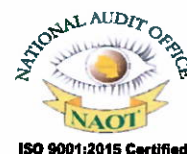




THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (TIE)

**REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE
FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT FOR THE
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

Controller and Auditor General,
National Audit Office,
Ukaguzi House,
Mahakama Road,
P.O. Box 950,
41104 Tambukareli,
Dodoma, Tanzania.
Tel: 255 (026) 2161200-9,
E-mail: ocag@nao.go.tz
Website: www.nao.go.tz

March 2025

AR/PA/TIE/2023/24

About the National Audit Office

Mandate

The statutory mandate and responsibilities of the Controller and Auditor-General are provided for under Article 143 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania of 1977 and in Section 10 (1) of the Public Audit Act, Cap. 418.



Independence and objectivity

We are an impartial public institution, independently offering high-quality audit services to our clients in an unbiased manner.

Teamwork Spirit

We value and work together with internal and external stakeholders.

Results-Oriented

We focus on achievements of reliable, timely, accurate, useful, and clear performance targets.



Professional competence

We deliver high-quality audit services based on appropriate professional knowledge, skills, and best practices

Integrity

We observe and maintain high ethical standards and rules of law in the delivery of audit services.

Creativity and Innovation

We encourage, create, and innovate value-adding ideas for the improvement of audit services.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ARC	Audit and Risk Committee
BOT	Bank of Tanzania
CAG	Controller and Auditor General
CDC	Center for Disease Control
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
LANES	Literacy and Numeracy Support in Education
MA	Master in Arts
MoEST	Ministry of Education Science and Technology
NBAA	National Board of Accountants and Auditors
NMB	National Microfinance Bank
PHD	Doctor of Philosophy
PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment
PPR	Public Procurement Regulations, 2013 (amended 2016)
SEQUIP	Secondary Education Quality Improvement Project
TESP	Teachers Educational Support Program
THTU	Tanzania Higher Learning Institutions Trade Union
TIE	Tanzania Institute of Education
TZS	Tanzanian Shillings
UK	United Kingdom
UNESCO	United Nations Education, Science and Cultural Organization.
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund



1.0 INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

Chairperson of the Governing Council,
Tanzania Institute of Education,
P.O Box 35094,
Dar es Salaam,
Tanzania.

1.1 REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unqualified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Tanzania Institute of Education, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets, cash flow statement and the statement of comparison of budget and actual amounts for the year then ended, as well as the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Tanzania Institute of Education as at 30 June 2024, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) Accrual basis of accounting and the manner required by the Public Finance Act, Cap. 348.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAIs). My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section below entitled “Responsibilities of the Controller and Auditor General for the Audit of the Financial Statements”. I am independent of Tanzania Institute of Education 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.

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. I have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in my report.



Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Report by those charged with Governance, statement of management responsibility and the Declaration by the Head of Finance and but does not include the financial statements and my audit report thereon which I obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report.

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

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 I obtained prior to the date of this audit report, I conclude 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.

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 IPSAS 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.

Responsibilities of the Controller and Auditor General 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 audit 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.



As part of an audit in accordance with ISSAIs, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

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

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I also provide those charged with governance with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are, therefore, the key audit matters. I describe these matters in my audit report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in my report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest of such communication.

In addition, Section 10 (2) of the Public Audit Act, Cap 418 requires me to satisfy myself that the accounts have been prepared in accordance with the appropriate accounting standards.

Further, Section 48(3) of the Public Procurement Act, Cap 410 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 and its Regulations.

1.2 REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATIONS

1.2.1 Compliance with the Public Procurement laws

Subject matter: Compliance audit on procurement of works, goods, and services

I performed a compliance audit on the procurement of works, goods, and services in the Tanzania Institute of Education for the financial year 2023/24 as per the Public Procurement laws.

Conclusion

Based on the audit work performed, I state that, procurement of goods, works and services of Tanzania Institute of Education is generally in compliance with the requirements of the Public Procurement laws.

1.2.2 Compliance with the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines

Subject matter: Budget formulation and execution

Based on the audit work performed, I state that Budget formulation and execution of Tanzania Institute of Education is generally in compliance with the requirements of the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.

Conclusion

Based on the audit work performed, I state that, Budget formulation and execution of Tanzania Institute of Education is generally in compliance with the requirements of the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.


Charles E. Kichere
Controller and Auditor General,
Dodoma, United Republic of Tanzania.
March 2025



2.0 THE REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

2.1 INTRODUCTION

The Governing Council Members are pleased to present the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024, which disclose the state of affairs of the Tanzania Institute of Education.

2.2 THE INSTITUTE'S VISION, MISSION AND CORE VALUES

VISION STATEMENT

To become the centre of excellence in curriculum design, development and implementation with highly competent, motivated and committed professionals.

MISSION STATEMENT

To facilitate provision of quality education through quality curricula in pre-primary, primary, secondary and teacher education levels.

CORE VALUES

The following are core values that the Institute undertakes to uphold in order to deliver quality services to its clients efficiently and effectively.

(i) Promotion of Excellency

We promote and encourage innovations on the provision of efficient service to our stakeholders.

(ii) Transparency

We consult the stakeholders to ensure openness and fairness in carrying out our functions.

(iii) Professionalism

We strictly abide by professional ethics and codes of conduct. Honesty and integrity are highly upheld in the discharge of our duties.

(iv) Accountability

We maintain accountability on the execution of our duties.

(v) Integrity

We perform all of our activities and duties honestly.

(vi) Responsiveness

We uphold a customer responsive culture by providing courteous, prompt and quality services.

(vii) Dedication and Innovativeness

We promote commitment and inspire innovativeness to our staff on provision and delivery of quality services.

2.3 STRATEGIC PLAN OF THE INSTITUTE

TIE as a public Institution has developed a Five Year Rolling Corporate Strategic Plan (CSP) for the period of July 2023 to June 2028. This Corporate Strategic Plan sets the direction that TIE will follow in the course of fulfilling its mandatory roles in the coming five years. Specifically, the Corporate Strategic Plan is intended to fulfil the National Development Vision 2025, Millennium Development Goals and the National Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty.

2.4 OBJECTIVES OF THE INSTITUTE

The following are the main objectives of TIE:

- a) Non-Communicable Diseases and HIV/AIDS Infection Reduced and Supporting Services Improved;
- b) Implementation of National Anti - Corruption Strategy and Action Plan Enhanced and Sustained;
- c) Curricular development and implementation mechanisms strengthened;
- d) Curricula Support Materials Development and Distribution system improved;
- e) Research and Knowledge exchange improved; and
- f) Capacity to carry out TIE's mandates and operational efficiency enhanced.

In achieving the above-mentioned objectives TIE performed the following activities for the Financial Year 2023/24:

A. Non-Communicable Diseases and HIV/AIDS Infection Reduced and Supporting Services Improved

- (i) To conduct awareness programme on HIV/AIDS and NCD by June 2024
- (ii) To provide support to affected TIE staff by June 2024

B. Implementation of National Anti - Corruption Strategy and Action Plan Enhanced and Sustained;

- (i) To conduct awareness programme on corruption issues by June 2024; and
- (ii) To facilitate monitoring and implementation of e-mrejesho by June 2024

C. Curricular development and implementation mechanisms strengthened

- (i) Improve pre-primary, primary, secondary and teachers' education curricula to meet society needs and market demand;
- (ii) Disseminating curricula and syllabi for pre-primary, primary, secondary and teachers' education levels to different stakeholders;
- (iii) To facilitate the use of digital technology in development of digital learning platform; and
- (iv) To conduct In-service training to curriculum implementers and supervisors.

D. Curricula Support Materials Development and Distribution system improved

- (i) To develop textbooks and teachers guide for Pre-primary, standard I and III and secondary school (Form 5);
- (ii) To print and distribute textbooks and teachers guide for Pre-primary, standard I and III and secondary school (Form 5);
- (iii) To carry out evaluation process of 250 references and supplementary books;
- (iv) To facilitate creative writing of Novel and Poem supplementary books for Mwalimu Nyerere National Award
- (v) To print and distribute Mathematics and Science textbooks for secondary schools Form 1 - 4; and
- (vi) To prepare different comprehensive modules for INSET

E. Research and Knowledge exchange improved

To collaborations with other stakeholders in conducting research

F. Capacity to carry out TIE's mandates and operational efficiency enhanced

- (i) To facilitate the running of offices and Statutory payments;
- (ii) To facilitate staff attending short courses and postgraduate studies;
- (iii) To facilitate 4 Governing Council and 2 Workers' Council Meetings;
- (iv) Facilitate construction of warehouse;
- (v) Prepare Annual Accounts;
- (vi) To conduct performance and risk-based audit
- (vii) Prepare Annual budget
- (viii) Prepare Annual Implementation plan;
- (ix) To equip TIE office with new ICT facilities for Office use;
- (x) To publicize TIE issues;
- (xi) To coordinate and follow up TIE's court cases; and
- (xii) To facilitate printing presses to perform its functions for quality service delivery.

2.5 ENVIRONMENT, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES (ESG)

2.5.1 ENVIRONMENT CONTROL PROGRAMME

The Institute has been implementing the National Environment Policy whose salient features among others include preservation of air pollution which constitute our life support systems. Waste water and solid waste are systematically managed and disposed-off accordingly.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Institute has also been responsive to providing inclusive education at all levels from pre-primary, primary, secondary education and teachers colleges. It is providing training to private institutions including teachers' colleges and secondary schools and other stakeholders. We also support donation of learning material to private schools and grant to students attending higher education at different levels.

The entity has been providing equal opportunities representative of the wider communities in which we operate. We have been committed to treating all people equally and nurturing great talent, regardless of gender. This culture is something that we are incredibly proud of, and we believe that it is this supportive environment that has helped us to recruit and retain our exceptional team. We promote diversity within our working places and beyond. Currently we have an average number of 246 employees who served during the year, 139 males and 107 females.

The Institute have seven disabled employees and have been attending training and various conferences outside the office for development and promotion of the disabled people. It remains the entity's policy to accept disabled persons for employment for those vacancies that they are able to fill.

i) GOVERNANCE

The entity has a code of ethics' which all staff are required to abide. We believe in adopting the best practices in Governance. Management and employees are committed to upholding the core values of transparency, integrity, honesty and accountability, which are fundamental to the attainment of good governance and excellent performance in any entity.

We remain conscious of Environmental, Social and Governance issues and have identified better ways of measuring what we have been doing.

2.5.2 ENTITY OPERATING MODEL

TIE is a public institution under the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology charged with the responsibility of interpreting government policies on education to befitting curriculum programs and instructional materials in order to facilitate provision of quality education at pre-primary, primary, secondary and teacher education levels. Specifically, the responsibilities of TIE are:

- i. To design and develop curricula for Pre-primary, Primary, Secondary and Teacher Education levels;
- ii. To carry out in-service teachers training for efficient and effective implementation of curricula;
- iii. To provide and oversee education quality assurance with regard to teaching methods, subject objectives and standard of teaching-learning materials; and
- iv. To provide technical advice to the Government through the Ministry responsible for education and to other stakeholders with the ultimate objective of providing quality education at all levels.

2.5.3 RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Institute has established and maintains good relationships with both internal and external stakeholders including suppliers of goods and services, pupils, students, teachers, parents and other educational partners who provide support initiatives.

Further, the Institute has established a working relationship with parent ministry, various regulatory authorities and educational institutions such as the Ministry of Education, Science, and Technology (MoEST), President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government Administration (PO RALG), University of Dar es Salaam, National Council for Technical Education (NACTE), Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT), National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA), Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) and Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA).

2.5.4 DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IMPLEMENTED, THOSE ONGOING AND EXPECTED FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.

The Institute has been implementing various development projects as follows:

S/N	Name of Project	Descriptions	Status
i	LANES II	The project supported the development and printing of primary textbooks (Pre-primary and Standard I). During the implementation of this project various reading materials for primary schools' pupils and teachers' guides were printed and distributed to schools.	Implemented Successful
ii	TESP - CIDA CANADA	Supported In-service teacher training, quality assurers training programs and rehabilitation of teachers' colleges. Under this project various activities were carried out including capacity development of teachers, district quality assurers and education supervisors. The aim of this training was to improve supervision, assessment and teaching methods.	Implemented Successful
iii	BOOST	The development objective of the Boost Primary Student Learning Project for Tanzania is to improve equitable access to quality learning in pre-primary and primary education in mainland Tanzania.	Ongoing

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S/N	Name of Project	Descriptions	Status
iv	SLOAM Project	Support for producing Braille textbooks for form 1-6 blind secondary school students in Tanzania	Ongoing
v	SEQUIP	The Program's objective is to increase access to secondary education, provide responsive learning environments for girls and improve completion of quality secondary education for girls and boys. The project supported the development and printing and distribution of science and mathematics textbooks for Secondary School in Tanzania Mainland	Ongoing

2.5.5 CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND TREASURY POLICIES

The capital structure of the Institute is financed by equity which is comprised of capital grants from the Government and accumulated surplus with a total amount of TZS 45,261,480,417

2.6 MEMBERSHIP OF THE GOVERNING COUNCIL

Members of the Governing Council who served the Institute during the financial year 2023/24 were as follows:

No	Name	Age	Position	Nationality	Date of appointment	Qualifications	Others
1	Prof. Maulid Walad Mwatawala	55	Chairperson	Tanzanian	16 December 2021	PhD in Agriculture, Sokoine University	College of Agriculture, Sokoine University of Agriculture -
2	Dr. Ali Makame Ussi	47	Member	Tanzanian	16 December 2021	PhD in Marine Science, University of Dar es Salaam	State University of Zanzibar - Deputy Vice Chancellor Academics
3	Prof. Hulda Shaidi Swai	72	Member	Tanzanian	16 December 2021	PhD in Biomedical Materials Science in Biomaterials in Dentistry, University of London, Queen Mary & Westerfield College	The Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology - Centre Leader CREATES-FNS
4	Prof. Joel Samson Mtebe	49	Member	Tanzanian	16 December 2021	PhD in Interactive Technology/Human Computer Interaction, University of Tampere (UTA) Finland	College of Information and Communication Technologies - University of Dar es Salaam - Principal

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No	Name	Age	Position	Nationality	Date of appointment	Qualifications	Others
5	Mr. Meshack Joram Anyingisye		Member	Tanzanian	16 December 2021	MPhil. International and Business Law - Yokohama National University, Japan	Ministry of Finance and Planning - Commissioner for Government Budget
6	Ms. Felister Emmanuel Shuli	47	Member	Tanzanian	16 December 2021	Master of Human Resources Management, Mzumbe University	President's Office Public Service Management and Good Governance - Director of Establishment
7	Mr. Henry Michael Kulaya	51	Member	Tanzanian	16 December 2021	Postgraduate Diploma in Education with Specialism in Mathematics and ICT - Nottingham Trent University, UK	Equitable Inclusion Consultancy in London, UK - Senior International Education Consultant
8	Mr. Jumanne Rajab Mtambalike	37	Member	Tanzanian	16 December 2021	Master's in IT and Management - Avinashi lingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women	Sahara Ventures - Chief Executive Officer
9	Mr. Kadari Lincoln Singo	56	Member	Tanzanian	16 December 2021	Master of Business Administration - USA	Institute of African Leadership for Sustainable Development - Chief Executive Officer
10	CPA. Stanslaus Wilfred Mpembe	50	Member	Tanzanian	16 December 2021	Master of Business Administration (Executive MBA - ESAMI)	Ministry of Energy - Principal Internal Auditor I
11	Ms. Felista Steven Lelo	39	Member	Tanzanian	16 December 2021	Masters of Law in Taxation, University of Dar es Salaam	Office of Attorney General - State Attorney

Source: TIE Governing Council file

2.7 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of Tanzania Institute of Education are as follow:

- i. To design and develop curricula for Pre-primary, Primary, Secondary and Teacher Education levels;
- ii. To carry out in-service teachers training for efficient and effective implementation of curricula;
- iii. To provide and oversee education quality assurance with regard to teaching methods, subject objectives and standard of teaching-learning materials; and
- iv. To provide technical advice to the Government through the Ministry responsible for education and to other stakeholders with the ultimate objective of providing quality education at all levels.

2.8 KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Key Performance Indicators measure the nature and scope of efficiency and effectiveness of The Tanzania Institute of Education operations. The Key Performance Indicators are as per the Recommended Practice Guideline (RPG) on reporting service performance information that assists users of the financial statements to assess the Institute's service efficiency and effectiveness. The Annual Action Plan for the Financial Year 2023/24 has set targets, which were spread across all 6 strategic objectives to be attained by 30 June at each strategic year.

For the purpose of implementing the planned activities against the functions of the Institute, the following activities were implemented during the year:

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Table 3: Strategic Plan Matrix

Key Performance Indicators				
Strategic Objectives	Strategies	Targets	Actual Achievements	Achievement in %
Non-Communicable Diseases and HIV/AIDS Infection Reduced and Supporting Services Improved	Preparation and implementation of effective preventive, treatment and control programmes for HIV/AIDS, epidemic and non-communicable diseases (including stress-related illness, diabetes, blood pressure, cancer)	HIV/AIDS and NCD preventative interventions Implemented to TIE staff annually	One training on HIV/AIDS and NCDs prevention and control have been conducted to 92 employees	85
	Strengthen support services to people living with HIV/AIDS and those with chronic non-communicable diseases	Care and Supportive Services to TIE Staff living with HIV/AIDS and NCD provided annually	Care and Supportive Services to TIE Staff living with HIV/AIDS and NCD provided	
	Promote and support people to make better decisions on healthier living	Health care training and voluntary testing provided to 60% of TIE staff annually	Two days training conducted to 92 employees and Hepatitis B vaccination have been provided.	62
	Reduced Stress-Related illness and HIV/AIDS prevalence rate	60% of TIE staff participate physical training sessions annually	One physical training exercise conducted weekly to 182 employees	100
	Create awareness on corruption and good governance	TIE Action Plan for preventing and combating corruption at the work place implemented annually	The Institute has implemented measures to facilitate the implementation of its annual anti-corruption action plan every year that are designed to promote a culture of transparency, accountability, and ethical behavior within the institute community.	90
Implementation of National Anti - Corruption Strategy and Action Plan Enhanced and Sustained	Enhance TIE capacity to receive and manage complaints	TIE Good Governance Plan implemented annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transparency in key TIE business processes increased 	60

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Key Performance Indicators				
Strategic Objectives	Strategies	Targets	Actual Achievements	Achievement in %
Curricular development and implementation mechanisms strengthened	Improve pre-primary, primary, secondary and teachers' education curriculum to meet the society needs and market demand	16 Curriculum and 110 syllabi for Pre-primary, primary, secondary schools and teacher education reviewed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staff awareness on corruption issues increased 16 Curriculum (8 in English version & 8 in Swahili) and 141 syllabi for Pre-primary, primary, secondary schools and teacher education reviewed 	125
	Disseminating curricula and syllabi for pre-primary, primary, secondary and teachers' education levels to different stakeholders	At reach least 20 media (TV, radio) for dissemination of the implementation of the curriculum	Managed to reach 15 radios and TVs	75
	Reinforce the performance of curricula coordinators, Implementers and other staff on curricula development and implementation	180,000 pre-primary and primary teachers trained on new curriculum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 181,777 pre-primary and primary school teachers trained on implementation of reviewed curriculum 70,117 standard III English subject teachers trained on implementation of reviewed curriculum 20,000 standard III Science subject teachers trained on implementation of reviewed curriculum 	151
		2,724 secondary teachers trained on revised curriculum	346 vocational subjects' teachers from 96 Secondary school (28 Government & 68 Private School) 2,324 secondary teachers teaching Form Five and Six trained on the reviewed curriculum	98
		1,556 College Tutors Trained on the revised curriculum of Teacher Education	1,333 Government College Tutors and 223 Private College Tutors trained on the revised Teacher Education Curriculum	100

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Key Performance Indicators				
Strategic Objectives	Strategies	Targets	Actual Achievements	Achievement in %
		6,034 Educational leaders trained on curriculum implementation	Training on reviewed curriculum provided to 26 Regional Education Officers, 184 District Education Officers, 26 Regional Academic Officers, 184 District Academic Officers, 1,669 School Quality Assurers and 3,945 Ward Education Officers.	100
		At least 1 teachers' teaching skills competition conducted annually	Teaching skills competition conducted involved English and Mathematics teachers all over the country. Best teachers screened and selected categorised from number 1 to 10 and awarded a Recognition Certificate and token as a motivation	100
		Mwalimu Nyerere National Award for Creative writers conducted annually	Writers participated and showcased their talent at the prestigious 2 nd Mwalimu Nyerere National Creative Writing Awards, held in Dar es Salaam on 13 April 2024. The awards honoured outstanding contributions in three categories: novel, poetry, and children's literature. With each category recognising 10 winners, a total of 30 laureates were celebrated and awarded a Certificate and token.	100
	Improve competence of curricula developers and implementers on e-content development	Develop/digitalized modules for in-service teacher training	200 teachers and 1800 students benefit the digital library. Skilled curriculum developer on e-content/LMS delivery	100
		10,000 curricula implementers trained on how to access materials in Learning Management System (LMS)	11,935 teachers trained how to use and access materials on LMS and Online Library.	80
Curricula Support Materials	Develop well researched curricula support materials	80 curricula support materials for pre-primary	40 textbooks titles and 40 teachers guide for Pre-primary, Standard I and III developed.	100

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Key Performance Indicators				
Strategic Objectives	Strategies	Targets	Actual Achievements	Achievement in %
Development and Distribution system improved	for primary, secondary and teachers' colleges that are relevant and age appropriate	and primary education developed 40 curricula support materials for secondary developed	28 textbooks titles and 28 teachers guide for Form One Secondary School developed	100
	Improve efficiency of textual and non-textual teaching and learning materials from private publisher	250 supplementary materials and reference books evaluated	449 supplementary materials and reference books received and evaluated	180
	Improving teaching and learning materials for special need learner	100 Curricula support materials in Braille and Large Print format for pre-primary, primary and secondary education developed	100 Curricula support materials in Braille and Large Print format for pre-primary, primary and secondary education developed	100
	Strengthening of printing and distribution services	25,000,000 teaching and learning materials for pre-primary, primary, secondary and teacher education printed and distributed	509,582 copies of Syllabi and curriculum for Pre-primary, Primary and Secondary school printed and distributed to schools	100
			8,074,326 copies of textbooks for Pre-primary and Standard I & III and 4,500 textbooks copies for Secondary School Form One Practise subjects printed and distributed to schools.	100
			43,785 copies of Large Print textbooks for students with visual impairment (low vision) for Pre-primary and Standard I & III printed and distributed to schools	100
			6,990 copies of Braille textbooks for blind students printed and distributed to school	100
			1,183,568 copies of teacher guides for Pre-primary and Standard I & III and Secondary	100

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Key Performance Indicators				
Strategic Objectives	Strategies	Targets	Actual Achievements	Achievement in %
			School Form One Practise subjects printed and distributed to school	
			2,535,564 copies for Science and Mathematics subjects for Secondary school Form 2 to 4 printed and distributed to school	100
			2,100 copies of 35 titles for form One Secondary School vocational subjects printed and distributed	100
			27,800 textbooks copies of 43 titles for Form One subjects in lower secondary vocational stream subjects is under printing process	50
			325,512 copies of 12 titles of story books printed and distributed to 3,000 Tanzania Mainland Primary School.	100
Research, consultancy and Knowledge exchange improved	To conduct collaborative research projects	TIE online media established and operationalised	TIE Youtube Channel established and operate	100
		Library service automated	TIE Library service automated	100
		20 collaborations with other stakeholders established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TIE has continued its collaboration with Georgetown University in Delaware and the University of Dar es Salaam's School of Education through the research center 'TIE-Ed Lab,' established by the "What Works Hub (WWH) for Global Education" project implementing research in the area of MEWAKA and implementation of the improved curriculum. 4 Researchers students from Georgetown University Washington DC from exchange programme engaged in research projects 	100

TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (TIE)

Key Performance Indicators			
Strategic Objectives	Strategies	Targets	Achievement in %
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PCCB collaborate with TIE in curriculum review process together with textbooks writing. PCCB insured those issues regarding with corruption is well articulated in the revised curriculum and students' textbooks at Pre-primary, primary, secondary and teachers' levels. TIE collaborate with CoICT - UDSM and COSTECH conducted research titled "Harnessing AI for Automatic Generation of Multimedia Enhanced Education Content". TIE, CoICT - UDSM and EdTech-Hub collaborate on improving Learning Management System to surface the user requirements on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) usability and contents. ii) System Collection of user information iii) Language used Swahili & English iv) Ensure system is available on search engines system v) System to have user interface and be available on smart phone on Google Play and Apple Store. <p>All user requirement implemented and updated system can be accessed through this link https://tcpd.tie.go.tz</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TIE collaborated with South Korea Gwangju Metropolitan Office of Education to implement the project named "E-learning Improvement Cooperation" (KLIC) with aim of improving teachers' knowledge on using ICT on teaching

TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (TIE)

Key Performance Indicators			
Strategic Objectives	Strategies	Targets	Achievement in %
			and learning. Two (2) schools (Mabatini - Secondary and Mkombozi - primary) supported ICT facilities (computers, laptops, tablets, electronic tables, Projectors, speakers, Camera and headphones)
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TIE, in collaboration with UNESCO TEC of China, has implemented a project on Teachers' Continuous Professional Development activities in Mathematics, aimed at equipping Tanzanian teachers with better methods of teaching Mathematics.
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TIE, in collaboration with Project Zawadi, is preparing CPD (Continuous Professional Development) content in both hard copy and electronic formats, as well as providing training to teachers on the implementation of the revised curriculum
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TIE, in collaboration with the organization Jenga Hub, is offering training on the use of technology in teaching and learning
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TIE and Hope for Disability have collaborated in preparation of teaching and learning materials that accommodate the inclusion of students with special needs
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TIE and Right To Play have collaborated in providing training for teachers on the use of play-based methods in teaching and learning
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TIE Collaborated with Organization for Community Development (OCODE) to implementing the project titled ALIVE 'Action

TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (TIE)

Key Performance Indicators				
Strategic Objectives	Strategies	Targets	Actual Achievements	Achievement in %
			for Life Skills and Values in East Africa, aimed at partnering with the Government in implementing the enhanced curriculum in the area of Life Skills	
	To use licensing technologies, tools, or training materials	TIE-ED Research Lab established	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Office for TIE-ED Research Lab established at Press A office building. Team of researcher established which composed 5 principal researchers, 2 assistant researchers and 1 project coordinator and data analyst. 	100
		10 Research studies conducted and disseminated to stakeholders	TIE, in collaboration with EdTech Hub through the "TIE-Ed Lab" research center, has conducted research on the perspectives and experiences of LMS users (teachers) in government primary schools. The aim is to continue improving the LMS	95
	Briefings and other ways of communicating research to have dialogue mechanism with external audiences		The Tanzania Institute of Education (TIE) in collaboration with EdTech Hub and Aga Khan University conducted research to iteratively enhance the MEWAKA implementation at primary school level and to understand the role that technology can play in scaling TCPD	90
			TIE collaboratively with EdTech Hub and Aga Khan University conducted research on the Impact of a Tech-Supported, School-Based TPD Model on Learning Outcomes in Tanzania, using Design-Based Implementation Research (DBIR)	95
			Conducted research on the implementation of the 2023 revised curriculum at the primary education level	96

TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (TIE)

Key Performance Indicators				
Strategic Objectives	Strategies	Targets	Actual Achievements	Achievement in %
TIE's Capacity to carry out's mandates and operational efficiency enhanced			Tanzania Institute of Education (TIE), EdTech Hub and Aga Khan University (AKU), are assessing the scale-up of a technology-supported, government-led teacher professional development programme in Tanzania: Considering issues of equity, agency, and adaptation	68
	Enhance TIEs capacity in planning and resource mobilization	TIE's plans and strategies prepared, coordinated and implemented annually	Annual Plan prepared (MTEF) and approved	100
	Strengthen Financial and contract Management Systems	Financial and contract management improved annually Assets management database systems updated and maintained annually	Contract signed and managed accordingly	100
	Strengthen Legal Services	Legal services to Institute provided annually	Asset's register reviewed and updated accordingly	88
	Strengthen Procurement Management	Procurement plan developed and implemented annually	Legal services were provided including provision of legal advice, handling court cases, contract coordination and Council Meetings recorded.	98
	Strengthen Internal Control system	Risk Register monitored and evaluated annually	Procurement plan developed and implemented.	90
	Strengthen ICT infrastructures	ICT services and security developed, supported and maintained annually	Risk Register monitored and evaluated	95
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TIE Website redesigned, • Network Infrastructure improved, • Disaster Recovery Site established, • UAT server installed and hosted externally at eGA, • Information Systems for enhancing the institute's business processes (Online library) 	90

TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (TIE)

Key Performance Indicators				
Strategic Objectives	Strategies	Targets	Actual Achievements	Achievement in %
	Strengthen Government communication services	TIE activities publicized annually	and TCPD System) developed, maintained, improved and secured. TIE curriculum activities have been advertised on media houses such as on IPP Media, TBC, Azam, Wasafi Media, Clouds Media, Regional Local TV and Radios and on social medias	95
		TIE participate at least two (2) exhibitions/fairs annually	TIE has participated in 7 exhibitions per year (Sabasaba, Utumishi Week, MAKISATU, TCU, NECTA, National Library & Aghakhan)	100
	Strengthen human resources management	Human Resource plans/tools reviewed and implemented annually	Staff regulation reviewed and implemented	100
		Statutory, administrative and incentive expenses to TIE staff provided annually	Statutory, administrative and incentive expenses to TIE staff provided which increased staff morale and efficiency	92
		At least 10% staff facilitated to participate sports competitions annually	14 TIE staff participated on one sport event (SHIMUTA).	90
		Two (2) workers' council meetings facilitated annually	Two workers' council meeting facilitated	100
	Enhance staff knowledge and skills	150 TIE Staff trained on knowledge and skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cyber security training provided to 70 TIE staff Two days training of Artificial Intelligent (AI) provided to 70 TIE staff Training on the use of IT and other technologies in teaching and learning provided to TIE staff by Korean Gwangju Metropolitan TIE staff from different categories participated on seminar and training on area of their expertise provided by supervisory Professional Board. 	100

TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (TIE)

Key Performance Indicators				
Strategic Objectives	Strategies	Targets	Actual Achievements	Achievement in %
	Strengthen Audit control services	Internal Control is efficiently evaluated quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved Risk based Internal Audit plan for Financial Year 2023/24 Risk based quarterly Internal audit reports for Financial Year 2023/24 Follow up report of implementation of Prior Year CAG's recommendations for Financial Year 2022/ 2023 	100
	Improve environment working	One (1) warehouse constructed	Construction is at final stage of completion a foundation.	
				35

2.9 FUTURE PLANS/ WAY FORWARD

The Institute has the following plans for the future for enhancing its operational efficiency and improving service delivery:

- a) Review the National Curriculum Framework for Basic Education (NCFBE) for basic, secondary and teacher education to accommodate current issues, emerging and future needs;
- b) Preparation of tourism syllabus for Advanced secondary school Form V-VI;
- c) Conducting Monitoring and Evaluation of the implementation of curriculum for Pre-primary, Primary, secondary and teacher education levels;
- d) Organizing a Science and Mathematics competition to promote STEM among girls who are at risk of dropping out of school;
- e) Organizing and coordinating the first teaching skills competition for Secondary Education teachers in Physics and Mathematics subjects;
- f) Completing 24 modules for continuous in-service teacher training (MEWAKA);
- g) Conducting training of 20,000 secondary teachers on the implementation of the revised curriculum;
- h) Conducting training of 50,000 Grade II and Grade IV teachers on the implementation of the revised curriculum;
- i) Conducting training program for 300 college tutors on the revised curriculum;
- j) Communicate with MoEST to disburse fund for the OC as per cash flow prepared from the institute;
- k) Recruit administrative academic staff according to needs;
- l) Strengthening Press A printing press and other printing centres for quality service delivery and revenue generation;
- m) Develop and implement capacity building programmes for its personnel for effective and efficiently service delivery;
- n) Solicit enough funds for conducting research and dissemination;
- o) Prepare curricula support materials for primary and secondary education for implementation of reviewed curriculum;
- p) Conduct In-service training to curriculum implementers and supervisor on reviewed curriculum; and
- q) Collaborate with other education institutions in various issues including In-service training and research.

TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (TIE)

2.10 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE DURING THE YEAR 2023/24

Total receipts for the year 2023/24 amounted to TZS 39,628,148,978. The comparison between total receipts and the budget is as shown below

Source of fund	Budget TZS	Receipts TZS	Over/(Under) TZS
Subvention from Other Government Entities	67,134,178,558	29,461,934,983	(37,672,243,575)
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	12,557,094,348	9,963,945,472	(2,593,148,876)
Other Revenue	28,000,000	170,784,970	142,784,970
Increase in Deposit		31,483,553	31,483,552
Total	79,719,272,906	39,628,148,978	(40,091,123,928)

Source: TIE Financial Statements

Out of TZS 39,628,148,978 received, TZS 203,183,100 was received as other charges (OC) and TZS 4,951,386,964 was staff salaries which were sent directly to their bank accounts by the Treasury, and corresponding taxes and pension contributions paid directly to respective authorities.

2.11 EXPENDITURE

During the year 2023/24 the Institute spent a total of TZS 61,220,160,656 to run its operations.

2.12 SIGNIFICANT CHANGES

During the year ended 30 June 2024 the Institute exercises control to manage the Mzumbe Book Project (MBP) located at Morogoro region, Press A and Press B Printing Press located at Dar es Salaam, Kisumu Printing Press - Mwanza, NuruYetu Printing Press - Mbeya, Tujiliemishe Printing Press - Songea and Elimu ni Bahari Printing Press - Tabora. These printing units were handed over from the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST) in 2019. These Printing Presses have semi-autonomous status under the MoEST, through Tanzania Institute of Education.

2.13 INSTITUTE'S COUNCIL COMMITTEES

For the purpose of discharging the oversight responsibilities, there are four (4) Committees established by the Governing Council. Members of these Committees are appointed by the Institute's Council meeting.

(a) Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee comprises of three (3) members. All members are from the Governing Council and appointed by the council.

TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (TIE)

The objective of the Audit and Risk Management Committee is to enhance financial and non-financial Information, System of Internal Controls, Risk Management and the legal and ethical Governance issues.

During the year the Audit and Risk Management Committee conducted one extra ordinary meeting to receive and deliberate of Financial Statement 2022/23 submitted to CAG and four ordinary meetings and deliberate on the following:

- (i) Discuss and approve the audit annual work plan and budget for 2023/24;
- (ii) Quarterly and annual audit reports 2023/24;
- (iii) Review Risk Management implementation plan; and
- (iv) Review of financial report of 2022/23

The Committee is composed of the following members who serve from 16 December 2021;

No	Name	Position	Qualification	Others
1	CPA. Stanlaus Wilfred Mpembe	Chairperson	Master of Business Administration (Executive MBA - ESAMI)	Ministry of Energy - Principal Internal Auditor I
2	Ms. Felista Steven Lelo	Member	Masters of Law in Taxation, University of Dar es Salaam	Office of Attorney General - State Attorney
3	Mr. Kadari Lincoln Singo	Member	Master of Business Administration - USA	Institute of African Leadership for Sustainable Development - Chief Executive Officer

Source: TIE Governing Council file

(b) Finance and Planning Committee

This Committee is responsible for all matters regarding to finance, and planning. During the year the committee conducted four meetings to:

- (i) Discuss and approve the Institute's work plan and budget for financial year 2023/24,
- (ii) Receive the annual reports for 2022/23, and
- (iii) Receive and deliberate of the quarterly and annually financial reports for 2023/24.

The committee is comprised of the following members:

No	Name	Position	Qualification	Others
1	Mr. Meshack Joram Anyingisye	Chairperson	MPhil. International and Business Law - Yokohama National University, Japan	Ministry of Finance and Planning - Commissioner for Government Budget
2	Mr. Kadari Lincoln Singo	Member	Master of Business Administration - USA	Institute of African Leadership for Sustainable Development - Chief Executive Officer

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No	Name	Position	Qualification	Others
3	Mr. Jumanne Rajab Mtambalike	Member	Master's in IT and Management - Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women	Sahara Ventures - Chief Executive Officer
4	Mr. Henry Michael Kulaya	Member	Postgraduate Diploma in Education with Specialisation in Mathematics and ICT - Nottingham Trent University, UK	Equitable Inclusion in Education Consultancy London, UK - Senior International Education Consultant

Source: TIE Governing Council file

(c) Academic Committee

This Committee is responsible for all matters regarding to core function of the institute which is academics. During the year, the committee conducted four meetings in which it:

- (i) Approved the work plan and budget for Financial Year 2023/24.
- (ii) Received and deliberated on the annual report for 2022/23 and quarterly reports of respective periods for year 2023/24.

The Committee was comprised of the following members:

No.	Name	Position	Qualification	Others
1	Prof. Joel Samson Mtebe	Chairperson	PhD in Interactive Technology/Human Computer Interaction, University of Tampere (UTA) Finland	College of Information and Communication Technologies - University of Dar es Salaam - Principal
2	Prof. Hulda Swai	Member	PhD in Marine Science, University of Dar es Salaam	The Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology - Centre Leader CREATES-FNS
3	Dr Ali Makame Ussi	Member	PhD in Marine Science, University of Dar es Salaam	State University of Zanzibar - Deputy Vice Chancellor Academics
4	Mr. Henry Michael Kulaya	Member	Postgraduate Diploma in Education with Specialisation in Mathematics and ICT - Nottingham Trent University, UK	Equitable Inclusion in Education Consultancy London, UK - Senior International Education Consultant

Source: TIE Governing Council file

TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (TIE)

(d) Appointment, Disciplinary and Human Resources Development Committee

This Committee is responsible for all matters pertaining to staff recruitment, discipline and development welfare. The Committee conducted four meetings to:

- i) Approved the work plan and budget for the Financial Year 2023/24; and
- ii) Received and deliberated on the annual report for 2022/23 and quarterly reports for 2023/24.

The Committee is comprised of the following members:

No	Name	Position	Qualification	Others
1	Ms. Felister Emanuel Shuli	Member	Master of Human Resources Management, Mzumbe University	President's Office Public Service Management and Good Governance - Director of Establishment
2	Bi. Felister Steven Lelo	Member	Masters of Law in Taxation, University of Dar es Salaam	Office of Attorney General - State Attorney
3	Mr. Ephraim Andrew Simbeye	Member	Master's in Education (MA-ED), University of Arusha	President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government - Director of Education Administration
4	CPA. Stanslaus Wilfred Mpembe	Member	Master of Business Administration (Executive MBA - ESAMI)	Ministry of Energy - Principal Internal Auditor I

Source: TIE Governing Council file

2.14 BOARD MEETINGS

During the year, the Governing Council held meetings as follows:

No.	Name	Designation	Nationality	No. of meetings 2023/24
1	Prof. Maulid Walad Mwatawala	Chairman	Tanzanian	4
2	Dr. Ali Makame Ussi	Member	Tanzanian	2
3	Prof. Hulda Shahidi Swai	Member	Tanzanian	3
4	Prof. Joel Samson Mtebe	Member	Tanzanian	3
5	Mr. Meshack Joram Anyingsye	Member	Tanzanian	1
6	Ms. Felister Emmanuel Shuli	Member	Tanzanian	2
7	Mr. Henry Michael Kulaya	Member	Tanzanian	4
8	Mr. Jumanne Rajab Mtambalike	Member	Tanzanian	2
9	Mr. Kadari Lincoln Singo	Member	Tanzanian	4
10	CPA. Stanslaus Wilfred Mpembe	Member	Tanzanian	4
11	Ms. Felista Steven Lelo	Member	Tanzanian	4

Source: TIE Governing Council file

During the year, the Council:

- (i) Discussed and approved the Institute's budget for financial year 2023/24;
- (ii) Received the annual reports for 2022/23;
- (iii) Received and deliberated of the quarterly reports for 2023/24 and annually financial reports for 2022/23 and
- (iv) Reviewed and approved deliberations of Council committees

2.15 MANAGEMENT OF THE INSTITUTE

The Management of the Institute is under the Director General who reports to the Chairperson of the Council. In assisting the Director General to discharge her responsibilities the Institute is organized in the following departments and units reporting directly to the Director General;

- (i) Curriculum Design and Development Department;
- (ii) Research Information and Publication Department;
- (iii) Centre for Curriculum Training Department;
- (iv) Educational Material Design and Development Department;
- (v) Human Resources and Administration Department;
- (vi) Finance and Accounts Department;
- (vii) Planning Unit;
- (viii) Procurement and Logistic Unit;
- (ix) Internal Audit Unit; and
- (x) Legal Services Unit.

2.16 FACTORS WHICH CONTRIBUTED TO INSTITUTE'S PERFORMANCE

(a) Dedication and Loyalty

The Institute has a dedicated, committed and loyal workforce ready to provide quality services to stakeholders and the public in general. The workforce has a team working culture that builds a productive synergy in achieving the Institute's objectives.

(b) Good Governance Policy

The Institute works under Good Governance Policies which are aimed at improving service delivery to the public in general.

(c) Good Relationship with Development Partners

During the year the Institute continued to receive enormous support from Development Partners and Agencies. The support included funding of education projects implemented during the year; contribution from these partners was substantial compared to other revenue streams. The Institute believes that good relationship with these partners will continue in the next financial year.

2.17 PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Most of the expenditure (both recurrent and development) are financed by the funds received from the Treasury on monthly basis. The Institute is uncertain of cash flow if it could suffice the respective month's requirements.

In mitigating this risk the Institute is planning to;

- Prioritize maximum utilization of limited resources on implementation of its operations and objectives within financial limits;
- Enhance utilization of existing strength on its workforce in the area of curriculum and capitalize on opportunity for production of teaching and learning materials; and
- Indulge into public private partnership practice as an alternative source of financing its operational activities;

2.18 EMPLOYEES WELFARE

i) Relationship between Management and Employees

There is a systematic procedure of communication with employees on a regular basis which is done through the workers' trade union known as Tanzania Higher Learning Institutions Trade Union (THTU) at the Institute and Staff Workers Council Meetings.

ii) Workers' Council

Workers' Council convened four meetings in a year. The members of the Workers' Council include heads of departments, employee representatives from each department and other employees representing Employees' Trade Union (THTU). All major decisions affecting employees are discussed in the Workers' Council including Staff Benefit Package Policies and Staff Regulations.

iii) Employment Policy

The Institute is an equal opportunity employer. It gives equal access to employment opportunities that ensures that the best available person is appointed to any given position on merit and free from discrimination of any kind and without regard to factors like gender, marital status, tribes, religion and disability which does not impair ability to discharge duties.

iv) Medical Services

All members of the staff together with a maximum number of four beneficiaries (dependants) for each employee were availed medical insurance under the National Health Insurance (NHIF). The Institute contributed 3% of employee salary towards this fund. For the year ended June, 2024 TZS 147,938,258 was incurred and TZS 131,859,325 for the previous year.

v) Free Morning Tea Served at TIE Canteen

During the financial year 2023/24 the Institute continued to offer free breakfast to all employees at TIE canteen.

vi) Training and Development

Training programs have been and are continually being developed to ensure that employees are adequately trained at all levels. The programmes are focused on raising staff skills to make them more competent. In implementing training programmes, only a few employees could be trained due to financial constraints facing the Institute, three staff attended long courses and were sponsored by development partners. During the Financial Year 2023/24 TIE spent TZS 146,164,700 for short and long term training as compared to TZS 79,320,101 spent on the previous year.

vii) Persons with Disability

It is the policy of the Institute not to discriminate persons with disability in recruitment, bearing in mind the aptitudes of applicant concerned. The Institute gives equal opportunities to disabled persons for vacancies they are able to fill. Similarly, under the Workmen's Compensation Act, the Institute compensates employees who become disabled while in service of the Institute.

viii) Gender Parity

The Institute is an equal opportunity employer. It gives equal access to employment and ensures that the best person is appointed to any given position free from discrimination of any kind and without regard to his/her gender. The Institute had 246 employees, out of which 107 (43%) were female and 139 (57%) were male.

2.19 SOLVENCY

The Institute depends on subvention from Government. Out of the total recurrent expenditure budget of TZS 5,416,251,964 where TZS 4,951,986,964 which forms 91% of the recurrent budget is paid by the Government in form of personal emolument and other charges.

Funding of development projects depends on support from the Government subvention and development partners. During the year, the Institute received TZS 24,273,573,298 which is 40% of the amount budgeted for development project.

The Institute has reasonable expectation that, the Government through the Ministry of Finance will continue to fund various projects and recurrent expenditures. The Institute's statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024 is set out in these financial statements. The Institute confirms that applicable financial reporting standard have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis. No matters have come to their

attention of Management to indicate that the Institute will not remain a going concern for at least the ensuing financial year.

2.20 RESPONSIBILITY OF THE AUDITORS

The Controller and Auditor General (CAG) is the statutory auditor of Tanzania Institute of Education by virtue of Article 143 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania and amplified in section 10(1) of the Public Audit Act Cap. 418. The Controller and Auditor General has a statutory responsibility to report to the stakeholders as to whether, in his opinion, the financial statements of the Tanzania Institute of Education present fairly the financial position, financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard, the Tanzania Financial Reporting Standard (TFRS 1). And whether the procurement transactions and processes have complied with the requirements of the Public Procurement Act No.7 of 2011 and its underlying Regulations of 2013 as amended in 2016.

2.21 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE

In performing the activities of TIE, various laws and regulations having impacts on the operations were observed. Moreover, this report has been prepared in full compliance with the Tanzania Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 requirements - The Report by Those Charged with Governance.

2.22 POLITICAL, CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS


TIE has responsibility to respond to community social needs. The Institute's Corporate Social Responsibility interventions included a commitment to active participation in environmental protection and promotion of social-economic development of the society through the extension of financial support towards the implementation of community development projects. An example of the benefits in kind provided by the Institute to the community include;


- In-service training to government and private school teachers on improvement of teaching methodologies and on how to implement the revised curriculum.
- Encourage and support the private publishers participating on development of reference books to be used in teaching and learning process by sharing the cost of reviewing and evaluation of their publications.
- Participated in "Mashindano ya Kitaifa ya Sayansi Teknologia na Ubunifu" (MAKISATU) held at Jamuhuri Stadium, Dodoma (ICT technical services provided on various teaching and learning electronic platforms developed and used by TIE).
- Support by contributing textbooks and other learning materials to new emerged schools in various districts.

During the financial year 2023/24 TIE made the monetary and non-monetary contributions to various organizations which included;

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- The flood disaster occurred at Manyara region, TZS. 10,000,000 contributed.
- 25 beds (double decker) worth TZS. 8,400,000 contributed to Ashira Girls Secondary School in order to reduce the challenge of shortage of beds and improve the learning environment.
- A total of 13,817 different textbooks titles worth TZS 268,406,341 contributed to Tanzania Library Service Board for public use.


.....
Prof. Maulid Walad Mwatawala
Chairperson


.....
CPA. Stanslaus Wilfred Mpembe
Member

Date 17.03.2025


3.0 STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

These financial statements have been prepared by the management of Tanzania Institute of Education in accordance with the provision of section 25(4) of the Public Finance Act. No. 6 of 2001. The financial statements comply with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards and are presented in a manner consistent with the same standards.

Management of Tanzania Institute of Education is responsible for establishing and maintaining a system of effective Internal Control designed to provide reasonable assurance that the transactions recorded in the accounts are within the statutory authority and that they contain the receipt and use of all public financial resources by the authority.

To the best of my knowledge, the system of Internal Control has operated adequately throughout the reporting period and that the accounts and underlying records provide a reasonable basis for the preparation of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

I accept responsibility for the integrity of the Financial Statements, the information it contains, and its compliance with the Public Finance Act. No. 6 of 2001 as revised in 2004 and instructions issued by the Treasury in respect of the year under review.



.....
Dr. Aneth A. Komba
Director General

th.
17 March 2025
.....

Date

4.0 STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Governing Council is required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the affairs of the Institute at the end of the financial year and of the operating results of the Institute for that year. The Governing Council also is required to ensure that, the Institute keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable assurance at any time the financial position of the Institute. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Institute.

The Governing Council accepts responsibility for the annual financial statements which have been prepared using appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates, in conformity with international Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs). To the best of the Council's knowledge and belief, the Governing Council confirms that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the affairs of the Institute and of its operating results. The Governing Council further accepts responsibility for the maintenance of accounting records which may be relied upon in the preparation of financial statements, as well as adequate systems of internal control.

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



Prof. Maulid Walad Mwatawala
Chairperson



CPA. Stanslaus Wilfred Mpenbe
Member

DATE 17.03.2025

5.0 DECLARATION OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE/ACCOUNTING


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 Governing Council/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 applicable International Public Sector Accounting Standards and statutory financial reporting requirements.

Full legal responsibility for the preparation of financial statements rests with the Governing Council as under Governing Council's Responsibility statement on an earlier page.

I, CPA Deo L. Fazaah being the Director of Finance and Planning of Tanzania Institute of Education (TIE) hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in compliance with applicable accounting standards and statutory requirements.

I thus confirm that the Financial Statements give a true and fair view position of Tanzania Institute of Education as on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained financial records.



Signature:
Signed by: Deo L. Fazaah
Position: Director of Finance & Planning
NBAA Membership No: GA.2376
Date: 17th March, 2025

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6.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6.1 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

		30 June 2024	30 June 2023 (Restated)
<u>Assets</u>	Notes	TZS	TZS
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	268,270,401	21,705,467,936
Receivables (Short Term)	7	10,933,587	
Prepayment	8	1,682,367,662	-
Inventories	9	3,956,508,733	5,788,962,031
Total Current Assets		5,918,080,383	27,494,429,967
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	39,535,805,681	39,715,206,689
Work In Progress	11	465,586,098	-
Total Non-Current Assets		40,001,391,779	39,715,206,689
Total Assets		45,919,472,162	67,209,636,656
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current Liabilities			
Payables and Accruals	13	461,188,884	371,916,759
Advanced received and Deferred income	14	188,504,871	21,864,460,345
Deposits	15	67,718,996	36,235,443
Total Current Liabilities		717,412,751	22,272,612,547
Total Liabilities		717,412,751	22,272,612,547
Net Assets		45,202,059,411	44,937,024,109
<u>Net Assets</u>			
Taxpayers' Fund	12	3,553,277,160	3,553,277,160
Accumulated surplus		41,648,782,251	41,383,746,949
Total Net Assets		45,202,059,411	44,937,024,109



 Prof. Maulid Walad Mwatawala
 Chairperson




 CPA. Stanslaus Wilfred Mpenbe
 Member

DATE 17.03.2025


TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (TIE)

6.2 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	2023/24 TZS	2022/23 TZS
<u>Revenue</u>			
Revenue from exchange transactions	16	9,951,849,172	8,125,385,489
Fair value Gains on Assets and Liabilities	17	60,499,772	-
Other revenue	18	170,784,970	149,844,500
Subvention from other government entities	19	<u>51,256,487,484</u>	<u>32,156,048,292</u>
Total Revenue		61,439,621,398	40,431,278,281
<u>Expenses</u>			
Wages, salaries and employees' benefits	20	7,603,415,422	7,699,935,825
Use of goods and services	21	51,960,997,870	28,344,290,795
Maintenance expenses	22	269,648,935	362,529,172
Depreciation of PPE	23	1,052,423,436	1,191,464,067
Loss on exchange rate	24	-	4,262,522
Other Expenses	25	398,736,313	513,447,931
Expected Credit Loss	26	-	270,556,658
Other transfers	27	<u>40,000,000</u>	<u>37,350,000</u>
Total Expenses		61,325,221,976	38,423,836,970
Surplus for the year		<u>114,399,422</u>	<u>2,007,441,311</u>



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TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (TIE)

6.3 CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Notes	2023/24 TZS	2022/23 TZS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Subvention from Government	29.1	29,461,934,983	30,650,280,497
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	29.2	9,963,945,472	8,125,385,489
Other Revenue	29.3	170,784,970	149,844,500
Increase in Deposit	29.4	<u>31,483,553</u>	<u>36,235,443</u>
Total Receipts		39,628,148,978	38,961,745,929
Payment			
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	29.5	7,603,415,422	7,699,935,825
Use of Goods and Services	29.6	51,721,640,109	31,765,488,117
Other Transfers	27	40,000,000	37,350,000
Other Expenses	25	398,736,313	513,447,931
Maintenance Expenses	22	<u>269,648,935</u>	<u>362,529,172</u>
Total Payments		60,033,440,779	40,378,751,045
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		(20,405,291,801)	(1,417,005,116)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investing Activities			
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	29.7	(721,133,779)	(130,357,003)
Payment for Work in Progress	29.8	<u>(465,586,098)</u>	-
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities		(1,186,719,877)	(130,357,003)
Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(21,592,011,678)	(1,547,362,119)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Period		<u>21,864,460,344</u>	<u>23,411,822,463</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Period		<u>272,448,665</u>	<u>21,864,460,344</u>


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TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (TIE)

6.4 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Capital Fund TZS	Accumulated surplus TZS	Total TZS
Balance as at 1 July 2022	3,553,277,160	38,450,600,222	42,003,877,382
Other Appropriation	-	925,705,416	925,705,416
Surplus for the year	-	<u>2,007,441,311</u>	<u>2,007,441,311</u>
Balance as at 30 June 2023	<u>3,553,277,160</u>	<u>41,383,746,949</u>	<u>44,937,024,109</u>
Balance as at 1 July 2023	3,553,277,160	41,383,746,949	44,937,024,109
Other Appropriation	-	150,635,880	150,635,880
Surplus for the year	-	<u>114,399,422</u>	<u>114,399,422</u>
Balance as at 30 June 2024	<u>3,553,277,160</u>	<u>41,648,782,251</u>	<u>45,202,059,411</u>



 Prof. Maulid Walad Mwatawala
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 CPA. Stanslaus Wilfred Mpembe
 Member


DATE 17.03.2025

TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (TIE)

6.5 STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Details	Original Budget Amounts 2023/24	Reallocation/ Adjustment	Final Budget (B)	Actual Amount on Comparable Basis (A)	Performance Difference (A-B)	% Varia nce
RECEIPTS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	
Subvention from Other Government Entities	67,134,178,558		67,134,178,558	29,461,934,983	(37,672,243,575)	56
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	12,557,094,348		12,557,094,348	9,963,945,472	(2,593,148,876)	21
Other Revenue	28,000,000		28,000,000	170,784,970	142,784,970	510
Increase in Deposit	-		-	31,483,552	31,483,553	
Total Receipts	79,719,272,906		79,719,272,906	39,628,148,978	(40,091,123,928)	
PAYMENTS						
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	8,930,592,000	(515,021,760)	8,415,570,240	7,603,415,422	812,154,818	10
Use of Goods and Services	66,156,724,894	1,065,272,250	67,221,997,144	51,721,640,109	15,500,357,035	23
Social Benefits	97,700,000	(60,000,000)	37,700,000	0	37,700,000	100
Other Transfers	40,000,000	50,000,000	90,000,000	40,000,000	50,000,000	56
Other Expenses	846,330,000	(221,906,200)	624,423,800	398,736,313	225,687,487	36
Maintenance Expenses	1,403,640,000	(581,944,290)	821,695,710	269,648,935	552,046,775	67
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	2,244,286,012	263,600,000	2,507,886,012	721,133,779	1,786,752,233	71
Payment for Work in Progress						
Total expenses	79,719,272,906	-	79,719,272,906	465,586,098	(465,586,098)	
Net Receipts/ Payments				61,220,160,656	18,499,112,250	23
				(21,592,011,678)	(21,592,011,678)	


 Prof. Maulid Walad Mwatawala
 Chairperson


 CPA. Stanslaus Wilfred Mpembe
 Member

DATE 17.03.2025

Controller and Auditor General

AR/PA/TIE/2023/24

EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES EMANATING FROM STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023/24

1. **Government Grants** - The shortage of TZS 37,672,243,575 was due to delay on receipt of funds for printing and distribution of Primary and Secondary Schools textbooks under EP4R projects.
2. **Internal Generated Funds** -The shortage of TZS 2,593,148,876 was due to decrease of revenue from printing service offered by TIE printing presses. The printing presses failed to operate efficiently and get a targeted number of customers due to using of outdated machines with high rate of frequently breakdown and also fail to meet requirement for being registered in the NeST system.
3. **Salaries and Staff Benefits** - The saving of TZS 812,154,818 was due to delayed on receipt of fund budgeted to cover payment of staff allowance whose participated-on development of secondary school textbooks and training of teachers on implementation of reviewed curriculum.
4. **Payments in respect of goods and services** - The saving of TZS 15,500,357,035 was due to overlapping of the printing contracts which were supposed to be settled after completion of deliveries and there was a delay on receipt of funds for printing and distribution of Primary and Secondary Schools textbooks under EP4R projects.
5. **Maintenance Expenses** - The saving of TZS. 552,046,775 was due to a delay on receipt of funds for the development of textbooks for the new revised curriculum as a result much of these internally generated funds allocated for maintenance expenses were used to develop the intended textbooks and other curriculum-supporting materials.
6. **Acquisition of PPE** - Acquisition of PPE was budgeted from internally generated sources but funds collected were used to finance textbook development due to delayed receipt of funds.

TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (TIE)

RECONCILIATION OF BUDGET AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

Details	Amounts reported on budget comparative 2023/24	Amount recognized in Financial Statements	Amount deferred for future accounting periods
Revenue	TZS	TZS	TZS
Subvention from Other Government Entities	29,461,934,983	51,256,487,484	(21,794,552,501)
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	9,963,945,472	9,951,849,172	12,096,300
Other Revenue	170,784,970	170,784,970	-
Increase in Deposit	<u>31,483,553</u>	-	<u>31,483,553</u>
Total revenue	<u>39,628,148,978</u>	<u>61,379,121,626</u>	<u>(21,750,972,648)</u>
Expenses			
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	7,603,415,422	7,603,415,422	-
Use of Goods and Services	51,721,640,109	51,960,997,870	(239,357,761)
Other Transfers	40,000,000	40,000,000	-
Other Expenses	398,736,313	398,736,313	-
Maintenance Expenses	269,648,935	269,648,935	-
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>721,133,779</u>	-	<u>721,133,779</u>
Total expenses	<u>60,754,574,558</u>	<u>60,272,798,540</u>	<u>481,776,018</u>

**RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Surplus/ Deficit for the Period	265,035,302	2,007,441,311
Add/ (Less) Non-Cash Item		
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	1,052,423,436	1,191,464,067
Expected Credit Loss Impairment	(211,135,652)	270,556,658
Loss on Exchange Rate	-	4,262,522
Non-Monetary Revenue - Current	(151,888,648)	-
Add/ (Less) Change in Working Capital		
Deferred Income	(21,675,955,474)	(1,505,767,795)
Inventories	1,832,453,298	(2,551,021,490)
Deposit	31,483,553	36,235,443
Payables and Accruals	89,272,125,	(163,962,395)
Prepayment	(1,682,367,662)	-
Trade Receivables	45,387,921	(706,213,437)
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(20,405,291,801)	(1,417,005,116)

6.6 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and the financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis.

(b) Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared at the historical cost, as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss.

(c) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IPSAS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the institute's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are separately disclosed in a note.

(d) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Tanzanian Shillings, which is the institute's functional currency and presentation currency.

(e) Changes in Accounting Policies

Changes in accounting policies are prescribed in IPSAS 3. The objective of this Standard is to prescribe the criteria for selecting and changing accounting policies, together with the accounting treatment and disclosure of changes in accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and the corrections of errors. This Standard is intended to enhance the relevance and reliability of an entity's financial statements and the comparability of those financial statements over time.

2. ADOPTION OF INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IPSAS)

With effect from 01 July 2014, TIE adopted the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently in all periods presented in these financial statements:

(a) Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currency of the operation at the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are retranslated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are retranslated into the functional currency at the spot exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on retranslation are recognized in profit or loss, except for differences arising on the retranslation of available-for-sale equity instruments which is recognized directly in equity.

(b) Financial Assets and Liabilities

(i) Recognition

The institution initially recognizes loans and advances, deposits, debt securities issued and liabilities on the date at which they are originated. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade date at which the Institution commits to purchase or sell the asset. All other financial assets and liabilities (including assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss) are initially recognized on the trade date at which the Institution becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus (for an item not subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss) transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

(ii) De-recognition

The institution derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Institution is recognized as a separate asset or liability.

The institution derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

The institution enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized on its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets or a portion of them. If all or substantially all risks and rewards are retained, then the transferred assets are not derecognized from the statement of financial position.

Transfers of assets with retention of all or substantially all risks and rewards include, for example, securities lending and repurchase transactions.

In transactions in which the Institution neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset, it derecognizes the asset if it does not retain control over the asset. The rights and obligations retained in the transfer are recognized separately as assets and liabilities as appropriate. In transfers in which control over the asset is retained, Institution continues to recognize the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

TIE writes off certain loans when they are determined to be uncollectible.

(iii) Off-setting

Financial assets and liabilities are set off and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the institution has a legal right to set off the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted by the accounting standards, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions such as in the Institution's trading activity.

(iv) Amortized Cost Measurement

The amortized cost of a financial asset or liability is the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition, minus principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of any difference between the initial amount recognized and the maturity amount, minus any reduction for impairment.

(v) Fair Value

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction on the measurement date.

When available, Institution measures the fair value of an instrument using quoted prices in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available and represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

(vi) Fair Value Measurement

If a market for a financial instrument is not active, Institution establishes fair value using a valuation technique. Valuation techniques include using recent arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties (if available), reference to the current fair value of

other instruments that are substantially the same, discounted cash flow analyses and option pricing models.

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is the transaction price, i.e., the fair value of the consideration given or received, unless the fair value of that instrument is evidenced by comparison with other observable current market transactions in the same instrument (i.e., without modification or repackaging) or based on a valuation technique whose variables include only data from observable markets.

When transaction price provides the best evidence of fair value at initial recognition, the financial instrument is initially measured at the transaction price and any difference between this price and the value initially obtained from a valuation model is subsequently recognized in profit or loss depending on the individual facts and circumstances of the transaction but not later than when the valuation is supported wholly by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

Fair values reflect the credit risk of the instrument and include adjustments to take account of the credit risk of the institution where appropriate. Fair value estimates obtained from models are adjusted for any other factors, such as liquidity risk or model uncertainties; to the extent that the Institution believes a third-party market participant would take them into account in pricing a transaction.

(vii) Identification and Measurement of Impairment

At each statement of financial position date the institution assesses whether there is objective evidence that financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss are impaired. Financial assets are impaired when objective evidence demonstrates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event has an impact on the future cash flows of the asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets (including equity securities) are impaired can include default or delinquency by a borrower, restructuring of a loan or advance by the Institution on terms that the Institution would not otherwise consider, indications that a borrower or issuer will enter bankruptcy, the disappearance of an active market for a security, or other observable data relating to a group of assets such as adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the group, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults in the group.

The institution considers evidence of impairment for loans and advances at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant loans and advances securities are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant loans and advances found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Loans and advances that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans and advances and held-to-maturity investment securities with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment, the institution uses statistical modelling of historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical modelling. Default rates, loss rates and the expected timing of future recoveries are regularly benchmarked against actual outcomes to ensure that they remain appropriate.

Impairment losses on assets carried at amortized cost are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

(viii) Identification and Measurement of Impairment (continued)

Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against loans and advances. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognized through the unwinding of the discount.

When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include notes and coins on hand, and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of less than three months, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the bank in the management of its short-term commitments.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost in the statement of financial position.

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset, and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation.

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost through a non-exchange transaction, its cost shall be measured at its fair value at the date of acquisition.

TANZANIA INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION (TIE)

The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred. Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to other comprehensive income and shown as other reserves in shareholders' equity.

Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged in other comprehensive income and debited against other reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the income statement. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the income statement, and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from 'other reserves' to 'retained earnings'.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts to their residual values over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Particulars	Rate - p.a.
Buildings	2%
Office and Household Equipment and Furniture	10%
Motor Vehicles	10%
Motor Cycles	10%
Computer Equipment's	12.5%
Library Books & Publications	10%
Plant and Machinery	6.7%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related assets or to the date of the next major renovation, whichever is sooner. All other repairs and maintenance expenditure is charged to the statement of Financial Performance during the financial period in which it is incurred. The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted if appropriate at each statement of financial position's date. An asset's carrying amount is

Written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized within 'Other (losses)/gains - net' in the income statement.

When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in other reserves are transferred to retained earnings.

(e) Intangible Assets

Generally, costs associated with maintaining computer software and programs are recognized as an expense as incurred. However, costs that is clearly associated with an identifiable and

unique product, which will be controlled by the Institute and has a probable benefit accruing to the Institute beyond one year, are recognized as an intangible asset.

Expenditure which enhances and extends the computer software and programs beyond their original specifications and lives is recognized as a capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software. Computer software development costs recognized as assets are amortized using the straight line method over their useful lives, estimated at two years (50%).

(f) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life - for example, goodwill or intangible assets not ready to use - are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortization are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(g) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises design costs, raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity). It excludes borrowing costs. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses.

(h) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer), they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets. Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

(i) Trade Payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if

longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(j) Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Institution has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

(k) Employee Benefits

(i) Defined Contribution Plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognized as an expense in profit or loss when they are due.

(ii) Short-term Benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A provision is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus if the Institution has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(iii) Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange of these benefits.

The Institute recognizes termination benefits when it is constructively obliged to either terminate the employment of the current employees according to detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or to provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy.

(l) Revenue Recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Institute's activities.

The institute recognizes revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have

been met for each of the institute's activities as described below. The institution bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

(i) Sales of Publications

The Institute sales a range of curricula support materials such syllabi and teacher guides. Sales of these publications are recognized when institute has delivered the products to the customer, delivery does not occur until the products have been moved to the specified location. The syllabus and teacher guides are rarely sold with volume discounts; customers have a right to return damaged books to the Institute. Sales are recorded based on the price specified by the Institute's price list, net of the estimated volume discounts and returns at the time of sale.

(ii) Royalty Income

Royalty income is recognized on an accruals basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

(iii) Grants

Grant income and deferred grants

All donor grants received are initially recognized as deferred income at fair value and recorded as liabilities in the Grant Received in Advance for the period.

The portion of the grants that are utilized to purchase property and fixed assets are transferred as deferred income in liabilities and subsequently release to income to match the depreciation for the period and amortization of the fixed assets as charged to statement of comprehensive income.

Grants utilized to reimburse program related expenditure are recognized as grant income for the period.

Donor grants received in kind, through the provision of gifts and/or services, are recorded at fair value (excluding situations when the institute may receive emergency supplies for onward distribution in the event of a disaster which are not recorded as grants).

Grant income classified as temporarily restricted or unrestricted depending upon the existence of donor-imposed restrictions. For completed or phased out projects and programs, any unutilized amounts are dealt with in accordance with consequent donor and management agreements.

For ongoing projects and programs, any expenditures yet to be funded but for which funding has been agreed at the end of the reporting is recognized as Grants receivable.

Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the institute will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognized in the income statement over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred government grants and are credited to the income statement on straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

(m) Accounting for Government Assistance/Grants

- Assistance pertaining to current year expenses is credited direct to income.
- Grants which are received in the form of long-lived assets are debited to Property, Plant and Equipment Account and are correspondingly credited to Capital Fund Account.
- Capital grants (except for grants related to buildings) are amortized and credited to income according to depreciation rates charged to respective assets annually.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Institution has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- i) Credit risk
- ii) Liquidity risk
- iii) Market risk.

Risk Management Framework

The Governing council members have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Institution's risk management framework. The Governing Council has established Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

The Institution's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Institution, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Institution's activities. The Institute through its training and management standards and procedures aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The ARC oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in the

relation to the risks faced by the Institute. The Institute ARC is assisted in its oversight role by Planning Unit. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management control and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Institute exposure to risk, its objectives, policies and processes for managing the risks and the methods used to measure it have been consistently applied in the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

This note presents information about the Institute exposure to each of the above risks, the Institute objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the and the group management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

i) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Institution if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Institution's trade and other receivables.

Trade and Other Receivables

The Institution's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the demographics of the Institution's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk.

The Institution has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Institution's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered.

The Institution's review includes external ratings, when available, and in some cases bank references. Purchase limits are established for each customer, which represents the maximum open amount without requiring approval from the risk

Management Committee; these limits are reviewed quarterly. Customers that fail to meet the Institution's benchmark creditworthiness may transact with the Institution only on a prepayment basis. More than 85 percent of the Institution's customers have been transacting with the Institution for over four years, and no impairment loss has been recognized against these customers.

The Institute has policies in place to ensure that debts are recoverable after the invoice is issued to customers. Credit risk arising from cash at bank is managed by having deposits with more than one bank with good reputation and all bulk cash balances are transferred to Institute Bank account held at Central Bank.

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The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit exposure. The maximum credit exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

	2023/24 TZS	2022/23 TZS
Cash and cash equivalent	272,697,113	21,864,460,344
Trade receivables	694,117,137	706,213,437
Other receivables	-	33,291,621
Total	<u>966,814,250</u>	<u>22,603,965,402</u>

Analysis of receivables and other receivables is provided in note 7.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Institute held cash and cash equivalents of TZS 272,448,665 at 30 June 2024 which represents its maximum credit exposure on these assets. The cash and cash equivalents are generally held with bank of good reputation.

ii) Liquidity Risk

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

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The table below analyses the Institute's financial liabilities that will be settled into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	Contractual Cash Flows TZS	Less than 1 year TZS	Between 1-2 years TZS
30 June 2024			
Trade and other payables	<u>461,188,884</u>	<u>89,272,124</u>	<u>371,916,760</u>
30 June 2023			
Trade and other payables	<u>371,916,760</u>	<u>112,000,000</u>	<u>259,916,760</u>

iii)Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Institution's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

iv)Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arise from commercial transaction as the Institute incurs a significant portion of it in US dollar and the Euro on purchases while its earnings are based in its functional currency that is Tanzania shillings. The Institute is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar and the Euro.

Institution's policy is to ensure that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates when necessary to address short-term imbalances.

The summary of quantitative data about Institute's exposure to currency risks are shown below:

	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	EURO	EURO
Cash and cash equivalents	-	6,140.34
Trade and other payables	-	-
Net exposure	-	6,140.34

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year/period (TZS values for 1 unit of selected currencies);

	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	EURO	EURO
Average Rate	2,816.60	2,738.44

Interest Rate Risk

The Institutions adopts a policy of ensuring that between 45 and 65 percent of its exposure to changes in interest rates on borrowings is on a fixed-rate basis, taking into account assets with exposure to changes in interest rates. This is achieved by entering into interest rate swaps.

5. DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES

Trade and Other Receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

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Non-Derivative Financial Liabilities

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Revenue & Collection Account (9925261181) - BOT	71,936,966	14,480,962,862
CRDB-CDC Account no 2J1013986400	-	237,855
NICHE Project Account No1950013986400	-	16,816,795
Revenue Coll. Account (CRDB) No.150013986401	-	78,318,000
Expenditure Account (NMB) 22210030798	<u>200,511,699</u>	<u>7,288,124,832</u>
Total	272,448,665	21,864,460,344
Add/Less Change in Working Capital		
Provision for ECL (Cash)	<u>(4,178,264)</u>	<u>(158,992,408)</u>
Adjusted Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>268,270,401</u>	<u>21,705,467,936</u>

7. RECEIVABLES

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Staff Loans		9,461,851
Treasury Staff Deductions (Hazina)		23,829,770
Trade Receivables	694,117,137	706,213,437
Provision for Expected Credit Loss - Short Term	(55,242,742)	(111,564,250)
Provision for Impairment of Receivables	(627,940,808)	(627,940,808)
Total	<u>10,933,587</u>	<u>0</u>

8. PREPAYMENT

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Prepayment Consumables	<u>1,682,367,662</u>	-
Total	<u>1,682,367,662</u>	<u>-</u>

9. INVENTORIES

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Books and Teaching Materials	6,002,576,640	7,855,030,015
Fuel	20,000,077	-
Provision for Impairment Books and Teaching Materials	<u>(2,066,067,984)</u>	<u>(2,066,067,984)</u>
Total	<u>3,956,508,733</u>	<u>5,788,962,031</u>

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10. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land	Buildings	Office Equipment and Furniture	Computer Equipment's	Motor vehicles	Plant & Machinery	Library Books & Publications	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
Cost								
1 July 2023	28,485,581,530	3,336,877,492	1,863,772,656	1,073,953,123	1,763,636,194	7,921,817,380	57,356,933	44,502,995,308
Additions Monetary	20,216,341	-	177,095,000	7,245,600	-	516,576,838	-	721,133,779
Additions Non-Monetary	80,000,000	-	-	71,888,648	-	-	-	151,888,648
30 June 2024	28,585,797,871	3,336,877,492	2,040,867,656	1,153,087,371	1,763,636,194	8,438,394,218	57,356,933	45,376,017,735
Accumulated depreciation								
30 June 2023	-	971,866,292	1,214,631,884	750,751,777	1,527,319,022	1,191,568,127	57,356,932	5,713,494,034
Prior year adjustment	-	(23,533,740)	(243,923,508)	(146,577,785)	(360,630,444)	(128,097,166)	(22,942,773)	(925,705,416)
Adjusted Acc. Depr	-	948,332,552	970,708,376	604,173,992	1,166,688,578	1,063,470,961	34,414,159	4,787,788,618
1 July 2023	-	948,332,552	970,708,376	604,173,992	1,166,688,578	1,063,470,961	34,414,159	4,787,788,618
Charge for the year	-	66,737,550	186,928,816	89,902,306	149,169,071	553,950,000	5,735,693	1,052,423,436
30 JUNE 2024	-	1,015,070,102	1,157,637,192	694,076,298	1,315,857,649	1,617,420,961	40,149,852	5,840,212,054
Net Book Value								
30 JUNE 2024	28,585,797,871	2,321,807,390	883,230,464	459,011,073	447,778,545	6,820,973,257	17,207,081	39,535,805,681
30 JUNE 2023	28,485,581,530	2,365,011,200	649,140,772	323,201,345	236,317,172	6,730,249,254	-	38,789,501,273
Adjustment		23,533,740	243,923,508	146,577,785	360,630,444	128,097,166	22,942,773	925,705,416
	28,485,581,530	2,388,544,940	893,064,280	469,779,130	596,947,616	6,858,346,420	22,942,773	39,715,206,689

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11. WORK IN PROGRESS

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	
1 July 2023	-	-
Addition for the year	465,586,098	-
Transfer	-	-
Adjustment	-	-
Disposal	-	-
30 June 2024	<u>465,586,098</u>	-
1 July 2023	-	-
Charge during the year	-	-
Impairment	-	-
Adjustment	-	-
Transfer	-	-
Disposal	-	-
30 June 2024	-	-
Carrying Value	<u>465,586,098</u>	-

12. CAPITAL FUND

The capital fund of TZS 3,553,277,160 represents capital grants from the Government and other donors and press centres transferred from MoEST to the Institute along with their respective managements.

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
1 July 2023	3,553,277,160	3,553,277,160
Addition for the year	-	-
30 June 2024	<u>3,553,277,160</u>	<u>3,553,277,160</u>

13. SUNDRY PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Audit fee accrual	90,000,000	112,000,000
Trade creditors	303,464,347	232,837,882
Other Creditors	14,296,078	4,835,364
TIE CREDIT UNION	<u>53,428,459</u>	<u>22,243,513</u>
Total	<u>461,188,884</u>	<u>371,916,759</u>

14. ADVANCE RECEIVED AND DEFERRED INCOME

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Development Subvention	-	1,300,462,329
LANES	-	1,220,563,658
BOOST	112,347,133	-
UNICEF	76,157,738	-
EP4R	-	10,574,997,978

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	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
SEQUIP	-	8,768,436,380
Total	<u>188,504,871</u>	<u>21,864,460,345</u>

Below is the statement which shows a reconciliation of deferred income account up to 30 June 2024:

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
<i>SUBVENTIONS FROM GOVERNMENT ENTITIES</i>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	21,864,460,345	23,332,695,500
Subvention received during the year	30,269,796,343	19,278,446,922
Amount utilized during the year	<u>(51,945,751,817)</u>	<u>(20,746,682,077)</u>
(a) Deferred amount as at year end	188,504,871	21,864,460,345
<i>GRANTS, TRANSFERS AND SUBSIDIES FROM PRIVATE ENTITIES</i>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	37,532,640
Grants received during the year	-	379,319,000
Amount utilized/incurred during the year	-	(416,851,640)
(b) Deferred amount as at the year end	-	-
Grand Total (a) + (b)	<u>188,504,871</u>	<u>21,864,460,345</u>

15. DEPOSITS

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Deposit General	5,535,343	1,819,840
Unapplied Deposit Account	<u>62,183,653</u>	<u>34,415,603</u>
Total	<u>67,718,996</u>	<u>36,235,443</u>

16. REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTION

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Printing and Publications	409,695,705	224,277,819
Sales of books	<u>9,542,153,467</u>	<u>7,901,107,670</u>
Total	<u>9,951,849,172</u>	<u>8,125,385,489</u>

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17. FAIR VALUE GAINS ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	<u>TZS</u>	<u>TZS</u>
Reversal of provision for impairment of Receivables (ECL)	60,499,772	-
Total	<u>60,499,772</u>	<u>-</u>

18. OTHER REVENUE

	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	<u>TZS</u>	<u>TZS</u>
Staff House Rental	28,800,000	24,000,000
Fund for Evaluation of Books & Learning Materials	141,984,970	125,778,500
Other Income	-	66,000
Total	<u>170,784,970</u>	<u>149,844,500</u>

19. SUBVENTION FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES

	<u>Note</u>	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
		<u>TZS</u>	<u>TZS</u>
Funded Project Income	21.1	30,269,796,343	19,278,446,921
Government Grants	21.2	20,834,802,493	12,877,601,371
Grant - Non-Monetary Revenue	21.3	<u>151,888,648</u>	-
Total		<u>51,256,487,484</u>	<u>32,156,048,292</u>

19.1 FUNDED PROJECT INCOME

	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	<u>TZS</u>	<u>TZS</u>
UNESCO	-	302,801,190
UNICEF	600,812,000	61,900,000
LANES Project	1,720,058,658	15,497,888,747
TESP	300,000,000	-
EP4R	11,530,032,395	-
SEQUIP Project	15,768,436,380	3,385,337,262
BOOST	350,456,910	-
Learning is Visual Project	-	<u>30,519,722</u>
Total	<u>30,269,796,343</u>	<u>19,278,446,921</u>

19.2 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	<u>TZS</u>	<u>TZS</u>
Salaries	4,951,386,964	4,403,234,848
Development	15,680,232,429	8,120,364,460
Other charges	<u>203,183,100</u>	<u>354,002,063</u>
Total	<u>20,834,802,493</u>	<u>12,877,601,371</u>

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19.3 REVENUE GRANT - NON-MONETARY

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Grants for Computer and equipment	71,888,648	-
Grants - Acquisition of Land	<u>80,000,000</u>	-
Total	<u>151,888,648</u>	-

20. WAGES, SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Casual Labourers	263,4354,600	212,526,940
Civil Servants	4,951,386,964	4,403,234,848
Court Attire Allowance	2,000,000	1,000,000
Electricity	41,130,000	51,225,462
Extra Duty	537,766,000	355,660,000
Facilitation Allowance	145,360,000	238,990,000
Food and Refreshments	90,918,618	914,291,776
Furniture	17,737,000	-
Honoraria	118,000,000	17,000,000
House Allowance	96,450,000	93,600,000
Leaver Travel	37,309,740	49,904,819
Moving Expenses	81,357,300	37,832,250
Non-Civil Servant Contracts	142,985,600	127,823,600
Other Allowance	0	-
Outfit Allowance	6,000,000	3,900,000
Professional Allowance	210,717,600	155,204,140
Responsibility Allowance	34,500,000	34,500,000
Sitting Allowance	383,915,000	355,290,400
Special Allowance	374,547,000	581,505,000
Subsistence Allowance	2,100,000	4,200,000
Telephone	49,680,000	50,360,000
Uniform	4,500,000	-
Water Allowance	11,600,000	11,480,000
Water and Waste Disposal	0	406,590
Total	<u>7,603,4315,422</u>	<u>7,699,935,825</u>

21. USE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Accommodation	-	660,000
Advertising and Publication	36,634,430	94,662,595
Air Travel Tickets	130,878,965	277,123,147
Cleaning Supplies	310,000	-
Computer Software	-	22,696,400
Computer Supplies and Accessories	11,695,000	16,347,000
Conference Facilities	330,045,120	265,516,685
Diesel (Note 30)	1,774,819,225	805,950,458

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	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Educational Radio and TV broadcasting programming	47,714,000	11,800,000
Electricity	87,732,891	95,651,700
Entertainment	25,293,700	32,321,400
Exhibitions, Festivals and Celebrations	2,000,000	6,730,840
Food and Refreshments	2,049,110,793	364,815,681
Fumigation	3,999,125	1,149,863
Gifts and Prizes	74,360,000	52,040,000
Ground Transport (Bus, Train, Water)	13,901,500	5,508,000
Ground Transport (Bus, Railway, Taxi, etc)	564,139,200	508,167,926
Internet and Email Connections	110,913,961	122,549,010
Lodging/Accommodation	21,809,421	26,550,000
Lubricants	-	425,000
Mobile Charges	3,890,000	500,000
Newspapers and Magazines	4,989,500	6,256,900
Office Consumables	319,051,061	215,216,269
Outsourcing Costs - Security	141,235,700	289,717,600
Per Diem - Domestic	9,502,716,650	6,568,722,511
Per Diem - Foreign	95,786,979	126,435,896
Petrol	4,490,880	7,260,000
Posts and Telegraphs	1,700,000	1,336,900
Printing and Photocopying Costs (Note 30)	33,885,242,100	15,358,377,646
Printing Materials	2,200,287,088	2,771,678,187
Publicity	27,013,300	35,681,350
Rent - Office Accommodation	42,649,520	36,835,971
Rent - Private Vehicles	5,940,000	-
Research and Dissertation	-	6,740,000
Software License Fees	16,592,247	25,984,819
Special Food (diet food)	1,600,000	4,800,000
Subscription Fees	29,688,000	19,417,025
Training Allowances	42,609,840	43,309,500
Tuition Fees	57,924,120	20,367,090
Uniforms	8,879,600	11,370,000
Upkeep of Grounds and Amenities	55,820,005	61,260,012
Rent Warehouse	211,461,532	-
Water Charges	15,222,417	14,927,414
Wire, Wireless, Telephone, Telex Services and Facsimile	<u>850,000</u>	<u>7,430,000</u>
Total	<u>51,960,997,870</u>	<u>28,344,290,795</u>

22. MAINTENANCE EXPENSES

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Air Conditioners	7,401,000	9,193,000
Cement, Bricks and Building Materials	52,540,900	74,455,548
Computers, Printers, Scanners and Other Related Equipment	11,418,000	17,617,218

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Electrical and Other Cabling Materials	10,002,520	5,607,000
Fire Protection Equipment	200,000	4,850,800
Mechanical, Electrical and Electronic Spare Parts	24,858,971	34,730,650
Motor Vehicles and Water Craft	106,802,164	211,082,956
Outsource Maintenance Contract Services	16,911,000	360,000
Paint and Weather Protection Coatings	11,616,880	1,380,000
Photocopiers	-	3,252,000
Tyres and Batteries	<u>27,897,500</u>	-
Total	<u>269,648,935</u>	<u>362,529,172</u>

23. DEPRECIATION OF PPE

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Library Books	5,735,693	374,033
Depreciation of Hardware Servers and Equipment including Desktop, Laptops, UPS	89,902,306	186,774,270
Depreciation of Motor Vehicles	149,169,071	105,810,026
Depreciation of Office Buildings and Structures	66,737,550	62,030,802
Depreciation of Furniture and Fittings	186,928,816	293,611,363
Depreciation of Plant and Machinery	<u>553,950,000</u>	<u>542,863,573</u>
Total	<u>1,052,423,436</u>	<u>1,191,464,067</u>

24. LOSS ON EXCHANGE RATE

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Foreign Exchange Differences (Losses)	-	<u>4,262,522</u>
Total	-	<u>4,262,522</u>

25. OTHER EXPENSES

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Vehicles Insurance	-	17,167,340
Audit Fee	92,360,000	112,000,000
Audit Supervision expenses	2,360,000	44,556,800
Bank Charges and Commissions	546,130	11,902,120
Burial Expenses	15,000,000	9,363,000
Consultancy Fees	40,000,000	100,830,480
Director's Fee	66,750,000	35,500,000
Facilitation Fees	-	4,000,000
Freight Forwarding and Clearing Charges	59,092,473	77,826,150
Insurance Expenses	27,752,107	46,839,869
Legal Fee Expenses	3,717,000	-
Other Payments	5,389,400	-
Sundry Expenses	<u>85,769,203</u>	<u>53,462,172</u>
Total	<u>398,736,313</u>	<u>513,447,931</u>

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26. EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Expected Credit Loss	-	898,497,466
Reversal of impairment		(627,940,808)
Total	-	<u>270,556,658</u>

27. OTHER TRANSFERS

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Contribution (Disbursement Transfer)	40,000,000	37,350,000
Total	<u>40,000,000</u>	<u>37,350,000</u>

28. COST OF GOODS/STATIONERY USED:-

FOR THE YEAR 2023/24

	<u>BOOKS</u> <u>TZS</u>	<u>STATIONERY</u> <u>TZS</u>	<u>FUEL</u> <u>TZS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>TZS</u>
Opening Stock	7,855,030,015	-	-	7,855,030,015
Purchases	32,032,788,725	-	1,794,819,302	33,827,608,027
Cost of Goods Available	39,887,818,740	-	1,794,819,302	41,682,638,042
Less Closing Stock	(6,002,576,640)	-	(20,000,077)	(6,022,576,717)
Cost of Goods Sold	<u>33,885,242,100</u>	-	<u>1,774,819,225</u>	<u>35,660,061,325</u>
(Note 23)				

FOR THE YEAR 2022/23

	<u>BOOKS</u> <u>TZS</u>	<u>STATIONERY</u> <u>TZS</u>	<u>FUEL</u> <u>TZS</u>	<u>TOTAL</u> <u>TZS</u>
Opening Stock	4,533,206,926	64,588,162	-	4,583,925,320
Purchases	18,680,200,735	150,628,107	-	18,830,828,842
Cost of Goods Available	23,213,407,661	215,216,269	-	23,428,623,930
Less Closing Stock	(7,855,030,015)	-	-	(7,855,030,015)
Cost of Goods Sold	<u>15,358,377,646</u>	<u>215,216,269</u>	-	<u>15,573,593,915</u>
(Note 23)				

29. NOTES TO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

29.1 SUBVENTION FROM GOVERNMENT

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Salaries subvention	4,951,386,964	4,403,234,848
Development funds	15,680,232,429	8,120,364,460

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Other charges	203,183,100	354,002,063
Development Foreign	<u>30,269,796,343</u>	<u>19,278,446,921</u>
Sub-total	51,104,598,836	32,156,048,292

Add/Less (Change in Other Receivables)

Opening Balance	33,291,621	
Closing Balance	-	
Sub-total	33,291,621	

Prior year deferred	(21,864,460,345)	(23,370,228,140)
Amount deferred	188,504,871	21,864,460,345
Sub-total	<u>(21,675,955,474)</u>	<u>(1,505,767,795)</u>
Total	<u>29,461,934,983</u>	<u>30,650,280,497</u>

29.2 REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTION

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Printing and Publications	409,695,705	224,277,819
Receipt from Sales of Publications	<u>9,542,153,467</u>	<u>7,901,107,670</u>
Sub-total	9,951,849,172	8,125,385,489
Add/Less (Change in Working Capital)		
Prior year trade receivables	706,213,437	-
Uncollected trade receivables	(694,117,137)	-
Net change	<u>45,387,921</u>	-
Total Receipts	<u>9,963,945,472</u>	<u>8,125,385,489</u>

29.3 OTHER REVENUE

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Staff House Rental	28,800,000	24,000,000
Fund for Evaluation of Books & Learning Materials	141,984,970	125,778,500
Other Income	-	<u>66,000</u>
Total	<u>170,784,970</u>	<u>149,844,500</u>

29.4 DEPOSIT

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Deposit General	5,535,343	1,819,840
Unapplied Deposit Account	62,183,653	34,415,603
Sub-total	67,718,996	36,235,443
Less: Opening Balance	<u>(36,235,443)</u>	-
Receipts	<u>31,483,553</u>	<u>36,235,443</u>

29.5 SALARIES WAGES AND STAFF BENEFITS

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Wages, salary & benefits	7,603,415,422	7,699,935,825

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29.6 USE OF GOODS AND SERVICES

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Use of Goods and Services (Note 23)	51,960,997,870	28,344,290,795
Add/Less (Change in Working Capital)		
Prior year liabilities	371,916,759	535,879,154
Unpaid liabilities (Note 14)	<u>(461,188,884)</u>	<u>(371,916,759)</u>
Sub-total	<u>(89,202,125)</u>	<u>163,962,395</u>
Add/(Less): Prior year prepayment amortized to expenses		
Closing inventory balance (Note 30)	6,022,576,717	7,855,030,015
Prior year inventory balance (Note 30)	<u>(7,855,030,015)</u>	<u>(4,597,795,088)</u>
Sub-total	<u>(1,832,453,298)</u>	<u>3,257,234,927</u>
Prepayment consumables (Note 8)	1,682,367,662	-
Sub-total	<u>1,682,367,662</u>	-
Total Payments	<u>51,721,640,109</u>	<u>31,765,488,117</u>

29.7 ACQUISITION OF PPE

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Assets acquired	873,022,427	130,357,003
Less: Land grant acquired from Mwanza City Council (Note 21.3)	(80,000,000)	-
Less: Computer received as grant (Note 21.3)	<u>(71,888,648)</u>	-
Total	<u>721,133,779</u>	<u>130,357,003</u>

29.8 PAYMENT FOR WIP

	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Building	465,586,098	-
Additions	-	-
Total paid	<u>465,586,098</u>	-

30. LIST OF TRANSACTIONS/BALANCES WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

S/N	Goods/Services received	Name of entity received goods/services	Amount paid	Payables balance
1	Electricity utility	TANESCO	85,565,624	
2	Water	DAWASCO	14,177,922	
3	Security Service	SUMA JKT	112,745,000	
4	Internet Services	TTCL	84,153,961	
5	Fuel consumption for motor vehicles & generator	GPSA	100,000,000	

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S/N	Goods/Services received	Name of entity received goods/services	Amount paid	Payables balance
6	Clearing and forwarding charges	GPSA	2,226,485	
8	Transportation of Textbooks and other learning materials to all Tanzania Mainland districts	JWTZ	1,776,280,118	
9	Service and maintenance of motor vehicles	TEMESA	4,567,789	
10	Hiring of conference and seminar rooms	Tanzania Library Service Board	2,020,000	
11	Hiring of conference and seminar rooms	ADEM	500,000	
12	Hiring of conference	Institute of Adult Education	6,600,000	
13	Insurance cover for motor vehicles	NIC	27,752,107	
14	Advertisement and publications	TBC	35,636,000	
15	Training on awareness of updates and implementation of Public Procurements Acts and its regulations	PPRA	36,250,000	
16	Office rent at Mwanza	NHC	17,649,524	
17	Training fee	Tanzania Public Service College	9,305,000	
18	Fee for participating on Sabasaba international trade fair exhibition	Tanzania Trade Development Authority	3,280,840	
19	Laboratory testing the quality of paper used on printed textbooks	Tanzania Bureau of Standards	180,000	
20	Annual subscription fees and seminar & training fees	NBAA	2,590,000	
21	Rent of warehouse for storing curriculum supporting materials for distribution logistic	EPZA	4,514,534	
22	Withholding tax for goods and services supplied	TRA	796,300,407	
Total			3,122,295,311	

31. ANNUAL REVIEW OF USEFUL LIFE OF NON-CURRENT ASSETS

During the Financial Year 2023/24 TIE reviewed the residual values and useful life of her non-current assets as per Par 67 of IPSAS 17. This review reduced the accumulated depreciation by TZS 925,705,415 and the same was adjusted in the prior year on retained earnings.

32. DISCLOSURE NOTE FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS

Introduction of IPSAS 41 requires an entity to account the expected credit loss from its financial assets. TIE has complied to the said standard by computing expected credit loss from her financial assets (Cash and cash equivalent and trade receivables) as detailed below;

Impairment of financial assets

The impairment of financial asset is calculated using expected credit losses model. The Entity recognizes loss allowances {Expected Credit Losses (ECL)} on all financial assets except those that are measured at FVTSD and credit impaired financial assets perceivable. A loss allowance is calculated at each reporting date however, the ECL model is updated on Yearly basis to accommodate any event that might cause significant increase in credit risks on financial asset. The term 'expected credit loss' does not imply that losses are anticipated, rather that there is recognition of the potential risk of loss. Determining whether an expected credit loss should be based on 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statement of financial position as follows: Financial assets measured at amortized cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets;

Inputs into measurement of ECLs

The key inputs into the measurement of ECLs are the discounted product of: probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) and exposure at default (EAD).

The PD represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation (as per "Definition of default and credit-impaired" above), either over the next 12 months (12M PD), or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime PD) of the obligation.

EAD is based on the amounts the Entity expects to be owed at the time of default, over the next 12 months (12M EAD) or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime EAD). Loss Given Default (LGD) represents the Bank's expectation of the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure. LGD varies by type of counterparty, type and seniority of claim and availability of collateral or other credit support. LGD is expressed as a percentage loss per unit of exposure at the time of default (EAD).

LGD is calculated on a 12-month or lifetime basis, where 12-month LGD is the percentage of loss expected to be made if the default occurs in the next 12 months and Lifetime LGD is the percentage of loss expected to be made if the default occurs over the remaining expected lifetime of the loan.

The ECL is determined by projecting the PD, LGD and EAD for each future month and for each individual exposure or collective segment. These three components are multiplied together and

adjusted for the likelihood of survival (i.e. the exposure has not prepaid or defaulted in an earlier month). This effectively calculates an ECL for each future month, which is then discounted back to the reporting date and summed. The discount rate used in the ECL calculation is the original effective interest rate or an approximation thereof. The Lifetime PD is developed by applying a maturity profile to the current 12month PD. The maturity profile looks at how defaults develop on a portfolio from the point of initial recognition throughout the lifetime of the loans. The maturity profile is based on historical observed data and is assumed to be the same across all assets within a portfolio and credit grade band.

This is supported by historical analysis.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT - HISTORICAL ANALYSIS

Description	2024	2023
Cash at Bank and on hand	200,511,699	7,383,259,627
Expected Credit Loss:		
Charged during the year (Performance)	(4,178,264)	(158,992,408)
Cash at BoT	71,936,966	14,480,962,862
Total Cash and cash equivalent adjusted with ECL	<u>268,270,401</u>	<u>21,705,467,936</u>

Moreover, the Entity operates with CRDB and NMB Bank with current global ratings of B1 and B2 respectively from Moody's, which gives Probability of Default (PD) of 2.16% on both banks.

Credit risk refers to the loss due to the non-performance by counterparties to discharge an obligation. The Entity is subjected to risk of untimely recovered advances from staff as well its balance(s) of Cash in the Bank(s). No outstanding receivables during this year.

Total Cash in the Banks to which the Entity is exposed to credit risk as of 30 June 2024 with its comparative figures are presented in the table below according to the classification of assets (classification according to external credit rating is done based on credit ratings published by Standard and Poor's)

Credit Ratings

Name of the bank	2024	2023
CRDB Bank	B1	B1
NMB Bank	B2	B2

Credit quality

Credit quality per class of financial assets. The table below shows the quality by class of asset for all financial assets exposed to credit risk, based on the Entity's credit rating system. The amount presented is the gross of impairment allowances.

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Description	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Cash & Cash Equivalent	200,511,699	-	-	200,511,699
Total	200,511,699	-	-	200,511,699

30 June 2023

Description	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Cash & Cash Equivalent	7,383,497,482	-	-	7,383,497,482
Total	7,383,497,482	-	-	7,383,497,482

Movement in Expected Credit Loss allowance

The following tables explain the changes in the loss allowance between the previous period and the current reporting period due to change in credit risk factors:

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT - MOVEMENT IN ECL ALLOWANCE

Description	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3
Loss Allowance as at 30 June 2023	158,992,407.94		
New Financial Assets Originated/Purchased			
Financial Asset derecognized	(154,814,143.96)		
Change in risk parameters			
Loss Allowance as at 30 June 2024	4,178,263.98		

TRADE RECEIVABLES

TRADE RECEIVABLES - HISTORICAL ANALYSIS

Description	2024	2023
Trade Receivables	694,117,137	739,505,058
Expected Credit Loss:	56,321,508	739,505,058
Opening	739,505,058	-
Charged during the year	(56,321,508)	739,505,058
Closing	<u>683,183,550</u>	<u>739,505,058</u>

33. GOING CONCERN

The Institute net profit is TZS 114,399,422 for the year ended 30 June 2024. As at reporting date, the Institute's current assets exceeded current liabilities by TZS 5,200,667,632. These conditions indicate that the entity is capable of honouring all maturing obligations in the near future.

The Institute's relies on Government support to finance its turnkey projects and meeting its recurrent expenditure, and the Government has shown its willingness to continue its support to the Institute.

In this respect, the consolidated and Institute financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, and nothing has come to the attention to management that indicates that the Institute will not remain a going concern for at least next twelve months period.

34. PRIOR YEAR'S FIGURES

Previous year's figures have been regrouped whenever necessary to make them comparable with those of the current year.

35. TAXATION

Provision for taxation has not been made in the accounts because the Institute is exempted from tax on its income which is mainly grants and donations.

36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties as defined by IPSAS 20, are the members of the Governing Council and key management personnel. Key management personnel of the Tanzania Institute of Education comprise members of the executive management team. These include Director General, Department Directors, Heads of Units and Managers.

Payments made to the members of the Governing Council during the year are as shown below:-

	<u>2023/24</u>	<u>2022/23</u>
	<u>TZS</u>	<u>TZS</u>
Governing Council Allowances	<u>66,750,000</u>	<u>72,532,999</u>

Transactions which were carried out with key management personnel during the year ended 30 June 2024, are disclosed as required by IPSAS 20 below: -

Related Party Disclosure	2023/24	2022/23
	TZS	TZS
Salaries and Wages	689,856,000	432,714,000
Other Benefits	<u>222,540,000</u>	<u>216,000,000</u>
Total	<u>912,396,000</u>	<u>648,714,000</u>

37. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Prior year's figures have been regrouped whenever considered necessary in order to make them comparable with current year's figures.