



# THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT OF INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL WORK
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE, 2019

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## **ORGANIZATION INFORMATION**

AUDITORS Controller and Auditor General,

National Audit Office,

Audit House, 4 Ukaguzi Road,

P.O. Box 950,

41101 Tambukareli, Dodoma, Tanzania.

MAIN BANKERS Bank of Tanzania,

Head Office, P.O. Box 2939, Dar es Salaam.

CRDB Bank Plc, Kijitonyama Branch,

P.O. Box 2302, Dar es Salaam.

National Microfinance Bank Plc,

Bank House Branch,

P.O. Box 9031,

Dar es Salaam.

NBC Ltd,

Samora Branch, P.O. Box 1863, Dar es Salaam.

REGISTERED OFFICE Institute of Social Work,

Kijitonyama, Plot No 684, Block 44

P. O. Box 3375, Dar es Salaam.

SECRETARY TO THE BOARD

OF GOVERNOR

Dr. Joyce Nyoni,

Kijitonyama, Plot No 684, Block 44,

P. O. Box 3375, Dar es Salaam.

#### ABBREVIATION AND DEFINITIONS OF TERMS:

Board of Governors BG

**CWCY** Community Work with Children and Youth CBET Competence-BASED Education and Training

CAG Controller and Auditor General

ICT Information Communication Technology

IRC Information Resource Centre

ISW Institute of Social Work

ISWOSO Institute of Social Work Student Organization

INTOSAI International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions

**IPSAS** International Public Sector Accounting Standards ISSAIs International Standard of Supreme Audit Institutions

ISA International Standards on Auditing MDAs Ministries, Departments and Agencies

NAO National Audit Office

NACTE National Council for Technical Education

OC Other Charges

PPE Property, Plant and Equipment

PAC **Public Accounts Committee** 

PAA Public Audit Act No.11 of 2008 Public Audit Regulation, 2009 PAR PFA

Public Finance Regulations, 2009

PPA Public Procurement Act, 2011(Amended 2016)

PPR Public Procurement Regulations, 2013 (Amended 2016)

Tanzania Association of Social Workers TASWO TCU Tanzania Commission for Universities TUCTA Trade Union Congress of Tanzania

URT United Republic of Tanzania

Value Added Tax VAT

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### Mandate

The statutory duties and responsibilities of the Controller and Auditor General are given under Article 143 of the Constitution of the URT of 1977 (revised 2005) and in Sect. 10 (1) of the Public Audit Act No.11 of 2008.

#### Vision

To be a highly regarded Institution that excels in Public Sector Auditing.

#### Mission

To provide high quality audit services that improves public sector performance, accountability and transparency in the management of public resources.

#### **Core Values**

## In providing quality services, NAO is guided by the following Core Values:

- ✓ **Objectivity:** We are an impartial public institution, offering audit services to our clients in unbiased manner.
- ✓ Excellence: We are professionals providing high quality audit services based on standards and best practices.
- ✓ **Integrity:** We observe and maintain high standards of ethical behaviour, rule of law and a strong sense of purpose.
- ✓ **People focus:** We value, respect and recognize interest of our stakeholders.
- ✓ **Innovation:** We are a learning and creative public institution that promotes value added ideas within and outside the institution.
- ✓ **Results Oriented:** We are an organization that focuses on achievement based on performance targets.
- ✓ Team work Spirit: We work together as a team, interact professionally, share knowledge, ideas and experiences.

#### We do this by:-

- Contributing to better stewardship of public funds by ensuring that our clients are accountable for the resources entrusted to them;
- Helping to improve the quality of public services by supporting innovation on the use of public resources;
- Providing technical advice to our clients on operational gaps in their operating systems;
- Systematically involve our clients in the audit process and audit cycles; and
- Providing audit staff with appropriate training, adequate working tools and facilities that promote their independence.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

### **Audit Objectives**

To obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and are prepared in accordance with an applicable financial reporting framework; and whether laws and regulations have been complied with.

To obtain reasonable assurance about whether the procuring entity has complied with the provisions of the Public Procurement Act of 2011 and its regulations of 2013 as amended in 2016.

#### **Audit Scope**

The audit was carried out in accordance with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs) and other audit procedures as were deemed appropriate under the circumstances. This covered the evaluation of the effectiveness of the financial accounting system, internal controls relating to the subject matter on procurement as well as various activities of the Institute of Social Work.

The audit was conducted on a sample basis; therefore, the findings are confined to the extent that records, documents and information requested for the purpose of the audit were made available to me. Audit findings and recommendations arising from the examination of the accounting records, appraisal of the activities as well as evaluation of the Internal Control System which requires management's attention and actions, are set out in the management letter issued separately to the Institute of Social Work.

As auditor, I am not required to specifically search for fraud and therefore, my audit cannot be relied upon to disclose all such matters. However, my audit was planned in such a way that I would have reasonable expectations of detecting material errors and misstatement in the financial statements resulting from irregularities including fraud. The responsibility for detection, prevention of irregularities and the maintenance of an effective and adequate system of internal control rests with the management of the Institute of Social Work.

### **GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)**

## **Audit Methodology**

My audit approach included tests of the accounting records and other procedures in order to satisfy the audit objectives. My audit procedures included the following:

- Planning the audit to identify and assess risks of material misstatement and material non-compliance with procurement procedures whether due to fraud or error, based on an understanding of the entity and its environment, including the entity's internal controls relating to financial statements and procurement.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence about whether material misstatements and non-compliance on procurement exist, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to the assessed risks.
- Follow up on the implementation of the previous year's audit findings and recommendations and directives issued by PAC to ensure that proper action has been taken in respect of all matters raised.
- Formulate audit questions focusing on the scope and objective of this audit, of which conclusions on each audit question will be used to formulate general conclusion on procurement of goods, works and services as a subject matter.
- Form an opinion on the financial statements based on conclusions drawn from the audit evidence obtained.

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Institute of Social Work (ISW) was established by the National Social Welfare Training Institute Act No. 26 of 1973, which received Presidential assent on 6<sup>th</sup> December, 1973. The main objectives of the Institute is to provide facilities for training, research and consultancy in the principles, procedures and techniques of community development, social welfare and such other related subjects as the Board may from time to time decide.

The Institute was renamed the Institute of Social Work by the Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act No. 3 of 2002 which received Presidential assent on 14<sup>th</sup> December, 2002. The Institute is operating under the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MoHCDGEC).

The overall Governance of the Institute is vested to the Board of Governors (hereinafter the Board), while the day to day activities are under the direction of the Rector.

The Board of Governors presents its report and the Financial Statements for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019 which sets out the state of affairs of the Institute.

#### 2.0 OBJECTIVES AND FUNCTIONS (PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES) OF THE INSTITUTE

The principal objectives and functions of the Institute of Social Work as per Section 4 of the Act No. 26 of 1973 include: -

- a) To provide facilities for study of, and for training in, the principles, procedures and techniques of community development, and social welfare and such other related subjects as the Board may from time to time decide.
- b) To conduct training programs leading to professional qualification in generic and multifunctional, social practice and development and such other related subjects as the Board may from time to time decide.
- c) To stimulate and promote the pursuit of students of specialized and higher professional course of study in social work in accordance with national policies and development requirements.
- d) To create a sense of responsibility in the student and to prepare them to work with the people of Tanzania for the benefit of the nation.
- e) To create a sense of responsibility in the student and to prepare them to work with the people of Tanzania for the benefit of the nation.

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## 2.0 OBJECTIVES AND FUNCTIONS (PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES) (CONTINUED)

- f) To co-operate with Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and other persons or organizations in the carrying out any of the purposes for which the Institute was established.
- g) To sponsor and arrange facilities for conferences and seminars to discuss matters relating to welfare and social development.
- h) To conduct examination and to grant diploma, certificates, and other awards of the Institute.
- i) To arrange for the publication and general dissemination of materials produced in connection with the work and activities of the Institute.

## 3.0 SOLVENCY

The Board has reviewed the current financial position of the Institute. On the basis of the review, the members of the Governing Board are of the opinion that the Institute's position is as expressed in the Financial Statements and that it has been prepared on an ongoing concern basis. The Institute has enough resources to enable it to run its operations for the foreseeable future.

## 4.0 VISION OF THE INSTITUTE

Leading provider of high quality training, research and consultancy services in Social Work and all responsive to societal and global needs

#### 5.0 MISSION OF THE INSTITUTE

To transform individuals` and community`s life by conducting high quality training programs, research and consultancy services that lead to socioeconomic development of the country.

#### 6.0 MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Board members for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019 is provided under table 1 below:

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## 6.0 MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS (CONTINUED)

Table 1: List of Board Members

S/N	Name	Position	Age	Appointed	Expire of tenure	No of meeting	Qualification
1.	Prof. Lucian A. Msambichaka	Chairperson	76	25-10-2014	21-10-2018	1	PhD in Agricultural Economics
2.	Dr. Zena M. Mabeyo	Secretary	51	25-10-2014	21-10-2018	1	PhD in physcholoy
3.	Prof. Tumsifu J. Nnkya	Member	63	25-10-2014	21-10-2018	1	PhD in Urban Planning
4.	Prof. Godwin D. Mjema	Member	63	25-10-2014	21-10-2018	1	PhD in Economics
5.	Dr. Herman O. Moshi	Member	73	25-10-2014	21-10-2018	1	PhD in Economics
6.	Eng. Leoni G. Msimbe	Member	66	25-10-2014	21-10-2018	1	MSc in Civil Engineering
7.	Mr. Rabikira Mushi	Member	59	25-10-2014	21-10-2018	1	Advanced Diploma in Social Work
8.	Mr. Sauli Kinemela	Member	63	25-10-2014	21-10-2018	1	LLB
9.	Mrs. Monica Nkhoma	Member	64	25-10-2014	21-10-2018	1	MA in education
10.	Hon. Sophia M. Simba	Chairperson	69	22-10-2018	N/A	2	Masters of Community Development
11.	Mr. Afrael M. Mollel	Member	32	05-11-2018	N/A	2	Bachelor Degree in Social Work
12.	Dr. Theresa J. Kaijage	Member	72	05-11-2018	N/A	2	PhD in Social Work
13.	Dr. Rose I. Mbwete	Member	45	05-11-2018	N/A	2	PhD in Sociology
14.	Dr. Naftali Ng'ondi	Member	51	05-11-2018	N/A	3	PhD in Social Work
15.	Dr. Fidelice M. S. Mafumiko	Member	56	05-11-2018	N/A	2	PhD in Science Education

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## 6.0 MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS (CONTINUED)

Table 1: List of Board Members

S/N	Name	Position	Age	Appointed	Expire of tenure	No of meetings	Qualification
16.	Ms. Agnes I. Ndumbati	Member	42	05-11-2018	N/A	2	Masters in Constitution Administration Law
17.	Ms. Regina L. Kikuli	Member	58	05-11-2018	N/A	2	M. A in Health Planning Management and Policy
18.	Dr. Adolf B. Rutayuga	Member	55	05-11-2018	N/A	2	PhD in Education
19.	Dr. Joyce E. Nyoni	Secretary	51	05-11-2018	N/A	3	PhD in Sociology

The Board met three times during the reporting year and endorsed matters discussed by its committees.<sup>1</sup>

All members of the Governing Board were Tanzanians as at 30th June, 2019.

#### COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS

There were four Committees of the Board. The composition and responsibilities of each committee were as hereunder:

#### a) Academic Committee

The list of Academic Committee members as at 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019 is as shown in Table 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The tenure of the Board of Governor expired in November 2018 and new Board was formed thereafter

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS (CONTINUED)

## a) Academic Committee (Continued)

Table 2: Members of the Academic Committee of the Board

S/N	Name	Position	Qualification	Responsibilities
1.	Dr. Fidelice M.S. Mafuniko	Chairperson	PhD in Science Education	Responsible for advising the Board on academic
2.	Dr. Thereza J. Kaijage	Member	PhD in Social Work	issues relating to technical,
3.	Dr. Joyce E. Nyoni	Secretary	PhD in Sociology	regulation and compliance to
4.	Dr. Rose I. Mbwete	Member	PhD in Sociology	Government, NACTE and TCU standards and
5.	Mr. Afrael M. Mollel	Member	Bachelor Degree in Social Work	directives.

The Committee met three times during the year and discussed academic issues relating to technical, regulations and compliance. It approved admission of students for the academic year 2018/2019, examination regulations and academic prospectus for the year 2018/2019-2019/2020 and appointment of the external examiners.

It also reviewed, deliberated and recommended for approval of examination results for the year 2018/2019 including appeals, postponements, deferred and special examinations.

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS (CONTINUED)

### b) Audit Committee

The list of Audit Committee members as at 30th June, 2019 is as shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Members of the Audit Committee of the Board

S/N	Name	Position	Qualification	Responsibilities
1	Ms. Agnes I. Ndumbati	Chairperson	Masters in Constitution Administration Law	Responsible for advising the Board on all matters on
2	Ms. Regina L. Kikuli	Member	M. A in Health Planning Management and Policy	the internal controls, risk management and
3	Dr. Rose I. Mbwete	Member	PhD in Sociology	good governance.
4	Mr. Ahadi M. Chacha	Member	MBA International Banking and Finance, CPA	
5	Ms. Neema K. Mssusa	Secretary	MBA -Finance, CPA	

The Committee met two (2) times during the year and discussed quarterly internal audit reports which assess internal controls, risk management, and good governance of the Institute. The committee received and discussed Audit Report for the year 2017/2018 from CAG and commended the Management for obtaining a clean audit report for seventh consecutive years and for emerging the second winner in best presented Financial Statements awards under Universities and Higher Learning Institutions category issued by NBAA.

## c) Finance and Planning Committee

The list of Planning and Finance Committee members as at 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019 is as shown in Table 4.

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS (CONTINUED)

## c) Finance and Planning Committee (Continued)

Table 4: Members of the Planning and Finance Committee of the Board

S/N	Name	Position	Qualification	Responsibilities
1	Ms. Regina L.	Chairperson	M. A in Health	Responsible for advising
	Kikuli		Planning	the Board on all
			Management and Policy	financial and planning
_	D = 1			issues to ensure
2	Dr. Theresa J. Kaijage	Member	PhD in Social Work	financial sustainability
3	Dr. Adolf B.	Member	PhD in	and the highest
	Rutayunga		Education	standards of financial
4	Dr. Joyce E.	Secretary	PhD in	management controls.
	Nyoni		Sociology	

The Committee met three (3) times during the year and discussed procurement, budget and financial management issues It reviewed and approved various implementation reports (including Annual Procurement Plan Report 2018/19, Annual Procurement Plan and quarterly Reports of 2018/19, Statement of Financial Performance for 2017/18, and quarterly financial performance report for 2018/19), Procurement and Stores manual, Quarterly Strategic Plan implementations reports for 2018/19 and annual Strategic Plan implementation report for 2017/18.

## d) Staff Employment, Development and Disciplinary Committee

The list of Staff Employment, Development and Disciplinary Committee members as at 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019 is as shown in Table 5.

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS (CONTINUED)

d) Staff Employment, Development and Disciplinary Committee (Continued)

Table 5: Members of the Staff Employment, Development and Disciplinary Committee of the Board

S/N	Name	Position	Qualification	Responsibilities
1	Dr. Naftali Ng'ondi	Chairperson	PhD in Social Work	Responsible for advising the Board
2	Dr. Fidelice M.S Mafuniko	Member	PhD in Science Education	on all matters concerning with
3	Ms. Agnes I. Ndumbati	Member	Masters in Constitution Administration Law	staffing, employment, discipline and human
4	Dr. Joyce E. Nyoni	Secretary	PhD in Sociology	resources development.

The Committee met two (2) times during the year and discussed employee matters and Strategic Plan. It approved promotion and confirmation of employees, transfers, long-term training and verification of academic certificates.

#### 7.0 REVIEW OF INSTITUTE'S PERFOMANCE

#### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

#### Revenue and expenses

During the period under review, the Institute reported total revenue of TZS 6,990,174,909 (2017/2018: TZS 7,190,291,678) against total expenses of TZS 7,472,932,684 (2017/2018: TZS 7,115,608,566) resulting into a deficit of TZS 482,757,775 2019(2017/2018: Surplus TZS 74,683,112). The reported deficit reflects a decline in performance by 746 per cent when compared to previous surplus of TZS 74,683,112.

The decrease in surplus was due to the increase of depreciation expenses, salaries and staff benefits (compensation to terminated staff) as well as administrative expenses the reasons may include; slight decline in revenue by TZS 213,046,769, (3%) caused by low students enrollment and non-receipt of government grant. Comparative revenue and expenses trend for past three years are shown in table 6 below:

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (CONTINUED)

Revenue and expenses (Continued)

Table 6: Revenue and expenses comparative trend for past three years

FINANCIAL YEAR	REVENUE TZS	EXPENSES TZS	SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) TZS
2018/2019	6,990,174,909	7,472,932,684	(482,757,775)
2017/2018	7,190,291,678	7,115,608,566	74,683,112
2016/2017	6,527,020,084	6,563,863,512	(36,843,428)
2015/2016	6,476,888,884	6,466,675,579	10,213,305

#### **Financial Position**

The Net Asset of the Institute decreased from TZS 44,960,364,740 (2018) to TZS 44,477,606,965 (2019). The decrease in Net Asset was due to decrease of accumulated surplus from TZS 5,839,542,084 (2018) to TZS 5,356,784,309 (2019) resulted from deficit for the year under review.

## **Budget performance**

During the year under review, Institute of Social Work experienced financial pressure and ended-up with a budget deficit of TZS 1,663,498,990 as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2019. The deficit was mainly caused by non-release of TZS 500,000,000 from the Treasury coupled with under collection of own source revenue of TZS 1,163,498,990. Following the budget deficit, the core operations of the Institute were affected including non-implementation of projects worth TZS 1,163,498,990.

#### Ratio analysis

The ratio of total assets to total liabilities was 6.18, which indicated strong solvency. The current ratio was 1.27, which showed strong liquidity, indicating that Institute of Social work was in a comfortable position with regard to its short-term commitments as at the year end, of 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019. Even though all the important ratios have shown a slight decline as compared to prior year Institute of Social work remains in a very comfortable and solvent position. The financial ratios of Institute of Social Work over the past two years are set out in table 7 below;

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (CONTINUED)

Ratio analysis (Continued)

Table 7: The financial ratios of Institute of Social Work over the past two years

Description	of ratio	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Current ratio		1.27:1	1.81:1	2.59:1
Quick ratio		1.24:1	1.79:1	2.57:1
Total liabilities	assets/total	6.18:1	6.42:1	6.58:1

#### **8.0 STRATEGIES AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

## 8.1 Strategies

The Institute has sixteen (16) strategies as per ISW Strategic Plan 2017/2018-2021/2022, the details are provided under section 8.2 below

#### 8.2 Key Performance Indicators

Key Performance indicators (both financial and non-financial) were used by the Institute to assess the Institute's performance. The indicators derived from the Institute's Strategic Plan were used to assess actual performance against strategic objectives. A brief analysis of the performance indicators is shown in table 8 below:

**Table 8: Key Performance Indicators** 

OBJECTI	TARGE	PERFORMANC	2018/19	2017/18
VE	Т	E INDICATORS		
Improve	Establi	Curriculums	Curriculum review for	One (1) situation
d quality	sh	for NTA Level	NTA Level 4, 5, 6, 7 and	analysis was
of	deman	4, 5, 6, 7 and	8 were done, situational	conducted.
academi	d-	8 prepared	analysis is being	
С	driven	and reviewed	conducted for Master	
program	acade		programme in Labour	
S	mic		Relation and Public	
	progra		Management. The	
	ms		curriculum for Master	
			degree Human Resource	
			Management and that of	

OBJECTI VE	TARGE T	PERFORMANC E INDICATORS	2018/19	2017/18
			ordinary diploma Community work with youth and children is waiting for approval from NACTE.	
	Increas e enrolm ent	1,300 students enrolled	The Institute enrolled 1,164 students which is 90% of the annual target of 1,300 students. This is a 2% decrease from the enrolment in 2017/19 where a total of 1,185 students were enrolled. The decrease was attributed to delay in approving the enrolment capacity of student from 110 to 220.	,
Improved organizat ional governan ce		Five (5) policies/ documents reviewed	The Institute developed four (4) policies which are Business Continuity policy 2018, housing policy, 2018, Risk Management Framework 2019 and research & consultancy Policy 2019, (1) Procurement and Stores Manual. Of these documents housing and business continuity policies are awaiting for approval of the Board.	which are Field Work Manual, ICT Policy, Links and Cooperation Policy and Library Policy were approved for use by the Board

OBJECTI VE	TARGE T	PERFORMANC E INDICATORS	2018/19	2017/18
Enhance d Teachin g and learning environ ment	To achiev e NACTE's Teach er-Studen t Ratio (1:25) Standa rd by 2019	Teacher Student ratio reduced to 1:25	Four (4) academic staffs were recruited; Delay in obtaining recruitment permits lead to the delay in the process of bridging the gap in the teacherstudent ratio. The ratio remained steady at 1:35. The Institute use parttime teachers to reduce the gap.	The target of 1:25 ratio was not achieved due to Government directive to freeze the recruitment. The ratio for the academic year 2018/2019 was 1:35
	Improved Physical Infrastructure by June, 2019.	IRC phase VII constructed	The Institute continued with construction of phase VII and completed by 87%.	Construction of Information Resource Center (IRC) building phase VII is in progress.
	Provid e essenti al workin g tools and faciliti es by JUNE 2019.	Furniture and equipment for staff and students purchased TZS 178,200,000	Institutes procured furniture worth TZS 172,000,000 for students and staff which is 96.5% of the target.	procured furniture worth TZS
	Mainst ream ICT in workin g, teachi ng and learnin g	Sixty (60) Computers purchased	Six laptops and 60 N-computing technologies procured and configured to computer library.	120N-Computing units were procured and configured in the computer lab. In addition, 15 laptops, 1 printer and 1 photocopier were procured for staff.

OBJECTI VE	TARGE T	PERFORMANC E INDICATORS	2018/19	2017/18
	enviro nment by JUNE 2019.			
	Renov ate buildin gs by June 2019	Hostel and six (6) Classrooms buildings renovated	Minor maintenance and repair was done in the hostel building. The Institute also maintained and repaired six (6) classrooms building were repaired.	A total of six (6) classes were worked on. Three (3) classrooms were renovated and the former offices were transformed to three (3) classrooms.
Strength ened Researc h, Consulta ncy and Short Courses	Conduct capacity building program, conference, research and consult ancy by JUNE 2019.	One (1) conference conducted	The Institute conducted one International Conference with the theme "contribution of social work profession in inclusive economy" in May, 2019	One joint International conference was conducted in March 2018 where 6 conference papers were presented and also 1 paper on vulnerable children protection was presented in a conference held in Tanga in June 2019.
		Four (4) research projects conducted	The Institute conducted tracer study on the employability of the Institute graduates and submitted report for dissemination.	NIL
		Research findings disseminated	Dissemination of research findings on the tracer study was conducted once (1)	for one study was

OBJECTI VE	TARGE T	PERFORMANC E INDICATORS	2018/19	2017/18
	Publish Journa l and Books by JUNE 2019	One (1) Journal published	One (1) journal issue was published and seven papers were published. Papers which were published in the ISW journal are:- protecting children's rights and welfare in Tanzania: where is a community, Analysis of resolution of clients - Advocate disputes under advocates act, Social entrepreneurial organizations and Youth male micro - loans accessibility in Tanzania and the role of case management in preventing teenage pregnancy in Tanzania.	published in
		Two (2) books produced	Two books were published and staff contributed further to two chapters in other books	NIL
	Innova te, establi sh and conduc t short term trainin g progra ms annual ly	Ten (10) short term training programs established annually	Six (6) short courses on guidance and counselling were conducted and two others in human resource and labour relations.	Five (5) short courses on guidance and counselling, improved productivity and life after retirement were conducted.
Strength ened	Trainin g of	Six (6) librarians	Six (6) library staff were trained	Five (5) library staff were trained

OBJECTI VE	TARGE T	PERFORMANC E INDICATORS	2018/19	2017/18
Library Service	librari ans conduc ted by June 2019.	facilitated for training		
	Increas e numbe r of Books in the library	1,000 books purchased	The procurement of library books was not done due to high prices tendered by bidders as compared to budget due to increases in the prices of books. The tender was rejected and retendering will be done in 2019/2020 budget and fund was carried forward to that effect.	Institute procured and placed in the library the 602 books and various library materials
HIV/AID S interven tion program s develop ed and impleme nted	HIV/AID S interven tion program s develop ed by June, 2019	Seven (7) awareness campaigns conducted	The Institute conducted seven (7) HIV Testing programs in partnership with DKT, WAMATA, Mwananyamala Hospital, Oasis Polyclinic, Marie Stopes Hospital, "Damu Salama" and Muhimbili National Hospital where 405 community members were voluntarily tested and counseled on HIV/AIDS.	The Institute conducted seven (7) awareness campaigns on Reproductive health HIV/AIDS testing canceling services. Also HIV/AIDS day was celebrated in partnership with Royal Green Dispensary and JHPIEGO where 200 community members were voluntarily tested and counseled on HIV/AIDS
Enhance Human Resourc e Manage ment Capacity	Ensure optimal number of qualified staff by 2019.		In total eight (8) staff were recruited.  Six (6) newly recruited, two (02) transfers in and three transferred out. The Institute has a total of 140 staff. This is an	The number of staff decreased from 144 to 135 staff. This was attributed to by Four (4) staff who were transferred to the Institute whereas

OBJECTI VE	TARGE T	PERFORMANC E INDICATORS	2018/19	2017/18
			increase of 4% from 135 in the previous year.	eleven (11) staff departed due to either transfers, lack of authentic certificates or retirement.
	Strength en capacity of staff through long term training by JUNE 2019	staff facilitated in training	The Institute supported 33 staff to pursue PhD; seven (7) on Master degrees; one staff (1) on CIA; and, one staff (1) on CPA.	were supported on PhD trainings and nine (9) on Master

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 8.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SCANNING

The internal environmental analysis assessed the status of the Institute's main operations. The external environmental scanning assessed Political, Economic, Social, Technological and Legal (PESTEL) environment and its influence on realization of the Institute's vision and mission.

#### 9.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SCANNING (Continued)

#### Internal Environment

The internal environmental scanning was done on the provision of academic training programs, research, consultancy and short courses, physical infrastructure development, links and cooperation, Institute financial resource mobilization, marketing of Institute services, human resource management, and Information and Communication Technology (ICT). The outcome of internal environmental scanning was as follows: -

#### **Academic Training Programs**

Currently, the labor market needs graduates who are job creators and not job seekers. The main focus of the Institute was to design academic programs that produce job creators and not job seekers. Also, the Institute ensured the graduates acquire relevant and practical skills to enable them to excel in their careers and labor market.

#### Physical Infrastructure Development

The analysis shows that available infrastructures are inadequate to cope with the changing Institute's operating environment. In order to address the challenge, the Institute has focused on improving physical infrastructures by continuing with the construction of the Information Resource Centre (IRC) and renovation of eleven (11) classrooms. It also plans to embark on improving infrastructures through Public Private Partnership (PPP), diversification of sources of funds and proper use of internally generated funds to implement development activities.

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 9.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SCANNING (Continued)

Internal Environment (Continued)

### **Human Resources Management**

The Institute HRM Policies emphasize on the employment of optimum number of employees with the required skills. Currently the Institute has 140 staff, among them 69 are academicians and 71 are non-academic staff. The standard teacher student ratio is 1:25 while the Institute is still operating under 1:35. To bridge the gap the Institute is using part time lecturers in order to ensure smooth operations while making close follow up to secure employment permits from relevant authorities.

### Capacity and Application of ICT

For improvement of operations of the Institute efficient ICT application in both academic and administrative purposes is inevitable. The Institute is faced with a challenge of integrating ICT into its operations. To overcome this, the Institute has installed reliable Internet services for students, academic and administrative staff.

The Institute has integrated Accounting Package/software (PASTEL) with the Student Information Management System (SIMS) that simplified the management of students' records and accounting operations. The Institute will continue with its efforts of mainstreaming ICT in its operations as it plans to implement intranet services, Elimu-First and Computer laboratory using E-technology which will smoothen the Institute's operations.

#### **External Environment Scanning**

The external environmental scanning was done in order to identify and analyze issues that may influence the realization of Institute vision and mission. A summary of the analysis of the Political, Economic, Social, Technological and Legal environment is provided in the subsections below:

### Political Environment

Tanzania experiences peace and harmonious environment that creates an avenue for the Institute to achieve its Vision and Mission. The fifth phase Government is actively committed towards improving the education sector in terms of quality and quantity (National Five-Year Development Plan 2016/17-2020/21).

The focus of the Government on improving the education sector increases the relevance and recognition of the Competence-based Education and Training (CBET)

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 9.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SCANNING (Continued)

which creates more recognition of the technical higher learning institution such as ISW and their relevance in the industrialization initiatives process. Therefore, the Institute will take advantage of the calm political environment to realize its vision and mission. Furthermore, the implementation of President's directive to decentralize admission procedures to the Institutions from the regulatory authorities (TCU and NACTE) provide opportunity for the Institutions to increase enrollment.

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Therefore, the Institute will take advantage of the calm political environment to realize its vision and mission. Furthermore, the implementation of President's directive to decentralize admission procedures to the Institutions from the regulatory authorities (TCU and NACTE) provide opportunity for the Institutions to increase enrollment.

#### **Economic Environment**

Tanzania intends to industrialize her economy and transform it to the middle-income level. The Tanzania Development Vision 2025 and Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) clearly stipulates the need for having an educated population in order to foster the industrialization process. Therefore, the Institute's role is more recognized in the current macro-economic environment which provides an opportunity for the Institute to grow by conducting training programs, research and consultancy which fit into the nation economic activities.

#### Social environment

Tanzania is now embarking on the industrial transformation including the extraction and exploitation of oil and gas. The transformation may result into several social challenges such as HIV/AIDS transmission, labor mobility and cultural changes. This increases the demand for psycho-social care and support services, social work professionals, and research and consultancy in the social work areas. ISW has significant role by conducting research, short courses and consultancy services that address challenges facing the Community, Ministry and the Government.

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## 9.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SCANNING (Continued)

### Legal Environment

The Institute's academic programs are well supported by laws and guidelines. Tanzania has introduced several Laws and guidelines to promote the society's well-being which include; the National Guideline for Improving Quality of Care, National employment policy, Support and Protection for Most Vulnerable Children (MVC) of 2009 (NCPA II) and National Coasted Plan of Action for MVC, 2013-2017.

Furthermore, Child Act of 2009, the Guideline for Child Protection for Approved Schools and Retention Homes of 2013; the Guide to Rehabilitation and Reintegration Services and Programs for Approved Schools of 2013; the National Guideline for Economic Strengthening of Most Vulnerable Households of 2014 and the National Poverty Eradication Strategy II support on the improvement of society's wellbeing.

Tanzania has also introduced the National Economic Empowerment Policy of 2004, National Entrepreneurship Training and Education Framework that support the

Existence of Institute academic programs. The Institute will use these laws and regulations in order to amplify its ability to fulfill the vision and mission.

#### 9.0 POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During this year the Institute donated TZS 1,500,000 to the public following the sinking of MV Nyerere.

#### 10.0 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The entity regards a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the entity, or vice versa. ISW is an academic Institution owned by the Government and operates under the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MoHCDGEC). Furthermore, the Institute received subvention from the Government amounting to TZS 3,549,050,395 in respect of salaries and employers' contribution to social security funds as per Note 16.

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## 11.0 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### **Key Management Personnel and Board Remunerations**

During the year under review the Institute did not conduct any business with key management personnel and Board members as well as their associates and companies.

Key management short term benefits which were paid during the year included salaries, allowances and social security contributions as shown in Table 9 below. The personnel include both permanent employed and board members. During the year there were 20 permanent employees and nine (9) Board Members

Table 9: Key Management Personnel and Board Remunerations

	30 JUNE 2019	30 June 2018
	TZS	TZS
Key Management remuneration		
Salaries	723,741,000	637,835,000
Allowances	238,320,000	222,337,000
Social security contribution	144,748,200	140,931,200
Gratuity	-	60,861,966
Sub total	1,106,809,200	1,061,965,166
Board of Governors remuneration		
Board fees	53,150,000	49,000,000
Board allowances	27,653,140	40,356,493
Subtotal	80,803,140	89,356,493
Grand Total	1,187,612,340	1,151,321,659

Payments to Management personnel, Board members and executives were paid in accordance with the Government Standing Orders, circulars and the approved Human Resources Management Policy and Incentive Scheme of the Institute of Social Work.

#### 11.0 GENDER PARITY

The Institute is an equal opportunity employer. It gives equal access to employment opportunities and ensures that the qualified person is appointed to any given position without discrimination of any kind. The number of employees as at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2019 is as shown in Table 10 below:

Table 10: Number of Employees per gender

	Year	Percentage	Year	Percentage
Gender	2019	%	2018	%
Male	73	52.1	72	53.3
Female	67	47.9	63	46.7
Total	140	100	135	100

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 12.0 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ISW PLANS

The future plans of the Institute are derived from the Strategic Plan. The implementation of previous year plan is presented hereunder:

### Implementation analysis of the previous year.

During the reporting period, the Institute conducted the following: -

- (i) Counseling services on matrimonial problems, child protection and maintenance, divorce, family counseling and drug abuse to 20 clients;
- (ii) HIV Testing in partnership with Driver Knowledge Test (DKT), WAMATA, Mwananyamala Hospital, Oasis Polyclinic, Marie Stopes Hospital, "Damu Salama" and Muhimbili National Hospital to 405 community members;
- (iii) Facilitated thirty-three (33) staff on PhD studies; seven (7) on Master's degree; one (1) staff on CIA; and, one (1) staff on CPA.
- (iv) Prepared curricular for Masters Degree in Human Resource Management and that of Ordinary Diploma Community work with youth and children that are waiting for approval from NACTE.
- (v) Conducted an International Conference with the theme "contribution of social work profession in inclusive economy" in May, 2019;
- (vi) Published two books and staff contributed further to two chapters in other books;
- (vii) Published seven journal manuscripts in the Institute of Social Work Journal;
- (viii) Conducted six (6) short courses on guidance and counselling and two others in the area of Human Resource and Labour Relations;
- (ix) Continued to ensure protection of data, website connection, and security of information, maintenance and repair of computer, website hosting, SIMS capacity building, information backup, and security support for offsite backup for ISW data;
- (x) Procured furniture worth TZS 177,608,685 for students and staff;
- (xi) Procured and configured 60 N-computing units in the computer laboratory and also procured 6 laptops.

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ISW PLANS (CONTINUED)

## Challenges

In the course of implementation of its activities the Institute encountered a number of challenges that included the following;

- (i) Delay in obtaining recruitment permits thus delaying the process of bridging the gap in the teacher-student ratio;
- (ii) Inadequate teaching space (lecture theatres) and accommodation for students;
- (iii) Inadequate fund to finance ongoing construction of IRC building, rehabilitation of hostels and staff quarters.

## Future plans of the Institute

The Institute plans to: -

- a) Increase students' enrolment by introducing/ establishing three additional programs, namely Community Development (NTA Level 4), Early Childhood Education (NTA Level 4), and Master's degree in Human Resources Management;
- b) Continue with the construction of Information Resource Center building phase VIII, rehabilitation of hostels, staff quarters, classrooms and other facilities in order to improve learning environment;
- c) Engage in PPP projects in order to finance the construction of lecture theatres and students' hostels;
- d) Open zonal campuses starting with lake zone;
- e) Continue diversifying sources of funds by further strengthening research and consultancy activities through PhD trainings and capacity building programs;
- f) Continue mainstreaming ICT into teaching and learning activities by implementing intranet services and E-Technology e.g. online registration and N computing Technology;
- g) Enhance welfare of employees as a retention strategy by provision of transport facilities to staff.

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Factors that might affect future Development and Performance of the Business are as follows:

- a) Inadequate enrollment of the students
   Inadequate number of students who qualify for admission may affect collection of revenues/Cash flow. Low cash-flow collection hinders implementation of planned activities.
- b) Software malfunctioning and hardware problems
  Software malfunctioning or corrupt and hardware problems which may
  be caused by virus, hackers or heavy rains may affect systems and ICT
  infrastructure which in turn affect implementation of the future plan.
- c) Employees/Labor turnover Implementation of organization plan depends on motivated and satisfied human resources. If some of employees become unsatisfied

#### 13.0 RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board accepts final responsibility for risk management and internal control systems of the Institute.

### Risk Management

The Board uses Risk Management Framework and Risk Register to guide risk management of the Institute. The evaluation of Institute operation indicates that the Institute may face three types of risks which are categorized into the following categories: -

#### a. Strategic Risks

The Institute is managing its strategic risks in order to achieve its set objectives. The following risks from the register are closely managed by the institute; Possibility of change in market demand, students cheating in examinations and plagiarism in research and projects, low enrollment of students and skills in research and consultancy

## b. Compliance risks

The Institute complies with guidelines from the governing bodies such as PPRA, NACTE, TCU and government directives. In its register the risk of selecting a supplier who has no capacity of delivering the required output is closely monitored.

#### c. Financial Risks

The Institute categorizes financial risks into three groups which are

- (i) Credit risk;
- (ii) Currency risk;
- (iii) Liquidity risks

The financial risks are detailed in NOTE 25.

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS (CONTINUED)

### **Internal Controls**

It is the task of the Management to ensure that adequate internal financial and operational control systems are developed and maintained on an ongoing basis in order to provide reasonable assurance on:

- a) Effectiveness and efficiency of operations;
- b) Safeguarding of the Institute's assets:
- c) Compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- d) Reliability of accounting records;

Efficiency of any internal control system is dependent on the strict observance of prescribed rules and regulations. There is always a risk of non-compliance of such rules and regulations by staff. Whilst no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against misstatement or losses, the internal control system is designed to provide the Board with reasonable assurance that the procedures in place are operating effectively. The Board assessed the internal control systems throughout the financial year ended 30<sup>th</sup>June, 2020 and is of

The opinion that they met accepted standards. The Board conducts risk and internal control assessment through the Audit Committee.

Key elements of the system of internal control are as follows:

## (i) **Delegation**

The overall objectives of the Institute are approved by the Board of Governors, which delegates the day-to-day operations to Management for execution. There was a clear organization structure, detailing lines of authority.

### (ii) Budgets

Detailed annual budget emanated from the Institute's Strategic Plan was prepared by the Management for review and approved by the Board of Governors and Parliament of United Republic of Tanzania on June 2018.

#### (iii) Competence

Staff skills were maintained both by a formal recruitment process and a performance appraisal system. Training needs of ISW were identified and necessary training both in house and external helps to strengthened staff skills and competences.

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS (CONTINUED)

## (iv) Internal Audit

An Internal Audit Unit was in place and performed its functions as per requirement. The Unit assessed risk and reviews controls. The Unit ensured that recommendations to improve controls are followed up by the Management. The Head of Internal Audit reports functionally to the Audit Committee and administratively to the Rector

#### 14.0 STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

The Institute conducted the stakeholders' analysis in order to identify their needs. The results of the analysis identified 14 categories of stakeholders. The list of category of the stakeholder with their expectation/interests and their influence against their interest of the Institute are provided in table 10

Table 10: Analysis of stakeholders Expectation

SN	STAKEHOLDER	EXPECTATION	POTENTIAL EFFECT
1	Customers	• Good and conducive	Decline of the Institute
		learning environment	income from course fees
2	Employees	• Conducive, safe and	High labor turnover
		comfortable working	<ul> <li>Increased resentment.</li> </ul>
		conditions	<ul> <li>Job dissatisfaction</li> </ul>
		• Training ad career	Low morale
		development	
3	Regulators	• Provision of quality and	<ul> <li>Lack of recognition</li> </ul>
		competence -based	and acceptance of the
		training	Institute graduates
			• Lowering the
			credibility of the
			Institute
			<ul> <li>Closure of programs</li> </ul>

#### 15.0 STAFF WELFARE

#### a) Staff relationship

Good relationship between employees and Management of the ISW was observed through feedback mechanism regarding staff complains. During the period under review there was no crisis reported.

#### b) Staff medical benefits

The Institute does not have any separate medical scheme. The Institute's employees subscribe to the National Health Insurance Fund which is taking

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 16.0 STAFF WELFARE (CONTINUED)

Care of medical consultation and treatment for all employees and their immediate dependants as per the Government regulations.

## c) Defined employee benefits plan

The Institute has an incentive policy to pay retiring employees who have served for ten (10) years and above, an amount of TZS 40,000,000. In complying with IPSAS 25, the ISW has determined entitled employees as per the policy and provided for their benefit during the year under review.

### d) Persons with disabilities

The Institute gives equal opportunities to all persons irrespective of their disabilities experienced prior or during the course of their employment. Among the available opportunities are employment, training and promotion.

### e) Gender equity and equality

The Institute gives equal opportunities to persons irrespective of their gender in both employment and training.

#### 17.0 STAFF TRAINING

The Institute offers sponsorship to its employees both for short and long-term courses within and outside the country on the basis of staff training programme.

It also facilitates and/or encourages its employees to acquaint with professional seminars and various workshops that are undertaken within and outside the Institute and the Country.

For the year under review, a total of 42 staff were sponsored to undertake further training at different level as indicated in the table 11 below:

Table 11: Number of staff sponsored for further studies during the year

S/N	Programme	Academic		Administration		Total
		F	M	F	M	
1	PhD	13	20	-	-	33
2	Master	3	1	1	2	7
3	CIA	-	1	-	1	1
4	СРА	-	-	-	1	1
Tota	1	16	21	1	4	42

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

## **STAFF TRAINING (CONTINUED)**

#### 18.0 HIV AND AIDS POLICY

HIV and AIDS is a potential challenge to the Institute and possess operational and health risk. ISW has adopted the following core principles as a basis for its HIV AND AIDS policy:

- a) It has HIV/AIDS sensitization programs aimed at providing preventive strategies against new infections among employees and students;
- b) Ensure employees and students living with HIV and AIDS are aware of their rights and that the rights are respected and protected;
- c) Provide care and support to employees and students living with HIV and AIDS.

#### 19.0 KEY STRENGTH AND RESOURCES

The Institute continues to give its top priority to key resources which are people and technology which gives strength in service delivery, productivity and financial strength. The Institute has skilled and experienced employees who are considered as a key resource in pursuing its business objectives and continues to encourage open and honest communication in decision making. As at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2019, the Institute had 140 staff (2018: 135 staff) in various operational areas among them 73 (53%) are male while 67(47%) female. The Institute continues to invest in advanced technology so as to realize operational excellence and better service delivery to our customers. Most of the Institute's operations have been automated by acquisition of Accounting system (Pastel) and Student Information Management System (SIMS).

#### 20.0 EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

There was an outcome of the ruling case in favour of the ex-employees in which the Institute is required to pay ex-employees a sum of TZS 459,000,000. This has been adjusted into the current accounts.

#### 21.0 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies used in preparing the financial statements have been disclosed in Note 4 to the financial statements. These policies are all considered to be critical to an understanding of the performance and financial position of the Institute and are subject to annual review to ensure continuing compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs).

## BOARD OF GOVERNORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

#### 22.0 AUDITORS

By virtue of the provisions of Article 143 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania, the Public Audit Act No.11 of 2008, the Controller and Auditor General is the appointed statutory Auditor of all Government revenue and expenditure including the accounts of the Institute of Social Work (ISW). According to section 33 (1) of the Public Audit Act No.11 of 2008, the Controller and Auditor General has powers to appoint any eligible person to conduct an audit of accounts of any entity on his behalf. Accordingly, M/s ABA Alliance was appointed by the Controller and Auditor General to be an auditor of the Institute of Social Work for the fiscal year ended on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2019. The Controller and Auditor General shall perform quality review of the work done and reports produced.

#### BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Name:	Title:	Signature:	
Name:	Title:	Signature:	

## STATEMENT OF THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

These Financial Statements have been prepared by the Management of the Institute of Social Work in accordance with requirement of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAs) The Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of effective internal control designed to give reasonable assurance that the transactions recorded in the accounts are within the statutory requirement and that they contain the receipts and use of resources by the ISW.

The Board of ISW is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which at any time disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the Institute and enabled them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the IPSAs. The Board is also responsible for safeguarding the assets and taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, error and other irregularities.

The Board confirms that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently, and reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019. The Board also confirms that International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Accrual basis have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

To the best of Board's knowledge, the internal control system has operated adequately throughout the reporting period and the accounting and underlying records provide a reasonable basis for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019. We accept responsibility for the integrity of the Financial Statements, the information they contain and their compliance with IPSAS Accrual basis.

Name:	Title:	Signature:	
Name:	Title:	Signature:	

## DECLARATION OF HEAD OF FINANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the power conferred under 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 declaration issued by the Head of Finance/Accounting 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/Governing Body/Management to discharge the responsibility of preparing financial statements of an entity showing true and fair view of the entity position and performance in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) and statutory financial reporting requirements. Full legal responsibility for the preparation of financial statements rests with the Board of Directors/Governing Body as under Directors' Responsibility statement on an earlier page.

I, ATHMAN SHAABAN SENZOTA, being the Head of Finance of the Institute of Social Work hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that financial statements for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2019 have been prepared in compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and statutory requirements.

I thus confirm that the financial statements give a true and fair view position of Institute of Social Work as on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.

Signed by:
Desition
Position:
NIDAA AA I I I NI
NBAA Membership No.:
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Date:

## INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The Chairperson
Board of Governors
Institute of Social Work,
P.O. Box 3375,
DAR ES SALAAM

Report on the audit of financial statements for the financial year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019

## **Unqualified Opinion**

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Institute of Social Work, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019 and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out from page 40 to 75.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the Institute of Social Work as at 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Accrual basis.

## **Basis for Opinion**

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements section of my report. I am independent of Institute of Social Work in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) Code of Ethics, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises of the Governors' Report and the Declaration by the Head of Finance but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

## INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (CONTINUED)

## Other Information (Continued)

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed on the other information that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgment, were of most significance in my audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. I have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in my report.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IPSASs, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the entity'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 management either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the entity's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISSAIs will always detect a material misstatement 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.

## INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (CONTINUED)

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

In addition, Sect. 10 (2) of the Public Audit Act No.11 of 2008 requires me to satisfy myself that, the accounts have been prepared in accordance with the appropriate accounting standards.

Further, Sect. 48(3) of the Public Procurement Act No.7 of 2011 requires me to state in my annual audit report whether or not the audited entity has complied with the procedures prescribed in the Procurement Act, 2011 (as amended in 2016) and its Regulations of 2013 (as amended in 2016).

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

## Compliance with the Public Procurement Act, 2011

In view of my responsibility on the procurement legislation and taking into consideration the procurement transactions and processes I have reviewed as part of this audit, I state that, the Institute of social Work (ISW) procurement transactions and processes have generally complied with the requirements of the Public Procurement Act No.7 of 2011 (as amended 2016) and its underlying Regulations of 2013 (as amended in 2016).

Charles E. Kichere, Controller and Auditor General 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2020

National Audit Office, Audit House, 4 Ukaguzi Road, P.O. Box 950, 41101 Tambukareli, DODOMA - TANZANIA.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

	Notes	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019 TZS	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018 TZS
ASSETS	<u>Notes</u>	123	123
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	1,469,622,444	2,050,301,694
Trade and Other Receivables	11	667,568,887	274,169,935
Inventories	10	42,692,518	16,542,470
inventories	10	2,179,883,849	2,341,014,099
NON - CURRENT ASSETS		2,177,003,047	2,541,014,077
Property, Plant and Equipment	7	50,844,320,062	50,878,123,967
Intangible Assets	8	36,198,961	43,066,741
intaligible Assets	U	50,880,519,023	50,921,190,708
TOTAL ASSETS		53,060,402,872	53,262,204,807
TOTAL ASSETS		33,000,402,072	33,202,204,007
NET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	13	1,415,233,336	1,030,429,281
Provisions	14	302,649,992	<u>265,187,400</u>
1 10 11310113	• •	1,717,883,328	1,295,616,681
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,7 17,003,320	1,275,010,001
Capital grants	12	6,864,912,579	7,006,223,386
Total Liabilities		8,582,795,907	8,301,840,067
NET ASSETS		0,302,773,707	0,501,010,007
Tax Payer`s Fund		39,120,822,656	39,120,822,656
Accumulated Surplus		5,356,784,309	5,839,542,084
Accumulated Surplus		44,477,606,965	44,960,364,740
TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABIL	ITIFS	53,060,402,872	53,262,204,807
TOTAL NET ASSETS AND LIABIL	-111123	33,000,102,072	33,232,231,337
These financial statements were	e approved for	issue by the Board o	n
and were signed on its behalf b		issue by the board o	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
and were signed on its benati b	у.		
Name: T	itle·	Signature:	
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	-	5	

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE

	Notes	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019 TZS	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018 TZS
Revenue from non-exchange		-	-
transaction			
Government Grants	16	3,549,050,395	3,510,112,467
Development grant		-	300,000,000
Amortization of Grant	12	141,310,807	128,380,807
Total Revenue		3,690,361,202	3,938,493,274
Revenue from exchange			
transaction			
Course Fee	15	2,644,416,500	2,763,619,500
Other Income	17	655,397,207	488,178,904
		3,299,813,707	<u>3,251,798,404</u>
Total Revenue		<u>6,990,174,909</u>	<u>7,190,291,678</u>
Expenses			
Depreciation	7	551,405,469	473,098,825
Provision for Impairment of Receivables	11	-	47,646,350
Salaries and Staff Benefits	18	4,322,954,407	4,117,956,130
Administrative Expenses	19	2,043,401,119	1,691,632,284
Operating Expenses	20	332,815,964	575,815,000
Other Expenses	21	222,355,725	209,459,977
Total expense		7,472,932,684	<u>7,115,608,566</u>
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		<u>(482,757,775)</u>	74,683,112
(Deficie)/ Sui plus for the year		<del>(102,131,113)</del>	<u>/ 1,000,114</u>

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

	TAX PAYER'S	ACCUMULATED	
	FUND	SURPLUS	TOTAL
	TZS	TZS	TZS
At 1 July 2018	39,120,822,656	5,839,542,084	44,960,364,740
Deficit for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>(482,757,775)</u>	(482,757,775)
As at 30 June 2019	<u>39,120,822,656</u>	<u>5,356,784,309</u>	44,477,606,965
At 1 July 2017	46,555,426,849	5,736,358,972	52,291,785,821
Release	(300,000,000)	-	(300,000,000)
Surplus for the year	-	74,683,112	74,683,112
Amortization	(128, 380, 807)	-	(128,380,807)
Prior year's adjustment (Note 33)	-	28,500,000	28,500,000
Reclassification (Note 12)	(7,006,223,386)		(7,006,223,386)
As at 30 June 2018	39,120,822,656	5,839,542,084	44,977,964,740

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

	Note	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019 TZS	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018 TZS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	.,000	5	
Receipts			
Government Grants		3,518,051,630	3,000,296,067
Course Fee		2,611,491,010	3,313,259,316
Other Income		528,073,098	394,663,554
Partnership Project-UNICEF		111,920,000	-
•		6,769,535,738	6,708,218,937
Payments		. , .	, ,
Salaries and Staff Benefit		(3,518,051,630)	(3,523,752,124)
Payments to Suppliers		(3,227,168,802)	(2,258,794,398)
Partnership Project-UNICEF Expenditure		(111,920,000)	
Cash Flows Used in Operating Activities		(6,857,140,432)	(5,782,546,522)
Net cash Flow (to)/from Operating activities		(87,604,694)	925,672,415
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	7	(553,680,283)	(502,133,602)
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	8	(37,493,266)	(33,036,000)
Cash flows used in Investing Activities		<u>(591,173,549)</u>	<u>(535,169,602)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Loan From HESLB		139,518,500	-
Repayment of HESLB loan		(50,373,750)	
Cash flows (to)/from financing activities		89,144,750	-
(Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equival	lents	(589,633,493)	390,502,813
Cash and Cash Equivalent at 01 July		2,050,301,694	1,643,699,008
Gain in Exchange Fluctuation	_	8,954,243	16,099,873
Cash and Cash Equivalent at 30 June	9	<u>1,469,622,444</u>	<u>2,050,301,694</u>

## STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

## (Budget Prepared on Cash Basis)

Budget Item	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable basis	Difference
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
Revenue From Non exchange				
Transaction				
Government Personnel Emoluments	5,054,574,423	5,054,574,423	3,518,051,630	(1,536,522,793)
Government Development	500,000,000	500,000,000	-	(500,000,000)
Subtotal	5,554,574,423	5,554,574,423	3,518,051,630	(2,036,522,793)
Partnership Project				
UNICEF	121,900,000	121,900,000	111,920,000	(9,980,000)
Subtotal	121,900,000	121,900,000	111,920,000	9,980,000
Loan From HESLB				
Loan From HESLB	150,000,000	150,000,000	139,518,500	(10,481,500)
Subtotal	150,000,000	150,000,000	139,518,500	(10,481,500)
Revenue From Exchange Transaction				
Fees				
Masters Program	133,900,000	133,900,000	112,001,700	(21,898,300)
Bachelor Program	1,893,180,000	1,893,180,000	1,201,951,200	(691,228,800)
Postgraduate Diploma	106,700,000	106,700,000	58,621,000	(48,079,000)
Ordinary Diploma	1,056,210,000	1,056,210,000	839,337,100	(216,872,900)
Certificates	585,000,000	585,000,000	399,580,010	(185,419,990)
Subtotal	3,774,990,000	3,774,990,000	2,611,491,010	(1,163,498,990)

## STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

Budget Item	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable basis	Difference
Other Revenue				
Other Revenue	452,520,000	452,520,000	528,073,098	75,553,098
Subtotal	452,520,000	452,520,000	528,073,098	75,553,098
Total Revenue	10,053,984,423	10,053,984,423	6,909,054,238	(3,124,970,185)
Expenditure				
Salaries and Staff Benefit	(5,054,574,423)	(5,054,574,423)	(3,518,051,630)	1,536,522,793
Partnership Project-UNICEF	(121,900,000)	(121,900,000)	(111,920,000)	9,980,000
Repayment of HESLB loan	60,000,000	(60,000,000)	(50,373,750)	9,626,250
HIV AIDS Intervention Programs developed	(6,300,000)	(6,300,000)	(1,520,000)	4,780,000
Improved organization governance and				
transparency	(305,014,000)	(305,014,000)	(105,564,400)	199,449,600
Improve Quality of Academic Programs	(643,872,000)	(643,872,000)	(286,678,324)	357,193,676
Enhanced teaching and learning environment	(82,290,000)	(82,290,000)	(64,259,700)	18,030,300
Strengthened sponsored research and	(144,330,000)	(144,330,000)	(34,649,785)	109,680,215
consultancy services				
Financial Sustainability Improved	(57,708,000)	(57,708,000)	(44,212,870)	13,495,130

## STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

Budget Item	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable basis	Difference
Enhanced Human Resource Management				
Capacity	(2,410,740,000)	(2,410,740,000)	(2,209,809,604)	200,930,396
Infrastructures and Facilities Improved	(1,331,250,000)	(1,331,250,000)	(591,173,549)	740,076,451
Mainstream ICT in working, teaching and				
learning environment	(419,600,000)	(419,600,000)	(102,226,667)	317,373,333
Provide Essential working tools and Facilities	(307,500,000)	(307,500,000)	(269,302,097)	38,197,903
Governing Board Costs	(124,956,000)	(124,956,000)	(56,216,640)	68,739,360
Audit Costs	(57,600,000)	(57,600,000)	(52,728,715)	4,871,285
Settlements for Legal cases	(400,000,000)	(400,000,000)	-	400,000,000
Total Expenditure	(11,407,634,423)	(11,527,634,423)	(7,498,687,731)	4,028,946,692

Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(589,633,493)Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period2,050,301,694Effect of foreign currency changes8,954,243Cash and cash equivalents at end of period1,469,622,444

<sup>\*</sup>The explanations on material variances are found on NOTE No.22 Page No 65-67

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

#### 1. INSTITUTE INFORMATION

The Institute of Social Work is a higher learning public Institution under the Ministry of Health, Community Development Gender Elderly and Children. It was established under an Act of Parliament No. 26 of 1973 as subsequently amended underwritten laws (Miscellaneous Amendment) No. 25 Act 2002. The Institute is located at Kijitonyama Plot No. 684, Block 44, along New Bagamoyo/Shekilango roads, Dar es Salaam.

### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are stated at fair value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standard (IPSAS) Accrual basis.

#### 3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

There were no changes in accounting policies during the year. The accounting policies which were used during the year were consistent with previous years.

### 4. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Foreign currency translation

### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Financial Statements of the Institute are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Institute operates ("the functional currency"). The Financial Statements are presented in Tanzanian Shilling, which is the Institute's functional and presentation currency.

### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Tanzanian Shillings using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets (bid price) and liabilities (offer price) denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of financial performance.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

## **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

## Revenue recognition

## (i) Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Transfers from other Government entities

Revenues from non-exchange transactions with other Government entities are measured at fair value and recognized on obtaining control of the asset (cash, goods, services and property) if the transfer is free from conditions, but if there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, deferred income is recognized instead of revenue. Other non-exchange revenues are recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

### (ii) Revenue from exchange transaction

#### Fees

The institute recognizes revenues from fees when the event occurs and the asset recognition criteria are met, to the extent that there is a related condition attached that would give rise to a liability to repay the amount, deferred income is recognized instead of revenue.

### (iii) Rental Income

Rental income is recognised on straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are initially recorded at cost and thereafter stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Such cost, includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met.

The depreciation rates were calculated on a straight-line basis at annual rates adopted from Accountant General as per Accounting Circular No 1 & 2 of 2017/18 on testing for impairment and charging for depreciation as per standards. The depreciation rates used during the year under review are the same as previous year as shown in table 12 below:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Table 12: Property, Plant and Equipment

Asset Description	Depreciation Rates
Motor vehicles	20.00%
Furniture and equipment	20.00%
Buildings	2% & 1.333%
Software/electronic equipment	14.29%
Library books	20.00%
Fence	4.00%
Water well	6.67%
Generator	6.67%

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Financial Performance when the asset is derecognised.

The assets' residual values and useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

### Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment

Three residential building were identified to have indicators for impairments. The assessment confirmed that the identified buildings have been impaired due to physical damage, idleness, deteriorations and obsolescence. The impairment amount for both buildings amounted to TZS. 12,930,000.00 as calculated using restoring method as shown in table 13 below.

Table 13: Value of Impairment

ITEM	Rector's	Counseling	House One	Total Impairments
	House	Center		Loss
Impairment loss	410,000	5,920,000	6,600,000	12,930,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **Budget Information**

## a) Budget approval

The Institute's budget for the year 2018/2019 was approved by the National Assembly on June 2018. It was prepared on the accrual basis, that is, all planned costs and income are presented in a single statement to determine the needs of the Institute. Explanatory comments are provided in the notes to the annual financial statements; first, the reasons for overall growth or decline in the budget are stated in the statement of comparison of budget and actual amount, followed by details of overspending or under spending on line items.

### b) Basis and classification budget

The Institute budget was prepared on cash basis and the classification of the budget items were done based on the Institute objectives except for the few items such as Audit fee, Legal cases, Salary and staff benefits which were separately disclosed.

#### **Receivables**

Receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method (EIR) less impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of Financial Performance. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of Financial Performance in finance costs.

### Employee's benefits

### (i) Retirement benefit obligation

The Institute's employees are members of state owned pension scheme Public Service Social Security Fund (PSSSF). These schemes will bear all pension obligations. Both employer and employees contribute the statutory fee to the pension fund and the amounts are charged to the statement of comprehensive income when due.

### (ii) Defined Employee Benefit Plan

The institute has a policy to pay retiring employees who have served for at least ten years an amount of TZS 40,000,000. In complying IPSAS 25, the ISW has determined entitled employees as per the policy and provided for their benefit during the year under review.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (iii) Other entitlements

The estimated monetary liability for employees' accrued annual leave entitlement at the balance sheet date is recognized as an expense accrual. The Institute also accrues and pays gratuity of 25% of basic salary to its employees who employed in contract terms. Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement/contract expiry date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits.

## Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at face value. For the purpose of cash flow statements cash and cash equivalents, comprise cash at bank.

## Intangible assets - Computer software costs

The policy for the recognition of intangible assets when the following criteria are met; -

- It is probable that the expected future economic benefits attributable to the assets will flow to the institute.
- The cost of the assets can be measured reliably

Costs incurred on computer software are initially accounted for at costs as intangible assets and subsequently at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. The Institute's intangible assets have finite useful life of five (5) years. The residual value and expected useful lives are reassessed annually.

### Impairment on Non-Financial Assets

### Basis of separating cash and non-cash generating assets

The basis of categorizing ISW assets into non cash generating assets was due to the fact that they are primary held for service delivery and not for generating commercial return. In accordance with IPSAS 21, these assets are categorized as non-cash generating assets.

## Impairment of Cash-Generating Assets

At each reporting date, the entity assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the entity estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cashgenerating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## Impairment on Non-Financial Assets (Continued)

Inflows those are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset or the cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of financial performance in those expense categories consistent with the nature of the impaired asset.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and current replacement cost<sup>2</sup>. Costs comprise purchase price, direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method.

## **Inventory Expenses**

During the year, the amount of Inventories in respect of cleaning supplies, Stationery and fuel are expensed in NOTE 19.

## **Accounts Payables**

Accounts payables are non-interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

### Comparative figures

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

#### **Provisions**

The institute policy is to recognized Provisions when the following conditions are met; -

• It has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Current replacement cost is the cost to be incurred to acquire inventory at the reporting date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## **Provisions (Continued)**

- It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or service potential will be required to settle the obligation and
- Reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of financial performance net of any reimbursement. Table 14 indicates the total provision during the year.

Table 14: Summary of Provision

DESCRIPTION	2019	2018
Provision for untaken leave	125,013,310	125,013,310
Provision for audit fees	57,600,000	52,000,000
Provision for gratuity and other employees' benefit	120,000,000	88,174,090
Total	302,613,310	265,189,418

### 5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Institute's Financial Statement requires the Management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the reporting date. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could require a material adjustment to carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in the future periods.

#### **Judgments**

In the process of applying the Institute's accounting policies, no significant judgments were made by management.

### **Estimates and Assumptions**

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

## **Asset Useful Lives**

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

## 5. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS (CONTINUED)

## Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Institute assessed and observed that some of the Institute's assets have indicators for impairment. The method used to measure impairment was a cost of replacement method. It was noted that there was an impairment loss on some of the assets reviewed. The identified impairment loss was recognized in the Financial Statements under Note 7.

## Impairment of Financial Assets

The Institute assesses annually whether there are any indicators of impairment for all financial assets at each reporting date. If indicators exist, an impairment test is done and any identified impairment loss is recognized in the Financial Statements. No impairment loss has been recognized during the year.

### 6. FUTURE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following IPSAS were issued a couple of years ago and become effective in the dates mentioned below, there is no impact to the institute for not adopting these IPSAS

- ➤ IPSAS 40 Public Sector Combinations effective from 1st January 2019
- > IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments effective from 1st January 2022
- ➤ IPSAS 42 Social Benefits

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

## 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Residencial-	School-Building	Office Furniture	Library	Motor	Cement slabs	Fence	Graduation	Water Well	Capital Work-In-	Generator	Electronic	Total
		Buildings		& Equipment	Books	Vehicles			Gowns		Progress		Equipment	
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
Cost														
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July, 2018	36,447,684,500	3,746,107,000	3,983,000,000	1,074,734,648	378,935,590	295,065,871	16,362,140	296,175,077	33,021,000	13,126,883	6,125,650,166	27,000,000	304,910,735	52,741,773,610
Additions	-	•	129,335,562	177,608,685	-	•	-	-	-	-	110,689,317	-	112,898,000	530,531,564
Impairement loss	-	(12,930,000)	•	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	(12,930,000)
At 30 June 2019	36,447,684,500	3,733,177,000	4,112,335,562	1,252,343,333	378,935,590	295,065,871	16,362,140	296,175,077	33,021,000	13,126,883	6,236,339,483	27,000,000	417,808,735	53,259,375,174
Accumulated depreciatio	<u>n</u>													
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July, 2018	-	366,464,824	356,418,790	598,643,675	255,797,520	135,270,908	16,362,140	74,575,420	33,021,000	2,800,402	-	4,950,000	47,844,964	1,892,149,643
Prior years' adjustment						(28,500,000)								(28,500,000)
Charge for the Year	-	75,274,140	55,451,409	235,513,537	75,787,118	40,513,174	-	11,847,003	-	875,125	•	1,800,000	54,343,963	551,405,469
At 30 June 2019	•	441,738,964	411,870,199	834,157,212	331,584,638	147,284,082	16,362,140	86,422,423	33,021,000	3,675,527	-	6,750,000	102,188,927	2,415,055,112
Carrying Value														
At 30 June 2019	36,447,684,500	3,291,438,036	3,700,465,363	418,186,121	47,350,952	147,781,789	-	209,752,654	-	9,451,356	6,236,339,483	20,250,000	315,619,808	50,844,320,062

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

## 7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

	Land	Residencial- Buildings	School-Building	Office Furniture & Equipment	Library Books	Motor Vehicles	Cement slabs	Fence	Graduation Gowns	Water Well	Capital Work-In- Progress	Generator	Electronic Equipment	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
Cost														
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July, 2017	36,447,684,500	3,763,707,000	3,983,000,000	978,435,184	315,673,840	295,065,871	16,362,140	296,175,077	33,021,000	13,126,883	5,896,151,778	27,000,000	154,436,735	52,219,840,008
Additions	-	-	-	96,299,464	63,261,750	-	-	-	-	-	229,498,388	-	150,474,000	539,533,602
Impairement loss	-	(17,600,000)	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,600,000)
At 30 June 2018	36,447,684,500	3,746,107,000	3,983,000,000	1,074,734,648	378,935,590	295,065,871	16,362,140	296,175,077	33,021,000	13,126,883	6,125,650,166	27,000,000	304,910,735	52,741,773,610
Accumulated depreciatio	ın													
At 1 <sup>st</sup> July, 2017	<del>""</del>	291,190,684	303,312,122	394,863,455	189,499,664	104,257,734	16,342,374	62,728,417	33,021,000	1,925,277		3,150,000	18,760,091	1,419,050,818
Charge for the Year	-	75,274,140	53,106,668	203,780,220	66,297,856	31,013,174	19,766	11,847,003	-	875,125	-	1,800,000	29,084,873	473,098,825
At 30 June 2018	-	366,464,824	356,418,790	598,643,675	255,797,520	135,270,908	16,362,140	74,575,420	33,021,000	2,800,402	-	4,950,000	47,844,964	1,892,149,643
Carrying Value At 30 June 2018	36,447,684,500	3,379,642,176	3,626,581,210	476,090,973	123,138,070	159,794,963		221,599,657		10,326,481	6,125,650,166	22,050,000	257,065,771	50,849,623,967

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

		30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018
8.	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	TZS	TZS
	Cost		
	As at 1 July	139,042,897	106,006,897
	Additions	<u>25,152,000</u>	<u>33,036,000</u>
	At 30 June	164,194,897	139,042,897
	Accumulated amortization		
	As at 1 July	95,976,156	100,547,203
	Opening balance adjustment	-	(13,717,157)
	Charge for the year	<u>32,019,780</u>	<u>9,146,110</u>
	At 30 June	<u>127,995,936</u>	<u>95,976,156</u>
	Carrying value	<u>36,198,961</u>	<u>43,066,741</u>
9.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
,.	BOT FOREX	710,084,864	604,222,306
	BOT	608,617,014	981,618,689
	NBC	582,154	13,695,152
	CRDB	95,500,888	430,446,599
	NMB	54,837,524	20,318,948
	Petty Cash	3 1,037,32 1	20,310,710
	recty cush	<u>1,469,622,444</u>	<u>2,050,301,694</u>
10	INVENTORIES		
10.	INVENTORIES		
	Stationery stocks	42,499,572	16,447,132
	Spare parts stocks	108,128	43,200
	Cleaning materials stocks	84,818	52,138
	-	42,692,518	<u>16,542,470</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

		30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018
11.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	TZS	TZS
	Student receivables	519,656,750	379,737,050
	Staff receivables	44,139,361	20,820,006
	Other receivables	<u>269,826,835</u>	54,129,983
		833,622,946	454,687,039
	Less: Provision for impairment of		
	receivables	<u>(180,517,104)</u>	(180,517,104)
	Net receivables	653,105,842	274,169,935
	Prepayments	14,463,045	
	Total trade and other receivables	<u>667,568,887</u>	<u>274,169,935</u>
	Movement of provision for		
	impairment of receivables		
	At 1 July	180,517,104	184,251,654
	Addition	-	47,646,350
	Write-offs		(51,380,900)
	At 30 June	180,517,104	180,517,104

## 12. CAPITAL GRANTS

Capital grants relates to residential and school buildings acquired from the Government which were previously categorized under tax payer's fund (equity component) in prior years. However, during the year ended 30 June 2019 the management has reclassified these assets to capital grants account as shown in the movement schedule below;

	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018
	TZS	TZS
At start of year	7,006,223,386	7,152,204,193
Impairment of assets (Note 7)	(12,930,000)	(17,600,000)
Amortization of capital grant	<u>(128, 380, 807)</u>	(128, 380, 807)
At end of year	<u>6,864,912,579</u>	7,006,223,386

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

42	DAWARIES	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019 TZS	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018
13.	PAYABLES Assourts payable	205,762,704	<b>TZS</b> 165,185,274
	Accounts payable Other payables	1,209,470,632	865,244,007
	Other payables	1,415,233,336	1,030,429,281
14.	PROVISIONS	1, <del>1</del> 13,233,330	1,030,427,201
17.	Provision for untaken leave	25,124,400	125,013,310
	Provision for audit fees	58,400,000	52,000,000
	Provision for Gratuity	219,125,592	88,174,090
	Trovision for Gracuity	302,649,992	265,187,400
	Movement of provision for untaken leave	and gratuity	
	YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019	Leave	Cratuity
	At start of year	125,013,310	<b>Gratuity</b> 88,174,090
	Addition provision raised	123,013,310	223,662,402
	Provision utilized	(99,888,910)	<u>(92,710,900)</u>
	At end of year	<u>25,124,400</u>	<u>219,125,592</u>
	YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018		,,
	At start of year	52,240,960	180,193,454
	Addition provision raised	83,107,000	122,434,045
	Provision utilized	(10,334,650)	(214, 453, 409)
	At end of year	125,013,310	88,174,090
		acth I co.io	anth I and
4 E	COLINCE FEE	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018
15.	COURSE FEE	TZS 94,480,000	<b>TZS</b> 155,305,000
	Master's degree program Bachelor's degree	1,326,962,500	1,477,953,500
	Ordinary diploma	787,200,000	746,300,000
	Post graduate diploma	66,564,000	51,772,000
	Certificate	369,210,000	332,289,000
		2,644,416,500	2,763,619,500
16.	GOVERNMENT GRANTS	F // 007 005	F00 044 400
	Employers social security contribution	546,207,395	509,816,400
	Personnel Emolument (P/E) grant	3,002,843,000	3,000,296,067
		<u>3,549,050,395</u>	<u>3,510,112,467</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

		30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018
17.	OTHER INCOME	TZS	TZS
	Other grants	- - 240 000	37,400,000
	Carry forward module fees	5,340,000	2,400,000
	Class room and conference hire	3,200,000	1,400,000
	Student refund	563,385	120,400
	Miscellaneous income	207,678,068	42,218,046
	Playground hire Rent investors container	2,500,000 7,440,000	7,280,000
	Rent posters and other advert	74,197,093	7,688,000
	Rent residential external	4,800,000	67,357,735
	Rent hostel	88,226,000	8,632,500 78,370,000
	Salary in lieu of notice	564,000	430,000
	Sale of prospectus	27,860,000	24,020,000
	Sale of tender documents	2,900,000	24,020,000
	Admission fees	35,334,918	34,224,900
	Receipt from consultancy fees/short	•	
	courses	1,130,000	3,555,000
	Penalty income	239,400	660,600
	Academic transcript	5,366,100	5,040,500
	Rental income -residential internal staff	76,283,900	72,896,350
	Appeal fee	700,000	870,000
	Postponement fees	5,550,000	5,450,000
	Graduation gown hire	20,800,000	17,050,000
	Penalty on book lost and card lost	155,000	320,000
	Bad debt recovery	720,000	160,000
	Provisional result	25,500	978,000
	Charges of duplication of certificates	300,000	250,000
	Registration fee	37,405,000	33,231,000
	Gain in exchange Fluctuation	8,954,243	16,099,873
	Library fees	24,364,600	19,420,000
	Late submission of dissertation	150,000	-
	Student identity cards	12,292,500	-
	Sale of research book	165,500	10,000
	Short term hostel fee	192,000	646,000
	Total - A+B	655,397,207	488,178,904
	I Otat - A D	033,371,201	<del>700, 170, 704</del>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

## 18. SALARIES AND STAFF BENEFITS

Basic Salaries	3,002,843,000	3,000,296,067
Employers social security contribution	443,611,900	421,724,909
National Health Insurance Schemes(NHIF)	87,581,280	88,091,492
Workers compensation Fund	15,014,215	-
Leave Travel	26,469,000	97,830,550
Outfit Allowance	1,767,745	408,253
Subsistence Allowance	2,520,000	-
Hardship Allowance	19,766,000	116,957,400
Sporting Supplies	15,320,000	22,614,050
Gratuity and employees terminal benefits	223,662,402	93,303,202
Housing allowance	120,281,300	119,170,250
Moving expenses	6,153,600	-
Residential electricity allowance	44,656,000	65,265,440
Food and Refreshment	79,066,300	55,422,518
Telephone allowance-TEL&SPEC	44,518,500	35,237,000
Casual labour	550,000	1,635,000
Employee's Severance cost	<u>189,173,165</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>4,322,954,407</u>	<u>4,117,956,130</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

		30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018
19.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	TZS	TZS
	Audit fees	59,128,715	52,487,700
	Advertisement	50,825,650	18,459,600
	Bank charges	28,020,043	24,511,987
	Technical service fees (Board fees)	53,150,000	92,557,073
	Text books	11,239,375	-
	Entertainment	9,931,000	-
	Burial expenses	8,589,000	8,475,000
	Honoraria (expert Opinion)	53,705,000	69,471,000
	Cleaning and security services	101,943,113	85,837,773
	Water charges	34,557,183	-
	Water and waste disposal	31,162,308	23,466,287
	Electricity expenses	84,584,559	95,701,907
	Impairment loss	12,930,000	17,600,000
	Extra duty expenses	215,794,823	168,560,461
	Fumigation	6,980,880	-
	Outsource maintenance contract	107,952,029	24,928,398
	Agency fees	18,075,000	-
	Consultancy work expenses	40,186,921	48,006,360
	Petrol	4,896,040	-
	Diesel	31,559,669	27,530,091
	Insurance expenses	5,906,993	12,384,100
	Legal Fees	-	40,880,000
	Newspapers and periodicals	7,425,000	6,788,800
	Computers and other related equipment	9,005,300	-
	Internet and e-mail connections	20,435,550	10,671,128
	Printing and photocopy paper	79,853,930	115,605,095
	Office consumables	3,625,000	-
	Repair and maintenance-buildings	82,389,876	196,325,229
	Motor vehicles maintenance	36,446,468	43,314,976
	Responsibility allowance	74,128,000	83,482,270
	Honoraria	17,400,000	-
	Posts and Telegraphs	1,350,000	-
	Telephone charges (land Lines)	344,237	1,816,969
	Special needs	<u>13,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
	Subtotal A	<u>1,316,521,662</u>	<u>1,268,862,204</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE 2019

		30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018
19.	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES (CONTINUED)	TZS	TZS
	Conference facilities	1,900,000	-
	Tuition fees (training domestic)	157,399,500	196,409,125
	Hiring of training facilities	1,415,000	-
	Contract based training services	400,000	-
	Training materials	815,000	-
	Tuition fees (foreign)	270,130	-
	Ground travel	181,617,115	74,525,700
	Air travel tickets (in country)	571,100	-
	Per diem - domestic	166,539,940	54,693,850
	Air travel tickets (out of the country)	522,407	19,617,201
	Per diem - foreign	4,235,697	-
	Computer software	11,227,511	1,551,250
	Cleaning supplies	10,819,811	-
	Acting allowance	13,146,700	29,941,874
	Computer supplies and accessories	45,236,117	29,620,813
	Amortization - software	32,019,779	9,146,109
	Subscription fees	2,922,200	7,264,158
	Education allowances	93,485,000	-
	Vehicle insurance	2,336,448	<u>-</u>
	Sub-total-B	726,879,455	422,770,080
	Total -A+B	2,043,401,119	<u>1,691,632,284</u>

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

		30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018
20.	OPERATING EXPENSES	TZS	TZS
	Research and dissertation supervision	64,014,800	176,326,500
	Remuneration of instructors	184,213,664	242,874,500
	Educational radio and TV broadcasting	210,000	-
	Education supervision	8,470,000	11,808,000
	Examination and admission expenses	<u>75,907,500</u>	144,806,000
		<u>332,815,964</u>	<u>575,815,000</u>
21.	OTHER EXPENSES		
	Discontinuing student	12,550,000	41,932,800
	Sitting Allowance (Workers Council and	, ,	, ,
	Tender Board)	33,036,200	33,609,000
	Higher Education Student's Loan Board		
	(HESLB)	2,398,750	-
	Relief assistance	1,500,000	2,911,300
	Exhibition festivals and celebrations	62,248,280	62,810,373
	Foreign exchange loss	1,983,495	1,232,674
	Special duty allowance	<u>108,639,000</u>	66,963,830
		<u>222,355,725</u>	<u>209,459,977</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

## 22. EXPLANATION OF VARIATION BETWEEN BUDGET AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE

Budget Item	Final Budget	Actual on	Difference	Explanations/comments/Reasons
		Comparable basis		
Revenue from Non-exchange	TZS	TZS	TZS	
Transactions				
Government Personnel Emoluments	5,054,574,423	3,518,051,630	(1,536,522,793)	The recruitment of new employee was delayed up to fourth quarter and the approved employment was low as compared to request for employment permit
Government Development	500,000,000	-	(500,000,000)	The development funds were not released
Fees	3,774,990,000	2,611,491,010	(1,163,498,990)	The decrease was attributed by government directives to postpone evening programmes for Bachelor Degree.
Other Revenue	452,520,000	528,073,098	75,553,098	The increase was attributed by increase of other revenue such as Rent of billboards, Identity cards and Rent of hostels.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

## 22. EXPLANATION OF VARIATION BETWEEN BUDGET AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)

Budget Item	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable basis	Difference	Explanations/comments/Reasons
Expenditure	TZS	TZS	TZS	
Salaries and Staff Benefit	(5,054,574,423)	(3,508,274,180)	1,536,522,793	The decrease was as a result of the government froze both recruitments annual salary increments and promotions during the period.
HIV AID Intervention Programs developed	(6,300,000)	(1,520,000)	4,780,000	The budgeted amount include subsidy to people living with HIV/AIDS. During the reporting period there was no staff reported/registered for subsidy.
Enhanced Human Resource Management Capacity	(2,410,740,000)	(2,209,809,604)	200,930,396	The decrease in revenue collection necessitated management to reduce cost and postpone some of the activities to the next financial year
Mainstream ICT in working, teaching and learning environment	(419,600,000)	(102,226,667)	317,373,333	The ICT activities (Implementation of COHA was rolled over to the year 2018/19

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

## 22. EXPLANATION OF VARIATION BETWEEN BUDGET AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)

Budget Item	Final Budget	Actual on Comparable basis	Difference	Explanations/comments/Reasons
	TZS	TZS	TZS	
Financial Sustainability Improved	(57,708,000)	(44,212,870)	13,495,130	Cost-cutting measures taken by the Management due to decrease in revenue collection
Improved Quality of Academic Programs	(643,872,000)	(286,678,324)	357,193,676	More effort was directed to build capacity of academic staff.
Infrastructures and Facilities Improved	(1,331,250,000)	(591,173,549)	740,076,451	The construction of IRC phase VII, purchases of generator were rolled over the 2019/2020 financial year
Governing Board Costs	(124,956,000)	(56,216,640)	68,739,360	The Board's tenure expired during the year and appointment of the new board took more than six months
Settlements for Legal cases	(400,000,000)	-	400,000,000	No case concluded during the year, The amount was set aside as provision to meet the cost in case the ruling of the case was not in the favor of the Institute. The ruling came after the reporting date.
Strengthened sponsored research and consultancy services	(144,330,000)	(34,649,785)	109,680,215	Few researches started and are in progress

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

#### 23. CAPITAL MAINTENANCE

The equity of the Institute is made up of and accumulated surplus and tax payer's fund. The Board monitors the growth of capital to ensure growth of the Institute. As at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2019 the capital balance stood at

	<u>30<sup>th</sup> June 2019</u>	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018
Description	TZS	TZS
Accumulated Surplus	5,356,784,309	5,839,542,084
Tax payers fund	39,120,822,656	39,120,822,656
	<u>44,477,606,965</u>	44,960,364,740

#### 24. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The number of employees during the year was 140 (2018: 135).

#### 25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Institute operations are exposed to financial risks as explained hereunder. Financial risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on The Institute's financial performance. The main risks arising from the Institute's operations are credit risk, liquidity risk and currency risk. The Institute reviewed risk register to enable management of risks. Some of the risks are summarized below: -

### i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Institute is exposed to credit-related losses in the event of non-performance by counterparties to financial instruments. However, The Institute does not regard that there is significant concentration of credit risk. The Institute mitigates the credit risk by maintaining cash and cash equivalents with reputable financial institutions; and recovering staff debts in terms of the applicable regulations directly from the employee's salary.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

## 25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

## i) Credit risk (Continued)

The age analysis of trade and other receivables is as shown below: (Amounts in TZS)

	3 - 6	Total
	months	
	TZS	TZS
30 June 2019		
Trade and other receivables	653,105,842	653,105,842
30 June 2018		
Trade and other receivables	274,169,935	274,169,935

The maximum exposure to credit risk is as shown below:

	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018
	TZS	TZS
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,469,622,444	2,050,301,694
Trade and Other Receivables	653,105,842	274,169,935
	<u>2,122,728,286</u>	<u>2,324,471,629</u>

## ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet obligations associated with financial instruments. The Institute manages its liquidity risk to ensure it is able to meet estimated expenditure requirements. This is achieved through prudent liquidity risk management which includes maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

## 25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

The Institute's main sources of income are the annual budget allocation from the Ministry of Finance and Planning and other sources of income. The income is used to fund The Institute's operational and capital requirements. The annual budget is allocated by the Ministry in accordance with the provisions governing the Medium-Term Expenditure Framework (MTEF). The Institute uses Activity Based Budgeting approach with an extensive planning and governance process focused on the Strategic Plan to determine its operational and capital requirements. This is considered to be adequate mitigation for liquidity risk.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of financial liabilities:

	1 to 3	3 to 12	Over 1	
	months	months	year	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019				
Payables	-	1,717,883,328	-	1,717,883,328
30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018				
Payables	-	1,295,616,681	-	1,295,616,681

### iii) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Some of the Institute's operations utilize various foreign currencies and consequently, are exposed to exchange rate fluctuations that have an impact on cash flows and financing activities. Currency exposure arising from liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is managed primarily through the holding of bank balances in the relevant foreign currencies and accepting the local currency invoices only. The loss on foreign currency fluctuation during the year arose from the translation of bank balances.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

### 26. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- a) Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- b) Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly
- c) Level 3: techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

Table 13: Fair value of financial instruments

	Carrying Value		Fair Value
		Level I	Level II
	TZS	TZS	TZS
30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019			
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,469,622,444	-	1,469,622,444
Trade and other receivables	653,105,842		653,105,842
Liabilities			
Payables	1,717,883,328	-	1,717,883,328
30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018			
Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,050,301,694	-	2,050,301,694
Trade and other receivables	274,169,935	-	274,169,935
Liabilities			
Payables	1,295,616,681	-	1,295,616,681

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

## 26. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

The fair value of the assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- a) Cash and cash equivalents, fixed deposits, trade and other receivables, and payables approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
- b) Fair value of property, plant and equipment is based on independent valuers' valuation.

### 27. CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The categorization of financial instruments as per IPSAS 41 Financial Instruments

Recognition and Measurement - is as shown below:

	Carrying Value	Held to maturity	Loans and receivables
	TZS	TZS	TZS
30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,469,622,444	1,469,622,444	-
Trade and other receivables	<u>653,105,842</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>653,105,842</u>
	2,122,728,286	<u>1,469,622,444</u>	<u>653,105,842</u>
30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,050,301,694	2,050,301,694	-
Trade and other receivables	<u>274,169,935</u>	<u>-</u>	274,169,935
	2,324,471,629	<u>2,050,301,694</u>	<u>274,169,935</u>

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

## 27. CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Carrying Value	Other financial liabilities	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS
30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	205,762,704	-	205,762,704
Other payables	<u>-</u>	1,512,120,624	1,512,120,624
	<u>205,762,704</u>	<u>1,512,120,624</u>	<u>1,717,883,328</u>
30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018			
Financial Liabilities			
Trade payables	265,821,078	-	265,821,078
Other payables	<u>-</u>	1,029,795,604	1,029,795,604
	<u>265,821,078</u>	<u>1,029,795,604</u>	<u>1,295,616,682</u>

### 28. ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY FOR LIABILITIES

None of the Institute's assets have been pledged as security for liabilities.

#### 29. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There was a ruling for the case of ex-employee in favor of the later, adjustment of the payment for the case has been incorporated in the current financial statement.

## 30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The entity regards a related party as a person or an entity with the ability to exert control individually or jointly, or to exercise significant influence over the entity, or vice versa. Members of key Management are regarded as related parties and comprise the Rector, two Deputy Rectors, Heads of Academic and administration departments and independent units.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

## 30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

## **Key Management Personnel and Board Remunerations**

Key management short term benefits which were paid included salaries, allowances and social security contributions as table 15 indicates: -

Table 15: key Management Personnel and Board Remunerations

	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2019	30 <sup>th</sup> June 2018
	TZS	TZS
Key Management remuneration		
Salaries	723,741,000	637,835,000
Allowances	238,320,000	222,337,000
Social security contribution	144,748,200	140,931,200
Gratuity	-	60,861,966
Sub total	1,106,809,200	1,061,965,166
Board of Governors remuneration		
Board fees	53,150,000	49,000,000
Board allowances	27,653,140	40,356,493
Subtotal	80,803,140	89,356,493
Grand Total	1,187,612,340	1,151,321,659

Payments to Board members and executives are paid in accordance with the Government Standing Orders and the approved human resources management policy and incentive scheme of the Institute of Social Work.

#### 31. COMMITMENTS

### Capital expenditure

This is a total amount expected for execution of development activities in the Institute. Currently, the Institute is under commitment to finalize the construction of Information Resource Center (IRC). As at 30th June, 2019 the Institute committed TZS. 846,000,000 for construction of IRC building.

	2019	2018
	TZS	TZS
Capital expenditure		
Contracted and authorized	846,000,000	750,000,000

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

## 31 COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### Lease

The Institute entered into operating leases with tenants. The Institute sublets unutilized space (Land and building) to earn rental income. The leases cover a period of one year with an option to renew after expiry. Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the Statement of Financial Performance due to its operating nature. During the year under review there was no unexpired lease for existing contracts.

	2019	2018
Lease commitments	TZS	TZS
(Institute as Lessor - Operating Lease		
Rental income: Within one year	81,637,093	75,045,735

### 32. PRIOR YEARS' ADJUSTMENTS

During the year ended 30 June 2019 the management had reviewed useful life of fully depreciated assets (two motor vehicle) which are still in use and noted the useful life of the said assets have been extended to eight (8) years from five (5) years approved earlier which resulted to increase in both accumulated depreciation accumulated surplus by TZS 28,500,000. The adjustment was retrospectively passed in the books of accounts for the year ended 30 June 2018 in accordance with the item (v (a)) of the Accounting Circular No. 6 on the preparation of the preparation of financial reports and closure of the financial year 2018/2019.