ensure efficiency and professionalism. The action was realised through inauguration of a new council in December 2018.
- A new permanent office building was acquired, to host the secretariat in Arusha.
- The EALS Institute was set up as a brand under the society for purposes of providing new age training to the legal profession.

Diversifying Revenues

- Active implementation of the new strategic plan was rolled out at the last quarter of the year with grounds laid for the establishment of the EALS Society and an elaborate training calendar developed.

Promoting the Profession

- Increased training activities including business and human rights training in Zanzibar, Dar es Salaam and Kigali.
- Partnership with the East African Trade and Investment Hub to deliver capacity build-ing training on the East Africa Community (EAC) Common Market.
- Co-founded and launched the ALSF Academy, in partnership with the Africa Legal Support Facility and Southern Africa Development Community Lawyers Association.
- Hosted the inaugural international workshop on construction law and FIDIC contracts, in partnership with Cornerstone Seminars UK in Mombasa.
- In partnership with Conference of Western Attorney Generals Africa Alliance Partnership, hosted an international workshop on Cybercrime and Electronic Evidence in Kigali.
- In partnership with A4ID and Role UK, hosted a round of lectures on business and human rights, in Dar es Salaam, Kisumu and Mombasa.
- We held rounds of training for lawyers on practice before the East African Court of Justice, with trainings in Nairobi, Arusha, Kigali, Juba and Kampala.

Promoting Regional Integration

- Participated in various EAC activities, including the Regional Dialogue Forum.
- Engaged stakeholders on the integration processes, and carried out various regional integration activities.
- Pursued public interest litigation and advocacy at the East African Curt of Justice.
- In partnership with Raoul Wallenberg Institute, conducted and published a baseline study on the working of the East African Court of Justice.
- Participated at the 6th Secretary General's Forum (EAC) held in Nairobi.
- Participated by invitation at the EAC Heads of State Summit in Arusha.
- Actively engaged the East African Legislative Assembly on the development of a re-gional policy and law on the extractive industry and natural resource management.
- Contributed to the development and launch of the EAC Gender Policy.
- Through our partnership with OSIEA, set up a satellite office at Namanga border and supported capacity of small-scale cross-border traders.

Enhancing Brand Value

- Partnered with the Pan African Lawyers Union towards hosting of their annual con-ference in Tunis, and provided an interactive platform for judges of EACJ and those from the ECOWAS Court.
- Refreshed our corporate website and utilized it as a communication medium for im-portant updates.

Increased our visibility among members and the public by continuously engaging in relevant communication and networking.

- Participated at the Global Action against Mass Atrocity conference in Entebbe, Uganda.
- Co-sponsored the International Bar Association annual conference in Rome, Italy. At the conference, EALS and American Bar Association hosted the

Thursday Breakfast session on artificial intelligence and practice globally.

- Hosted a well branded and visible annual conference in Mombasa, graced by Dr. Donald Kaberuka, the former President of the African Development Bank.
- Continued partnership with Cornell University, Reprieve UK and A4ID towards building capacity in various areas for lawyers around the death penalty advocacy in Africa.

6. Organisation Structure

The Society is managed by the Secretariat of 8 staff based in Arusha under the leader-ship of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The CEO implements policies and oversees the day to day operational matters with the assistance of the Finance Officer and the Programme Officer.

7. Source of Financing

The Society's principal funding is derived from training and conference activities, donor-funded projects and annual subscriptions from individual members as well as the National Law Societies. The Society has other funding sources being partnerships with other or-ganizations, and sale of publications. All the funding sources are detailed in the statement of income and expenditure.

8. Employees Welfare

The Society's employment terms are reviewed regularly in consultation with the Finance and Administration Committee of the Council to meet statutory and market conditions. The Society communicates with the employees through internal circulars, management meetings and use of modern communication technologies.

9. Corporate Governance

The members of the Governing Council are committed to the principles of good govern-ance and recognize the need to conduct the operations in accordance with generally accepted best practice. In so doing the members of the Council are committed and there-fore confirm that;

i. The Council and its Committees met 3 times during the year,

ii. The Governing council retains full and effective control over the Society, monitor and provide guidance to the Secretariat,

iii. The Council accepts and exercises responsibility to strategic and policy decisions, the approval of budget and monitoring performance,

iv. They bring skills and experience from their own spheres of business to comple-ment the professional experience and skills of the management team.

10. Management of the Society and Administrative Matters

The Secretariat of the Society is under the leadership and supervision of the CEO and the management of the day to day activities are under the Heads of the departments;

The Society structure comprises of the following departments:

i. Finance and Administration
ii. Programs
iii. Product Development.

11. Subsequent Events

The Secretariat wishes to inform the members that at the time of this report accounts payables as presented in the statement of financial position were cleared by USD 76,667 in the first half of 2019.

12. Gender Parity

The Society is an equal opportunity employer. It gives equal access to the employment opportunities and ensures that the best available person is appointed to any given position free from discrimination of any kind and without regard to factors like gender, marital sta-tus, tribe, nationality, religion or disability which does not impair ability to discharge duties. In the beginning of the year EALS had 7 employees, 5 male and two female. At 31 De-cember 2018 the organization had the following distribution of employee by gender:

Gender	Number of employees
Female	2
Male	6
Total	**8**

13. Results

The results of the Society are set out on page 15 of these financial statements.

14. Political Donations

The Society is apolitical, and did not make any political donations during the year.

15. Auditors

The Annual General Meeting held in Mombasa, Kenya in November 2018 reappointed KPMG to be the Auditors of the Society.

By order of the Governing Council

.....

EALS President

.....

Date

.....

EALS Treasurer

.....

Date

The Governing Council is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view of East Africa Law Society, comprising the statement of financial position at 31 December 2018, the statements of income and expenditure, statement of changes in net assets and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2002.

The Governing Council Members are also responsible for such internal control as the Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from ma-terial misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and for maintaining adequate accounting rec-ords and an effective system of risk management.

The Governing Council Members have made an assessment of the ability of EALS to continue as going concern and as disclosed at note 2 (c), have put in place plans to ensure the society continues to operate as a going concern in the year ahead.

The auditors are responsible for reporting on whether the financial statements give a true and fair view in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework.

Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements of East African Law Society Limited, as identified in the first paragraph, were approved by the Governing Council on ..... 2019 and signed by;

.....

Ms Margaret Baingana
EALS Deputy Treasurer

.....

EALS President

Declaration of a Professional Accountant for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the power conferred un-der the Auditors and Accountants (Registration) Act. No. 33 of 1972, as amended by Act No. 2 of 1995, requires financial statements to be accompanied with a Statement of Declaration issued by professional accountant responsible for the preparation of financial statements of the entity concerned.

It is the duty of a professional accountant to assist the Board of Directors to discharge the re-sponsibility of preparing financial statements of an entity showing true and fair view position of the entity in accordance with international accounting standards and statutory reporting require-ments. Full legal responsibility for financial statements rests with the Board of Directors as under Directors Responsibility statement on an earlier page.

I **.....** being the professional accountant of East African Law Society hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018 have been prepared in compliance with applicable accounting standards and statutory requirements.

I thus confirm that the financial statements comply with applicable accounting standards and statutory requirements as on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Signed by: .....

Position: Professional Accountant

NBAA Membership No.: .....

Date: .....

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of East African Law Society

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the East African Law Society ("the Society"), set out on pages 15 to 43 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of income and expenditure, statement of changes in net assets and cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of East African Law Society as at 31 December 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2002.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Tanzania, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2(c) of the financial statements, which indicates that the Society incurred a net loss of USD 25,717 during the year ended 31 December 2018 and, as of that date, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by USD 142,560. As stated in Note2(c), these events and conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2(c), indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

The Governing Council is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Company Information, the Governing Council Report, Statements of Governing Council Members' responsibilities and Declaration of professional accountant. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Responsibilities of Governing Council Members for the Financial Statements

As stated on page 10, The Governing Council Members are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in the manner required by the Companies Act, 2002, and for such internal control as Governing Council Members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Governing Council Members are responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless Governing Council Members either intend to liquidate the Society or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Governing Council Members are responsible for overseeing the Society's financial reporting process.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements (*Continued*)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Governing Council Members.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Governing Council Members' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with Governing Council Members regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies Act, 2002 we report that:

- in our opinion, proper accounting records have been kept by East African Law Society;
- the individual accounts are in agreement with the accounting records of the Society; and
- we obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants (T)

Signed by: CPA Salim Bashir (TACPA 612)
Dar es Salaam

.....2019

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the Year Ended 31st December 2018

	Notes	2018 US $	2017 US $
INCOME			
Member subscriptions	8	363,401	726,454
AGM and seminars registration fees	9	122,386	115,683
Conferences sponsorship and donations	10	78,653	113,419
Increase and diversity income	11	87,473	8,305
Grants and project activities	12	127,985	177,779
Other income	13	5,042	4,769
TOTAL INCOME		**784,940**	**1,146,409**
EXPENDITURE			
Administrative expenses	14	380,411	493,689
Program and Project costs	15	404,456	415,070
		25,790	
		810,657	**908,759**
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		**(25,717)**	**237,650**

	Notes	2018 US $	2017 US $
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	16	194,930	15,845
		194,930	**15,845**
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	17	199	29,216
Receivables and prepayments	18	33,891	90,667
		34,090	**119,883**
Total Assets		**229,020**	**135,728**
MEMBERS' FUNDS AND LIABILITIES			
Accumulated fund		76,587	(161,063)
Life membership		1,500	1,500
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(25,717)	237,650
		52,370	**78,087**
Current Liabilities			
Payables and Accrued charges	19	140,715	48,502
Deferred project Income	20	35,935	9,139
		176,650	**57,641**
Total Members' Funds and Liabilities		**229,020**	**135,728**

The financial statements, as indicated above, were approved by the Governing Council

on _____ and were signed on its behalf by;

_____ _____

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER **PRESIDENT**

	Life membership	Accumulated Funds	Total
	US$	US$	US$
At 1 January 2017	1,500	(161,063)	(159,563)
Surplus for the year	-	237,650	237,650
Balance as at 31st December 2017	**1,500**	**76,587**	**78,087**
At 1 January 2018	**1,500**	76,587	78,087
Deficit for the year	-	(25,717)	(25,717)
Balance as at 31 Dec 2016	**1,500**	**50,870**	**52,370**

	Notes	2018 US $	2017 US $
Cash flows from operating activities			
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(25,717)	237,650
Adjustment for;			
Depreciation and Disposal of asset	16		4,737
Loss on disposal of asset		195	-
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital items		**(12,336)**	**242,387**
Changes in working capital items:			
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables		29,017	(6,991)
Increase/(Decrease) in payables		119,009	(215,072)
Net cash flows from operating activities		**135,690**	**20,324**
Purchase of property and equipment	16	**(192,466)**	**(846)**
Net cash flows from used in investing activities		**(192,466)**	**(846)**
Cash flows from financing activities		**-**	**-**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(56,776)	19,478
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		90,667	71,189
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		**33,891**	**90,667**

Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31st December 2018

1.Reporting Entity
East African Law Society ("EALS" or "the Society") is an Organization domiciled in Tanzania. The Society's registered office is at Arusha, Tanzania. The Society is primarily involved in in activities to promote legal profession, rule of law, democracy and human development.

2.Basis of Preparation
a) Statement of compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) and its interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and in manner required by the Companies Act, 2002.

b) Use of judgment and estimates
In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Society's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are;

Asset useful lives
The useful lives of items of property and equipment are estimated annually and are in line with the rate at which they are depreciated.

c) Going concern
The Society's main income stream is income from conference and training activities, donors and members' subscription. The ability of the Society to continue as a going concern depends on the goodwill of members and donors to participate in the said activities and to remit their contributions.

The Society incurred a deficit for the year ended 31 December 2018 of USD 25,717 and as of that date it had a net current liabilities position of USD 142,560.

There is a material uncertainty related to events and conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and, the entity may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal cause of business.

The events and conditions are detailed below.

- Inability to employ key management personnel. During the year, the Society was unable to fill the vacancies of Product Manager and Program Manager due to resource constraints. The position of Finance and Administration manager was also scrapped.
- Inability to discharge creditors' obligations on time and significant increase in the outstanding creditor balances as at year end, amounting to USD 140,715 (Prior year: USD 48,502). This is attributable to insufficient funds available.
- An adverse fall in the key liquidity ratios. As at the year end, the current ratio was 0.5 (prior year: 2.1). This resulted in a decline in the ability of the Society to pay for its obligations as and when they fall due.
- Drastic changes in the prevailing fee structure for member subscriptions in the Law Society of Kenya which contributes about a half of the member subscriptions. The fee per individual member was reduced from USD 40 to USD 10.
- Tanganyika Law Society (TLS) abolished compulsory contributions to the Society, and as a result, individual member contributions from TLS also declined.
- Significant decrease in the number of paid-up members of East African Law Society. During the year Zanzibar Law Society did not contribute funds to the Society.

The Society's management has provided a management plan to deal with the above events and conditions, as detailed below.

- Membership engagement. Management has started to actively engage the members of EALS through hosting and organising workshops, retreats, forums and conducting public lecturers. This is done with the aim of sensitizing members on the value of being a member of EALS.
- Diversification of revenue: Management has set up the EALS Institute to provide training solutions to its members and other interested entities. Through partnering with organisations such as the East Africa Trade and Investment Hub, the Society has provided training on the East Africa Common Market.
- Greater partnership with donors. Management has continued to engage the donor community to identify areas of intervention. Most of the contracts with donors such as the Ford Foundation, Open Society Initiative for East Africa and Raul Wallenberg Institute are multi-year with annual renewal.
- Annual General Meeting (AGM). Consistent with prior years, the Society is organising an AGM slotted for November 2019. This is an annual event, which is sponsored by members, and which raises funds for the Society.
- The Society has also purchased its own office premises, in line with its sustainability agenda, saving on rental costs.

Management believes that member subscriptions, resource mobilization activities and donor funding expected for the year ending 31 December 2019, will enable the Society to discharge its outstanding liabilities.

d) Functional and presentation currency
These financial statements are presented in United States Dollars (USD), which is the Society's presentation and functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest US Dollar, unless otherwise indicated.

3. New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations

(i) New standards, amendments and interpretations effective and adopted during the year

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 9: Financial Instruments
On 24 July 2014 the IASB issued the final IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Standard, which replaces earlier versions of IFRS 9 and completes the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

This standard introduces changes in the measurement bases of the financial assets to amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss. Even though these measurement categories are similar to IAS 39, the criteria for classification into these categories are significantly different. In addition, the IFRS 9 impairment model has been changed from an "incurred loss" model from IAS 39 to an "expected credit loss" model.

The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 with retrospective application, early adoption is permitted.

Details of these new requirements as well as their impact on the Society's financial statements are described under note 5.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
This standard replaces IAS 11 Construction Contracts, IAS 18 Revenue, IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 Transfer of Assets from Customers and SIC-31 Revenue – Barter of Transactions Involving Advertising Services.

The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognising revenue: at a point in time or over time. The standard specifies how and when an IFRS reporter will recognise revenue as well as requiring such entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative, relevant disclosures.

The standard provides a single, principles based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers in recognising revenue being: Identify the contract(s) with a customer; identify the performance obligations in the contract; determine the transaction price; Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

IFRS 15 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with early adoption permitted.

Details of these new requirements as well as their impact on the Society's financial statements are described under note 5.

The following new standards that became effective during the year did not have a significant impact on the Society financial statements:

- Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment transactions (Amendments to IFRS 2)
- Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (Amendments to IFRS 4)
- IFRIC Interpretation 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration
- Transfer of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40)
- Annual Improvements to IFRS's 2014 – 2016 cycle (Amendments to IFRS 1 and IAS 28)

(ii) New and amended standards, amendments and interpretations in issue but not yet adopted during the year
A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2018 and have not been early adopted by the Society. The Society is in the process of assessing the impact of these standards on the Society's financial statements.

- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015–2017 Cycle – various standards	**1 January 2019**
- Amendments to References to Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards	**1 January 2020**
- Definition of a Business (Amendments to IFRS 3)	**1 January 2020**
- Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8)	**1 January 2020**

All standards and interpretations will be adopted at their effective date (except for those standards and interpretations that are not applicable to the entity). It is unlikely that IFRIC 23, IFRS 17, amendments to IFRS 9, IAS 28, IFRS 10, IAS 19, annual improvements to IFRS 2015–2017 cycle, amendments to references to conceptual framework in IFRS, IFRS 3, IAS 1 and IAS 8 will have an impact on the financial statements.

IFRS 16: Leases
On 13 January 2016 the IASB issued IFRS 16: Leases which sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract, i.e. the customer ('lessee') and the supplier ('lessor'). The standard defines a lease as a contract that conveys to the customer ('lessee') the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. A company assesses whether a contract contains a lease on the basis of

whether the customer has the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time.

The standard eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases for a lessee and introduces a single lessee accounting model. All leases are treated in a similar way to finance leases. Applying that model significantly affects the accounting and presentation of leases and consequently, the lessee is required to recognise:

(i)	Assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A company recognises the present value of the unavoidable lease payments and shows them either as lease assets (right-of-use assets) or together with property, plant and equipment. If lease payments are made over time, a company also recognises a financial liability representing its obligation to make future lease payments;
(ii)	Depreciation of lease assets and interest on lease liabilities in profit or loss over the lease term; and
(iii)	Separate the total amount of cash paid into a principal portion (presented within financing activities) and interest (typically presented within either operating or financing activities) in the statement of cash flows.

IFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in IAS 17. Accordingly, a lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and to account for those two types of leases differently. However, compared to IAS 17, IFRS 16 requires a lessor to disclose additional information about how it manages the risks related to its residual interest in assets subject to leases.

The standard does not require a company to recognise assets and liabilities for:

(i)	short-term leases (i.e. leases of 12 months or less), and;
(ii)	leases of low-value assets (i.e. less than TZS 500,000).

The new Standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. Early application is permitted in so far as the recently issued revenue standard, IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers is also applied.

The Society is in the process of assessing the potential impact on its financial statements resulting from the application of this standard.

4. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Employee benefits

i) Defined Contribution Plan

Apart from the monthly salaries, responsibility allowance, and other fringe benefits as provided in the Human Resource Manual, the Society has a defined contribution plan to carter for pension obligations for her employees by paying on monthly basis agreed contributions to the National Social Security Fund (NSSF) as per regulations. Such contributions are recognized as employee benefit expenses.

ii) Workman's Compensation Scheme

In order to ensure that employees' welfare is safeguarded, the Society complies fully with the workman's compensation act which requires compensation to employees injured in course of their employment.

iii) Retirement Benefits

The Society pays retirement benefits to retiring employees in accordance with entitlements stipulated in the Human Resource Manual as approved by the Governing Council and as per the Tanzania Labour Act 2004.

Employee benefits expenses during the period under review, the Society remitted pension fund as follows in respect of employee:

	2018 US $	2017 US $
	17,085	26,506
Pension Funds	**17,085**	**26,506**

(b) Income Recognition

The Society's income comprises of the members' subscription, AC/AGM participation fees, fair value of grants, donations, seminars, workshop and conference fees and other donors. Contributions from individual and institutional members are recognised as income upon receipt. Grants, donations and other donors' contributions are recognized when conditions to the contracts are met by the Society. Grants received in advance are recognized as deferred income.

(c) Restricted Income

(i)	The surplus receipts over expenditure will be treated as accumulated fund in the financial statements.
(ii)	Where receipts are lower than expenditure and additional income will be received to cover the excess expenditure, such shortfall will be accrued in the financial statements.

(d) Taxation
The Society is subject to withholding taxes and other employment taxes, as a rule of thumb, the Society recognizes liabilities for the anticipated tax payable with utmost care and diligence.

However, significant judgment is usually required in the interpretation and applicability of those taxes. Should it come to the attention of management in one way or other, that the initially recorded liability was erroneous, such differences will impact on the income and liabilities in the period in which such differences are determined.

Management is of opinion that is exempted from corporate tax since it receives more than 75% of its income from member contributions.

(e) Property, Plant and Equipment
Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. In accordance with the internal financial policies requirement, all fixed assets with a value of over US$ 500 are capitalized and depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives. The value of capital grants (fixed assets) is expensed during the year of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight – line basis at rates that will write down cost of each asset, or the revalued amount, to its residual value over its estimated useful life.
The annual depreciation rates in use are:

	%
Motor Vehicles	**20**
Office equipment	**12.5**
Computer equipment	**33.3**
Furniture, Fixture and Fittings	**12.5**
Building	**2.5**

(f) Functional currency and translation of foreign currencies
A significant portion of the Society's transactions are denominated in United States dollars. The financial statements are presented in United States dollars, which is the Society's functional and presentation currency. Other currency transactions are converted into United States Dollars using the official Bank of Tanzania exchange rates at the transaction date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at the year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than United States Dollar are recognized in the income statement.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents
In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position. Bank overdrafts are classified as cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows.

5. Changes in Accounting Policy
The Society has initially applied IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 from 1 January 2018. A number of other new standards are also effective from 1 January 2018 but they do not have a material effect on the Society's financial statements.

Due to the transition methods chosen by the Society in applying these standards, comparative information throughout these financial statements has not been restated to reflect the requirements of the new standards.

(a) IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognised. It replaced IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognised when a customer obtains control of the goods or services. Determining the timing of the transfer of control – at a point in time or over time– requires judgement.

The Society has adopted IFRS 15 using the cumulative effect method, with the effect of initially applying this standard recognised at the date of initial application (i.e.1 January 2018). Accordingly, the information presented for 2017 has not been restated – i.e. it is presented, as previously reported, under IAS 18. Additionally, the disclosure requirements in IFRS 15 have not generally been applied to comparative information.

IFRS 15 did not have an impact on the Society's accounting policies with respect to its revenue streams.

(b) IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
IFRS 9 sets out requirements for recognising and measuring financial assets, financial liabilities and some contracts to buy or sell non-financial items. This standard replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 9, the Society adopted consequential amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements which requires impairment of financial assets to be presented in a separate line item in the statement of income and expenditure. Previously, the Society's approach was to include the impairment of receivables in other expenses. There was no impairment loss for the year ended 31 December 2017 as such no reclassification of impairment losses, recognized under IAS 39, from 'other expenses' to 'provision for bad debts' in the

statement of income and expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) and Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. IFRS 9 eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

IFRS 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) and Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. IFRS 9 eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale.

The following table and the accompanying notes below explain the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement category under IFRS 9 for each class of the Society's financial assets as at 1 January 2018.

	Notes	Original classification under IAS 39	New classification under IFRS 9	Original carrying amount under IAS 39 USD	New carrying amount under IFRS 9 USD
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	17	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	90,667	90,667
Receivables	18	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost	29,216	29,216
Financial liabilities					
Payables	19	Amortized cost	Amortized cost	48,502	48,502

Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under IFRS 9, credit losses are recognised earlier than under IAS 39.

For assets in the scope of IFRS 9 impairment model, impairment losses are generally expected to increase and become more volatile. The Society has determined that the application of IFRS 9's impairment requirements at 1 January 2018 did not result in an additional allowance for impairment.

The following table summarizes the impact of transition to IFRS 9 on the opening balance of reserves, retained earnings.

	31 December 2017 as reported USD	Impact of IFRS 9 (expected loss impairment) USD	1 January 2018 Revised for IFRS 9 USD
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	90,667	-	90,667
Receivables	29,216	-	29,216
Members' Fund			
Accumulated fund	78,087	-	78,087

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

IFRS 9 largely retains the existing requirement of IAS 39 for the classification of financial liabilities. However, under IAS 39 all fair value changes of liabilities designed as at FVTPL are recognized in profit or loss, whereas under IFRS 9 these fair value changes are generally presented as follows:

(a) the amount of change in the fair value that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of the liability is presented in OCI; and
(b) the remaining amount of change in the fair value is presented in profit or loss.

The Society has not designated any financial liabilities at FVTPL and it has no current intention to do so. The Society's assessment did not indicate any material impact regarding the classification of financial liabilities as at 1 January 2018.

The following table and the accompanying notes below explain the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement category under IFRS 9 for each class of the Society's financial liabilities as at 1 January 2018.

	Notes	Original classification under IAS 39	New classification under IFRS 9	Original carrying amount under IAS 39 USD	New carrying amount under IFRS 9 USD
Financial liabilities					
Payables	20	Amortized cost	Amortized cost	48,502	48,502

Financial assets – Policy applicable before 1 January 2018

(i) Classification

All financial assets of the Society are classified as loans and receivables, based on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. The Society's loans and receivables comprise 'receivables' and 'cash and cash equivalents' in the statement of financial position.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets are derecognized when rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Society has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(iv) Impairment

The Society recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on receivables. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the respective financial instrument.

The "incurred loss" model is replaced by the "expected credit loss" model in IFRS 9. This applies to all financial assets not held at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL) – certain investments, receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and other receivables such as debtors), impairment losses should be recognised under the "expected loss model", building up a debtors' provision / allowance account against credit losses over the life of the financial asset (including an estimate of initial credit risk), rather than the "incurred loss model" used under IAS 39, where a loss was recognised only if there was a specific event (such as default) triggering an impairment review.

Under the impairment approach in IFRS 9 it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised. Instead, the Society will account for expected credit losses, and changes in those expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit losses is updated at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition and, consequently, more timely information is provided about expected credit losses.

(v) Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Society's statement of financial position) when, the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Society has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Society has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Society has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liabilities – policy applicable before 1 January 2018

(i) Recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of IAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Society determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost includes trade and other payables. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(ii) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a de-recognition of the

original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in profit or loss.

6. Financial Risk Management

The Society's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk and the effects of foreign currency exchange rate. The Society's overall risk management programme seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance, but the Society does not hedge any risks. Risk management is carried out by management on behalf of the members of the Governing Council. This note presents information about the Society's exposure to each of the above risks, the Society's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Society's management of capital.

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Society if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Society's receivables and cash and cash equivalents. The cash and cash equivalents are held with bank and financial institutions which are high credit rating.

The Society manages the risk by banking with high credit rating financial institutions. Management does not believe there is a significant risk of non-performance by these counterparties.

The amount that best represents the Society's maximum exposure to credit risk at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017 is made up as follows:

	2018 US $	2017 US $
Cash and cash equivalents	33,891	90,667

No collateral is held for the above assets.

(a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Society will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Society's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Society's reputation.

Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents and the availability of funding through an ability to close out market positions. The Society maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability through members' subscriptions, donations and grants. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Society's liquidity on the basis of expected cash flows realised from the members' subscriptions, donations and grants.

The table below analyses the Society's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months approximate their fair values as the impact of discounting is not significant.

	Carrying amount US$	Contractual cash flows US$	Less than 1 year US$	Between 1 and 5 years US$
At 31 December 2018				
Accounts Payable	**176,650**	**176,650**	**176,650**	**-**
At 31 December 2017				
Accounts Payable	**57,641**	**57,641**	**57,641**	**-**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices – such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices – will affect the Society's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

i. Management of market risks

The Society is subject to minimal market risks due to its lack of reliance on third party (external) debt funding. The Society also does not hold equity instruments as investments. The entity does not engage in foreign exchange operations as part of its business.

ii. Currency risk

The Society's significant exposure to foreign exchange risk would arise from purchases that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency. The Society has no significant payables denominated in other currencies other than US Dollars hence not subjected to material fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

7. Accounting and Classifications and Fair Value

The Society measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

(i) Level 1: Inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.

(ii) Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

(iii) Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on their valuation.

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy as described above:

The following table shows the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value. Financial assets and liabilities are short term in nature. Based on this financial assets and liabilities carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of the fair values.

	Designated at fair value US$	Held to maturity US$	Loans and receivables US$	Other financial liabilities US$	Total carrying amount US$
At 31 December 2018					
ASSETS					
Cash balance	-	-	33,891	-	33,891
LIABILITIES					
Payables and Accrued charges	-	-	-	140,715	140,715

	Designated at fair value US$	Held to maturity US$	Loans and receivables US$	Other financial liabilities US$	Total carrying amount US$
At 31 December 2017					
ASSETS					
Cash balance	-	-	90,667	-	90,667
LIABILITIES					
Payables and Accrued charges	-	-	-	48,502	48,5025

8. Member's Subscriptions

	2018 US$	2017 US$
Institutional Members' Subscriptions		
Burundi Bar Association	3,000	3,000
Rwanda Bar Association	3,000	2,993
Law Society of Kenya	3,000	3,000
Tanganyika Law Society	3,000	3,000
Uganda Law Society	3,000	3,000
Zanzibar Law Society	-	3,000
	15,000	**17,973**
Individual Members' Subscriptions		
Burundi Bar Association	3,900	9,255
Rwanda Bar Association	55,081	56,432
Law Society of Kenya	94,014	343,491
Tanganyika Law Society	51,806	168,654
Uganda Law Society	142,100	128,379
Zanzibar Law Society	1,500	2,250
	348,401	**708,461**
TOTAL MEMBERS' SUBSCRIPTION	**363,401**	**726,454**

9. AGM and Seminars Registration Fees

	2018 US$	2017 US$
AC/ AGM Registration Fees		
Burundi Bar Association	3,865	2,000
Rwanda Bar Association	7,265	5,250
Law Society of Kenya	55,361	22,750
Tanganyika Law Society	5,528	2,250
Uganda Law Society	36,105	67,818
Zanzibar Law Society	-	1,450
YLC registration fees	6,782	9,485
Other individual Members	-	-
WLC Registration fee	7,480	4,680
TOTAL	**122,386**	**115,683**

10. Conferences Sponsorship and Donations

	2018 US$	2017 US$
Corporate sponsorship	29,566	59,405
Leading Law Firm	49,087	54,014
TOTAL	**78,653**	**113,419**

11. Increase and Diversity Income

	2018 US$	2017 US$
Sale of Memorabilia/publications	1,641	305
Specialised Training	85,832	8,000
Specialised Training	**87,473**	**8,305**

12. Grants and Projects Activities

	2018 US$	2017 US$
Canadian Bar Association	23,685	58,959
Open Society Institute	14,000	-
Raoul Wallenberg Institute	90,300	-
Ford Foundation-YL & WL Conference	-	118,820
TOTAL	**127,985**	**177,779**

13. Other Income

	2018 US$	2017 US$
In House Counsels Meeting Registration	-	3,025
Miscellaneous income	5,042	1,744
TOTAL	**5,042**	**4,769**

14. Administrative Expenses

	2018 US$	2017 US$
Rent	4,000	12,000
Office utilities	1,401	1,005
Communication	3,978	5,281
Stationeries, printing and photocopying	1,102	2,931
Regional and Local transport	15,373	13,401
International travel	9,443	2,420
Committee meetings	-	13,241
Office Security Expenses	3,970	3,310
Equipment maintenance	712	627
Website & Internet Charges	4,735	5,393
Motor vehicle running costs	4,024	4,811
Bank charges	6,528	8,638
Depreciation of non-current assets	13,187	4,737
Office consumables	2,277	3,734
Organization Subscriptions	697	2,499
Postage and courier charges	4,082	2,564
Magazine Journal & Newspaper	801	700
Cafeteria	2,898	4,656
Audit and reimbursable	9,445	10,000
Bad debts and Write offs	2,000	600
Organization Annual returns	-	616
Consultancy fee	-	8,253
Currency Exchange Loss	1,433	4,242
NLS Facilitation	150	-
Provision for refunds & Court Judgement	15,790	-
Disposal of asset	195	-
Staff salaries	168,388	265,058
NSSF	17,085	26,506
Other staff costs (interns pay, Health Insurance, work permits etc.)	49,843	54,262
Relocation and repatriation	1,628	11,558
Recruitment costs	-	4,064
Benevolence expenses	600	2,000
SDL Tax	8,165	11,927
Workers compensation Fund	1,641	2,655
Quarterly Council Meeting	22,709	-
New office facelift expenses	2,131	-
TOTAL	**380,411**	**493,689**

15. Program and Project Costs

15.1 Other Program and Project Costs

	2018 US$	2017 US$
Annual General Meeting & Annual Conference expenses	219,604	206,877
Online Visibility & Brand Campaign	1,135	1,100
Professional Development Initiatives	94,496	64,378
Enhancing EAC Integration (Public Interest Advocacy)	-	8,747
Fund raising and external organisation costs	11,056	84,293
Member engagement and Self-sustaining Institution	7,979	-
Strategic Litigation	881	-
	335,151	**365,395**

15.2 East African Community Support

	2018 US$	2017 US$
Supporting Inclusive Resources Development(CBA)	11,272	42,702
Raoul Wallenberg Institute	58,033	6,673
EAC Sectorial Council Meetings	-	300
	69,305	**49,675**
TOTAL PROGRAM AND PROJECT COSTS	**404,456**	**415,070**

16. Property and Equipment

	Office furniture	Office equipment & computers	Land	Office Building	Motor Vehicle	Total
COST	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**	**USD**
At 1 January 2017	5,479	3,446	-	-	15,537	24,462
Additions	-	846	-	-		846
At 31st December 2017	**5,479**	**4,292**	**-**	**-**	**15,537**	**25,308**
DEPRECIATION						
At 1 January 2017	685	933	-	-	3,108	4,726
Charge for the year	685	945	-	-	3,107	4,737
At 31st December 2017	**1,370**	**1,878**	**-**	**-**	**6,215**	**9,463**
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2017	**4,109**	**2,414**	**-**	**-**	**9,322**	**15,845**
COST						
At 1 January 2018	1,370	4,292	-	-	15,537	25,308
Additions	564	844	80,000	111,622	-	192,466
Reclass	(177)	705	-	-	-	-
Disposal Furniture	(64)	-	-	-	-	(259)
At 31st December 2018	**4,515**	**5,841**	**80,000**	**111,622**	**15,537**	**217,515**
DEPRECIATION						
At 1 January 2018	1,370	1,878	-	-	6,215	9,463
Charge for the year	564	2,024	-	7,491	3,107	13,186
Adjustment	(177)	177	-	-	-	-
Disposal	(64)	-	-	-	-	(64)
At 31st December 2018	**1,693**	**4,079**	**-**	**7,491**	**9,322**	**22,585**
NET BOOK VALUE At 31st December 2018	**2,822**	**1,762**	**80,000**	**104,131**	**6,215**	**194,930**

17. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2018 US$	2017 US$
Stanbic Bank Arusha - US$ Account	351	193
Stanbic Bank Arusha - TZS Account	649	5,207
Stanbic Bank Nairobi – KES Account	359	46,811
Stanbic Bank Kampala - US$ Account	948	7,283
CRDB Bank DSM - US$ Account	2,579	9,408
Standard Chartered Bank Arusha - US$ Call Account	536	692
Barclays Bank Arusha - US$ Account	339	1,960
KCB Bank – USD	357	19,111
KCB Bank- TZS	234	-
KCB Bank- Call account	26,399	-
KCB Bank- ULS	331	-
KCB Bank –TLS	150	-
KCB Bank – RBA	144	-
KCB Bank – BBA	99	-
KCB Bank – ZLS	100	-
KCB bank - LSK	99	-
Cash in Hand	217	2
TOTAL	**33,891**	**90,667**

18. Receivables and Prepayments

18.1 Receivables:

	2018 US$	2017 US$
Law Society of Kenya	-	3,453
East Africa Trade and Investment Hub	-	11,250
Speaker of Uganda Parliament	-	2,000
East Africa Women in Business Platform	-	8,000
Zanzibar Law Society	-	3,000
Mister Books Investment	-	400
Tanganyika Law Society	3,000	-
Rwanda Bar Association	22,790	318
Said Attorneys	-	500
Staff debtors account	199	-
Provision for doubtful debts	(25,790)	-
	199	**28,921**

18.2 Prepayments

TLS –Staff professional membership fee	-	295
TOTAL RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS	**199**	**29,216**

19. Payables and Accrued Charges

	2018 US$	2017 US$
Accounts payable (19.1)	99,891	26,296
Audit fees payable	10,305	10,000
Other payables (19.2)	30,519	12,206
TOTAL	**140,715**	**48,502**

19.1 Accounts Payable

	2018 US$	2017 US$
ACE Designs Elmad Mito Gila	1,500	-
Kilimakibo Company	13,500	-
Rwandair Express	1,844	-
Efficaxx Support Consultants	1,359	-
International Bar Association	5,250	-
Law Access Advocates	2,124	-
Arusha International Conference Centre	-	472
Airtel Tanzania	367	432
Intelligence Securico Ltd	632	-
Aldi Investments	982	-
Brands and Events Ltd	-	10,124
Charleston Travel	13,122	9,700
JMD Travel Services	8,633	353
East Africa Bookers Point	460	-
Eric Otieno	955	-
Kibo Palace Arusha	505	-
Harriette I. Chiggai	2,528	3,627
Kampala Serena Hotel	455	-
Mister Book Investment	4,382	-
Mob Entertainment	6,712	-
Perception Concepts Ltd	1,300	-
Prideinn Beach Paradise Resort	30,881	-
Serena Beach Mombasa	1,575	-
Standard Group	825	-
Sarova Panafric Hotel	-	1,588
TOTAL	**99,891**	**26,296**

19.1 Other Payables

	2018 US$	2017 US$
Subscriptions in Advance – Tanganyika Law Society	-	9,101
Subscriptions in Advance – Uganda Law Society	-	2,300
Subscriptions in Advance – Rwanda Bar Association	24,082	500
Imprest Account	-	305
NSSF Payable	2,439	-
PAYE Payable	**3,998**	**-**
TOTAL	**30,519**	**12,206**

20. Deffered Project Income

	2018 US$	2017 US$
Canadian Bar Association	-	1,264
Ford Foundation	35,935	-
Trade Mark East Africa Platform	-	7,875
TOTAL	**35,935**	9,139

21. Comparative Figures

Where necessary comparative figures have been adjusted to conform changes in presentation in the current year.

22. Commitments

The Society had no contract commitments for approved contracts not recorded in the books of accounts as at 31 December 2018.

23. Related Party Transactions

Related parties include entities under common ownership, directorship and or controlled by the Group. Key management personnel are also considered as related party because they are important to the successful operation of the organisation.

Key management personnel are directors and any person who has authority or responsibility for running the entity's operations.

Remuneration to key management personnel

	2018 US $	2017 US $
Salaries and other short term benefits	59,640	95,970

24. Subsequent Events

No material events or circumstances have arisen between the accounting date and the date of this report which are not disclosed in this report.

EALS House, Plot No. 310/19, PPF AGM Area
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E-Mail: info@ealawsociety.org , ceo@ealawsociety.org

Ref: AGM 1/2018

Date: 1st December,2018

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING HELD ON SATURDAY 1ST DECEMBER, 2018 AT THE PRIDE INN RESORT BEACH, SHANZU, MOMBASA - KENYA.

Present
(See attached delegates' list)

AGENDA:

1. The Secretary General reads the Notice convening the meeting.
2. Recognition of Dignitaries and Observers present.
3. Silence in Tribute to the departed members in 2018.
4. Consideration and confirmation of the minutes of the EALS General meeting held on Saturday 18th November, 2017 at the Imperial Beach Resort in Entebbe, Uganda.
5. Matters arising from the Minutes.
6. Report of the EALS Governing Council.
7. Report of the Hon. Treasurer.
8. Appointment/Re-appointment of the EALS Auditors.
9. Elections and Inauguration of the new EALS Governing Council 2018-2020.
10. Admission of South Sudan Bar Association into EALS
11. Any Other Business which may be admitted in accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the EALS.

AGENDA NO. 1:

MINUTE NO. 1/12/18: READING OF THE AGM'S AGENDA AND PAYING TRIBUTE TO THE DEPARTED MEMBERS OF THE BAR IN 2018.

The President called the meeting to order at 10.00 a.m. with a request to members to pay a minute's silence in honour and acknowledgement of all the departed members of the legal profession in the year.

AGENDA NO. 2:

MINUTE NO. 1/12/18: READING OF THE AGM'S AGENDA AND ADOPTION OF THE MEETING AGENDA.

The Deputy Secretary General read out the meeting's agenda which were proposed by Ms. Mercy Wambua, LSK CEO and seconded by Mr. John Mary Mugisha, ULS Member.

AGENDA NO. 3:

Minute No 3/12/18: REPORT OF THE EALS GOVERNING COUNCIL.

3.1 The Report was presented by the CEO, Mr. Hanningtone Amol.

3.1.1 Mr. John Mary Mugisha, ULS member, commended the entire Council for the notable performance done in making the society sustainable.

3.1.2 Mr. Charles Kanjama, LSK member, noted the difficult situation under which the Society has operated in within the past year. He also commended the entire Council for the outstanding work done to steer the Society forward.

3.1.3 Mr. Francis Harimwomugasho, ULS member, also proposed that a plaque be made by the Society in honour of the current Council, to be hosted at the Secretariat in Arusha.

Report of the Governing Council adopted as presented.

3.2 EALS young lawyers and membership subscription:

3.2.1 Mr. Robert Sali, member – RBA, noted that the Society had gone through financial constraints and therefore the issue of the members' subscription needed to be finalized to avoid uncertainties. He suggested that the membership subscription should actually be graduated annually.

3.2.2 Mr. Paul Wamae, LSK Member, noted that the regional bar cannot survive without the support from the young lawyers. He lamented the fact that a number of young lawyers do not appreciate the benefits of membership into the EALS. He further noted that cross border legal practise should be considered as a potential area of collaboration. He further proposed that EALS can consider being a two-tier membership i.e. corporate membership and individual membership to ease tensions over subscriptions.

3.2.3 Mr. Stephen M. Mwenesi, LSK member, commended the EALS Council for the work done thus far. He raised concern with the membership contribution and the fact that young lawyers continue to see minimal value at the EALS. He observed that EALS Council should work hard to reach out to all the bar leaders and the members at large for a need to sensitize all its members on the programs under the EALS.

3.2.4 Mr. Mohammed Nyaoga, LSK member proposed that the national Bars take an active role in promoting the regional bar. This will ensure that all the programs and activities under the Society are stretched out to the entire membership as required. He added that the Society belongs to the members and they are the shareholders. Members should decide on how they want the society to be.

It was resolved that the society continue to design membership programs and reach out more to young lawyers.

3.3 EALS Institutional subscription:

3.3.1 The paper on restructuring the subscription to the society was presented. It was proposed that in addition to the current US$3,000 paid to the EALS by the national Law Societies, a sum of US$10 per individual member be contributed to the Society.

After deliberations, it was resolved that contributions to the society by institutional members shall be USD 3,000 per institutional member plus USD 10 on account of every subscribed member of the institution.

It was further resolved that the society have voluntary individual subscription based on graduated post-qualification experience as set out below.

Category	Amount (US$)
0 – 2 year practise	10
2 – 5 year practise	20
Above 5 years of practise	40

The incoming council was further directed to review the impact of the motion on the society and to undertake comprehensive study into better ways of handling subscription.

AGENDA NO. 4:

Minute 4/12/2018: REPORT OF THE HON. EALS TREASURER:

The Report was presented by Mr. Aloys Bahebe. The highlights of the Report were presented by the EALS Auditor (from KPMG), Mr. Clement Marandu. He mentioned his concerns on the lack of membership database, and the need to comply with income tax requirements.

The Treasurer then highlighted the performance in the year 2018. Mr. Evans Monari, LSK, proposes that the audited accounts to be adopted and the motion was seconded by Mr. Julius Kitheka, LSK Member.

AGENDA NO. 5:

Minute 5/12/2018: RE-APPOINTMENT OF THE EALS AUDITORS:

Ms. Anne Karungi, ULS member Proposed that the auditors be confirmed for a period of one year. The appointment was seconded by Mr. Moses Mahumuza, ULS Member.

AGENDA NO. 6:

Minute 6/12/2018: ELECTIONS AND INAUGURATION OF THE NEW EALS COUNCIL 2018-2020:

The following were the members of the EALS Council elected to various positions for the year 2018-2020:

1.	Burundi:	Mr. Willy Rubeya	President
2.	Tanganyika:	Ms. Sarah Mhamilawa	Vice President
3.	Uganda:	Ms. Asmahaney Saad	Secretary General
4.	Zanzibar:	(no candidate)	Treasurer
5.	Kenya:	Ms. Barbara Malowa	Deputy Secretary General/ Young Lawyers Representative, Kenya
6.	Rwanda:	Ms. Maggie Baingana	Assistant Treasurer/ Women Lawyers Representative

AGENDA NO. 7:

Minute 7/12/2018: ADMISSION OF SOUTH SUDAN BAR ASSOCIATION

7.1 Motion to admit the South Sudan Bar Association (SSBA) to EALS:

The fact finding mission report on South Sudan was presented. The council paper on admission of the South Sudan Bar Association was discussed. It was resolved that the South Sudan Bar Association be admitted into membership of the East Africa Law Society.

The motion was proposed by Mr. Stephen M. Mwenesi and seconded by Mr. Charles Kanjama.

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

The President thanked all the members for their participation and commitment during their 2-year tenure and hoped to continue engaging them and supporting the EALS in future assignments.

There being no other business, the meeting ended at 2.00 p.m.

Next meeting to be held in Kigali, at a date to be communicated.

.....
PRESIDENT

.....
Date

.....
SECRETARY GENERAL

.....
Date

EAST AFRICA LAW SOCIETY

24TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE AND GENERAL MEETING

East Africa Law Society

www.ealawsociety.org

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