

## THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



TANZANIA WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND COMPLIANCE AUDIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Controller and Auditor General, National Audit Office, Audit House, 4 Ukaguzi Road, P.O. Box 950, 41101 Tambukareli, Dodoma, Tanzania. Tel: 255 (026) 2161200, Fax: 255 (026) 2117527,

E-mail: ocag@nao.go.tz
Website: www.nao.go.tz

March 2023

AR/PA/TAWIRI/2021/22

#### 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.

#### Vision

A credible and modern Supreme Audit Institution with high-quality audit services for enhancing public confidence.

#### Mission

To provide high-quality audit services through modernization of functions that enhances accountability and transparency in the management of public resources.

Motto: "Modernizing External Audit for Stronger Public Confidence"

#### Core values

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

- i. Independence and objectivity
- ii. Professional competence
- iii. Integrity
- iv. Creativity and Innovation
- v. Results-Oriented
- vi. Teamwork Spirit

#### We do this by:

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

© This audit report is intended to be used by Tanzania Wildlife Reasearch Institute and may form part of the annual general report, which once tabled to National Assembly, becomes a public document; hence, its distribution may not be limited.

#### TANZANIA WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

IABLE	E OF CONTENTS	
ABBRE	VIATIONS	iii
1.0	INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL	1
1.1	REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	1
1.2	REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATIONS	4
2.0	REPORT BY THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE	5
3.0	STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINAN	ICIAL
	STATEMENTS	12
4.0	DECLARATION OF HEAD OF FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING UNIT	13
5.0	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	14
STATE	MENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022	14
STATE	MENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022	15
STATE	MENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022	16
CASH 1	FLOWS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022	17
STATE	MENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS	18
NOTES	S TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022	19

#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

CAG Controller and Auditor General

HIV/AIDS Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

HQ Head Quarter

IPSAS International Public Sector Accounting Standards
ISSAI International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions

MWRC Mahare Gombe Wildlife Research Center

NAO National Audit Office

SWRC Serengeti Wildlife Research Center
TAWIRI Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute

TZS Tanzania Shillings

URT United Republic of Tanzania

#### 1.0 INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

The Chairperson of Governing Board Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI), 206 Njiro Road P.O. Box 661, 23113 Lemara ARUSHA.

#### 1.1 REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Unqualified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, and the statement of financial performance, statement of changes in net assets and 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 Wildlife Research Institute as at 30 June 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) Accrual basis of accounting and in the manner required by the Public Finance Act, Cap. 348.

#### Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with 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 Wildlife Research Institute 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 of Governing Board and the Declaration by the Head of Finance 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 no material misstatement of this other information. 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 ISSAI 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.
- 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 benefits 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, 2011 requires me to state in my annual audit report whether or not the audited entity has complied with the procedures prescribed in the Procurement Act 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 procurement of goods, works and services in the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute for the financial year 2020/21 as per the Public Procurement laws.

#### Conclusion

Based on the audit work performed, I state that, except for the matter described below, procurement of goods, works and services of Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute is generally in compliance with the requirements of the Public Procurement laws.

#### Procurements made outside Annual Procurement Plan TZS 245,531,536

Six procurements of TZS 245,531,536 were implemented outside the annual procurement plan and there was no evidence whether the procurements identified were executed on emergency basis contrary to Regulation 69 (3) of Public Procurement Regulations, 2013.

#### 1.2.2 Compliance with the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines

#### Subject matter: Budget formulation and execution

I performed a compliance audit on budget formulation and execution in the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute for the financial year 2021/22 as per the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines.

#### Conclusion

Based on the audit work performed, I state that Budget formulation and execution of Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute 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 2023

OR GENERAL

#### 2.0 REPORT OF GOVERNING BOARD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 2.1 INTRODUCTION

The Board of Director has the pleasure of submitting the financial statements of the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) for the financial year ended 30 June 2022. The financial statements which discloses the Institute's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and results of its operations for the year ended.

#### 2.2 ESTABLISHMENT

TAWIRI was established by Act No. 4 of 1980 as amended by Act No. 10 of 1999 revised 2021 enacted by the Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania.

#### 2.3 OBJECTIVES, VISION AND MISSION

The main objectives of TAWIRI are:-

- To promote the development, improvement and protection of the wildlife industry in the United Republic;
- To carry out, and promote the carrying out of, enquiries experiments and research in wildlife and wildlife environment generally;
- To continue, develop and funding all ongoing or projected wildlife research in the United Republic;
- To carry out research and investigation into various aspects of wildlife to establish, improve or develop modern methods or techniques of wildlife and environmental conservation and the management selection and use of wildlife and wildlife products;
- To carry out research and investigation into wildlife diseases and their causes to develop a way of preventing or controlling the occurrence of particular wildlife diseases or any category of them;
- To co-ordinate all wildlife research which is carried out within the United Republic;
- To establish and operate a system of documentation and dissemination of the findings of inquiries, experiments and research carried out by or on behalf of the Institute, or other information on wildlife acquired by the Institute;
- To undertake the collection, preparation, publication and distribution of statistics relating to wildlife, and promote and develop instruction and training in wildlife;
- In co-operation with the Government or any persons, within or outside the United Republic, to promote or provide facilities for the instruction and training of national personnel for carrying out wildlife research, and for the management of the wildlife industry;
- To advise the Government, public institutions and other persons or bodies of persons engaged in the wildlife industry in the United Republic on the practical application of the findings of inquiries, experiments and research carried out by or on behalf of the Institute;
- To assume responsibility for the control and management of the business and affairs of any Center established or deemed to have been established by or under this Act;
- To do anything or enter into any transaction which, in the opinion of the Board, is necessary or desirable for the better performance of the functions of the Institute under this Act.

#### VISION

To be a center of excellence in advising and providing scientific information on biodiversity conservation and management at national and international levels.

#### MISSION

Conducting and coordinating wildlife research and share scientific information with stakeholders for sustainable biodiversity conservation.

#### 2.4 MEMBERSHIP OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

There was no Board of Directors during the reporting period. TAWIRI Board of Director's Term ended on 13 March 2019. However, appointment of the chairperson of TAWIRI Board of directors was effected by President of URT on 18 September 2022 and appointment of other board members was effected by Minister of Natural Resources and Tourism on 7<sup>th</sup> November 2022. Below is the list of the appointed members of TAWIRI Board of Directors.

S/n	Name	Position	Age	Nationalit y	Appointed	Expire of Tenure	Qualification
1.	Dr. David N. Manyanza	Chairperson	75	Tanzanian	18.09.2022	06.11.2025	Phd. Behavioral Ecology
2.	Dr. Maurus j. Msuha	Member	55	Tanzanian	07.11.2022	06.11.2025	Phd. Biological Anthropology
3.	CC. William S. Mwakilema	Member	58	Tanzanian	07.11.2022	06.11.2025	MSc. Tourism Development
4.	DCC. Needpeace J. Wambuya	Member	50	Tanzanian	07.11.2022	06.11.2025	MBA Finance and Banking
5.	CC. Mabula M. Misungwi	Member	58	Tanzanian	07.11.2022	06.11.2025	MSc. Natural Resource Assessment and management
6.	Brig. Gen (rtd) Mary B. Hiki	Member	64	Tanzanian	07.11.2022	06.11.2025	Dipl. Accountancy, auditing and Strategic Studies
7.	Prof. Jafari R. Kideghesho	Member	59	Tanzanian	07.11.2022	06.11.2025	Phd. Conservation Biology
8.	Dr. Amani Ngusaru	Member	59	Tanzanian	07.11.2022	06.11.2025	Phd. Earth Sciences
9.	Ms. Mercy E. Mrutu,	Member	51	Tanzanian	07.11.2022	06.11.2025	LLM in ICT Law
10	Dr. Eblate E. Ernest	Member	54	Tanzanian	07.11.2022	06.11.2025	Phd. Population Genetics and Molecular Forensic

The members of the Board of Directors were appointed in November 2022 and there are no meeting held during the year

#### Committees of the Board of Directors

There are three Committees of the Board in order to ensure high standard of corporate governance throughout the institute. The composition and responsibilities of each committee were as hereunder:

#### a) Research Programmmes Committee

The list of Research Programmes Committee members by the date of this report are shown below

S/No.	Name	Position	Qualification	Responsibilities
1.	Dr. Amani Ngusaru	Member	Phd. Earth Sciences	Responsible for setting direction for research agenda in conducting wildlife research in
2.	Prof. Jafari R. Kideghesho	Member	Phd. Conservation Biology	the country and ensure the institute fulfils its mandate of supervision and performance of wildlife research in the country
3.	Dr. Maurus j. Msuha	Member	Phd. Biological Anthropology	whathe research in the country

The Committee has not yet organized any meeting for the selection of the chairperson by the date of this report.

#### b) Adminstration and Finance Committee

The list of Administration and Finance Committee members by the date of this report are shown below

S/No.	Name	Position	Qualification	Responsibilities
1.	CC. Mabula M. Misungwi	Member	MSc. Natural Resource Assessment and management	Responsible for all issues relating to the administration, human resources, finance and planning,
2.	DCC. Needpeace J. Wambuya	Member	MBA Finance and Banking	budgeting and good governance
3.	Dr. Eblate E. Ernest	Member	Phd. Population Genetics and Molecular Forensic	

The Committee has not yet organized any meeting for the selection of the chairperson by the date of this report.

#### c) Audit Committee

The list of Audit Committee members by the date of this report are shown below

S/No.	Name	Position	Qualification	Responsibilities
1.	Brig. Gen (rtd) Mary B. Hiki	Member	Dipl. Accountancy, auditing and Strategic Studies	Responsible for additional assurance regarding integrity and effectiveness of the
2.	CC. William S. Mwakilema	Member	MSc. Tourism Development	internal controls, risk
3.	Ms. Mercy E. Mrutu,	Member	Head - Legal Services, Tanzania Wildlife Management Authority	management and corporate management, approve of the internal audit strategic audit
4.	Mr.Eliya Hekima	Member	CPA (T) Advance Diploma in Accountancy	plan, review of the internal and external audit plan, provide advice to the Director General on actions to be taken on matters raised in audit reports and coordinate audit programs conducted by internal auditor and programmes conducted by Controller and Auditor General.

The Committee has not yet organized any meeting for the selection of the chairperson by the date of this report.

#### MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

Director General is responsible for day to day running of TAWIRI and advises the Board on the staffing needs and other resources required in undertaking TAWIRI's functions. According to the approved Organization Structure the following assists Director General:

- Director of Research Development and Coordination
- · Director of Corporate Services; and
- Directors of five center's namely Western Wildlife Research Center, Southern Highlands Wildlife Research Center, Kingupira Wildlife Research Center, Serengeti Wildlife Research Center and Njiro Wildlife Research Center.

The institute has the following Units:

- Procurement Management Unit (PMU);
- Internal Audit Unit
- Legal Services Unit;
- Wildlife Information, Education and Public Relations Unit; and
- Information and Communication Technology and Statistics Unit.

#### 2.5 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES OF TANZANIA WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE (TAWIRI)

The principal activities of TAWIRI include conducting wildlife research, provision of data and information to guide the sound management of wildlife resources as well as coordinating and disseminating all research findings, data and information related to wildlife activities in Tanzania.

In executing its core functions, TAWIRI shall have due regard to:-

- The political, economic and social aspirations of the people of the United Republic of Tanzania;
- b) National and other policies being pursued by the Government;
- The carrying out of corporate operations in conformity with principles of good governance and compliance with all statutory requirements under the laws of the United Republic of Tanzania; and
- d) TAWIRI is not aligned to any political party in Tanzania.

#### 2.6 SOLVENCY

The Board of Director has reviewed the current financial position of TAWIRI. On the basis of the review, the Directors are of the opinion that the Institute's financial standing with continued government, donors and stakeholders support, is sound enough to meet all maturing financial obligations.

#### 2.7 EMPLOYEES WELFARE

TAWIRI has the following employees' welfare arrangements:-

#### **Training**

The Institute continued to provide training to its employees where necessary and if funds were available. Scholarships and self-sponsored opportunities were positively considered and permissions were granted for short and long-term training provided Institute's functions were not seriously affected.

#### Medical Facilities

Medical care continued to be provided to all staff members of the Institute. The Institute joined the National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF) in 2013 and workers started enjoying a wider spectrum of health services throughout the country.

#### Financial Support

Short-term loans, salary advances and other financial assistance were available to all employees depending on (i) assessment of the Management to the need and circumstances, (ii) availability of funds and (iii) ability to make repayment.

#### Relationship between Management and Employees

TAWIRI has a systematic procedure of communication with employees on a regular basis which is done through departments/sections meetings, management and staff meetings, as well as workers council meetings, circulars also social media networks.

#### Persons with Disabilities

It is the Institute's policy to give equal opportunities to persons with disabilities for vacancies they are able to fill. Employment with the organization is therefore non-discriminatory with one employee with disability

#### **Gender Equality**

It is the Institute's policy to give equal opportunities to persons of the female gender in both employment and training. Women are employed and sent for various training courses without discrimination. Out of current 107 employees, Female are 27 and Male 80.

#### 2.8 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Institute is committed to the highest standards of corporate governance. Its governance structure is flexible enough to adopt to changes in the internal and external environment and the Institute strives to regularly review its processes, rules and regulations and structure with a view to ensuring that its operations are carried out with due regard to economy, efficiency and effectiveness. The Institute adheres to global standards and practices of good corporate governance.

#### 2.9 ENVIRONMENT

The Institute has been taking measures to strengthen preparedness for protection of the environment and continues to observe environmental requirements in all projects undertaken to safeguarding both plants and animals.

#### 2.10 HIV/AIDS POLICY

It is the policy of the Institute to equip all employees with the necessary skills in the fight against HIV/AIDS by organizing seminars on preventive measures and encouraging those suffering to seek medical advice and treatment.

#### 2.11 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of related party transactions during the year ended 30 June 2022 are set out in Note 26 to the financial statements.

#### 2.12 FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The planned operational activities and programs were fairly implemented during this financial year. The current grants, transfers and subsidies received during the year 2021/22 were TZS 1,269,147,707 which are lower by 8% compared to TZS

1,377,756,572 received in the financial year 2020/21. During the year 2021/22 the Institute recorded a surplus of TZS 74,431,368 being 77% decrease compared to surplus of TZS 583,740,096 realized in financial year 2020/21.

#### 2.13 FINANCIAL POSITION REVIEW

The Net Asset of the Institute increased from TZS 19,835,956,954 (2020/21) to TZS 19,910,388,322 (2021/22). The increase in Net Asset was due to increase of accumulated surplus from TZS 1,534,867,336 (2020/21) to TZS 1,609,298,704 (2021/22) resulted from surplus for the year under review.

#### 2.14 STATUTORY AUDITORS

The Controller and Auditor General (CAG) is the statutory auditor of the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute by virtue of article 143 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania of 1977 and as amplified in section. 10 of the Public Audit Act, Cap 418. However, in accordance with section 33(1) of the Act, M/s Kepler Consultant was authorized to carry out the audit of the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute on behalf of the Controller and Auditor General for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Dr. Dayid N Manyanza Chairperson of the Board

Chairperson of the Board

Date

Dr. Eblate E Mjingo

Director General

## 3.0 STATEMENT OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The Management is responsible to ensure that TAWIRI keeps financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the TAWIRI as at the end of the financial year and operating results of the Institute for that year. The Auditors are responsible for reporting on these financial statements.

The Management confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently, and reasonable and prudent judgments and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022. The Directors also, confirm that the applicable International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Management is responsible to ensure that TAWIRI keeps proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of TAWIRI.

Also, responsible for safeguarding the assets of TAWIRI and hence, for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud, errors, and other irregularities.

The Management is also responsible for the maintenance of an adequate system of internal controls.

Dr. Eblate E Mjingo

Director General

28th March, 2023

Date

## 4.0 DECLARATION OF HEAD OF FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING UNIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the power conferred under the Auditors and Accountants (Registration) Act No. 33 of 1972 and as amended by Act No 2 of 1995, require Financial Statements to be accompanied with a declaration issued by the Head of Finance and Accounting responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements of the entity concerned.

It is the duty of a Professional Accountant to assist the Board of Directors /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 Accounting Standards and statutory financial reporting requirements. Full legal responsibility for the preparation of Financial Statements rests with the Board of Directors as under Directors Responsibility statement on an earlier page.

I, CPA Harold M. Basinda, being the Head of Finance and Accounting unit of the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute - TAWIRI, hereby acknowledge my responsibility of ensuring that Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 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 Wildlife Research Institute as on that date and that they have been prepared based on properly maintained records.

Signed by: .....

CPA HAROLD M. BASINDA

Position: CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

NBAA Membership No.: FCPA 1258

#### 5.0 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

			Restated
		30 June 2022	30 June 2021
	Notes	TZS	TZS
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,578,169,227	2,165,709,973
Receivables	5	310,568,001	134,394,569
Prepayments	6	445,565,065	27,832,051
Total Current assets		2,334,302,293	2,327,936,593
Non-Current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	19,212,811,812	18,981,209,298
Total Non-Current assets		19,212,811,812	18,981,209,298
TOTAL ASSETS		21,547,114,105	21,309,145,891
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	7	166,498,592	226,435,042
Deferred Revenue Government Grant	9	787,300,000	
Deferred Revenue Development		,	
Partner Grant	10	682,927,191	1,246,753,895
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,636,725,783	1,731,808,405
NET ASSETS		19,910,388,322	19,835,956,954
NET ASSETS/EQUITY			
Capital Contributed by			
Taxpayers Fund		18,301,089,618	18,301,089,618
Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)		1,609,298,704	1,534,867,336
		19,910,388,322	19,835,956,954
The General of the			

The financial statements were authorised for use by the Board of Director and signed on its behalf by

Dr. David N Maryanza Chairperson of the Board

DATE 28 / Much 2023

Dr. Eblate E Mjingo

DATE 28 - March - 202

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		2021/22	Restated 2020/21
	Notes	TZS	TZS
REVENUE			
REVENUE FROM NON EXCHANGE OF			
TRANSACTIONS:			
Subvention from Other Government Entities	9	5,745,370,421	4,446,491,640
Grants received from third parties	10	1,832,974,411	1,197,137,808
REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE OF			
TRANSACTIONS:			
Research Fees and Consultancy	11	1,402,794,923	870,216,758
Bee Product sales	12	174,837,504	89,746,000
Rental Income	13	197,864,700	184,950,550
Other revenue	14	58,012,800	6,970,000
Amortization of Capital grant	8	-	267,537,380
Total Revenue		9,411,854,759	7,063,050,136
Expenses			
Wages, salaries and employee benefits	15	3,154,646,771	2,694,726,452
Supplies, Services and consumables used	16	5,658,860,565	3,319,120,525
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3	522,005,469	464,627,163
Finance costs	20	1,910,586	835,900
Total Expenses		9,337,423,391	6,479,310,040
Surplus/(deficit) during the year		74,431,368	583,740,096
The 6: 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			

The financial statements were authorised for use by the Board of Director and signed on its behalf by;

Dr. Dayid N Manyanza Chairperson of the Board

DATE 284 Thorsh 2023

Dr. Eblate E Mjingo

DATE 281- Warch - 2023

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Taxpayers Fund	Accumulated Surplus / (Deficit)	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS
At 01 July 2021	18,301,089,618	1,276,247,868	19,577,337,486
Adjustments Restaed as at 01 July		258,619,468	258,619,468
2021 Surplus/(Deficit) during	18,301,089,618	1,534,867,336	19,835,956,954
the year		74,431,368	74,431,368
At 30 June 2022	18,301,089,618	1,609,298,704	19,910,388,322
At 01 July 2020 Surplus/(Deficit) during	18,301,089,618	951,127,240	19,252,216,858
the year		583,740,096	583,740,096
At 30 June 2021(Restated)	18,301,089,618	1,534,867,336	19,835,956,954

The financial statements were authorised for use by the Board of Director and signed on its behalf by;

Dr. Dayid N Manyanza Chairperson of the Board

DATE 28 / March 2023

Dr. Eblate E Mjingo

Director General

#### CASH FLOWS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Mataa	2021/22	2020/21
Cash flows from operating activities	Notes	TZS	TZS
Receipts			
Subvention from Other Government Entities	9	6,532,670,421	4,446,491,640
Grants received from third parties	10	1,269,147,707	1,377,756,572
Revenue from exchange transactions	17	1,638,753,325	1,095,023,769
Total Receipts	.,	9,440,571,453	6,919,271,981
Payments		7,440,371,433	0,717,271,701
Wages, salaries and employee benefits	18	3,223,965,836	2,670,613,239
Supplies and consumables used	19	6,048,627,794	3,319,908,183
Finance costs	20	1,910,586	835,900
Total Payments		9,274,504,216	5,991,357,322
Adjustments for		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,771,007,022
Net cash flows from operating activities	27	166,067,237	927,914,659
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant, and equipment	3	(753,607,983)	(259,861,566)
Net cash from investing activities		(753,607,983)	(259,861,566)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(587,540,746)	668,053,093
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	I	2,165,709,973	1,497,656,880
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	4	1,578,169,227	2,165,709,973

The financial statements were authorised for use by the Board of Director and signed on its behalf by:

Chairperson of the Board

DATE. 284 YMARCA 2023

Dr. Eblate E Mjingo

DATE: 281- March - 200

#### ● STATEMENT OF COMPARISON OF BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(Budget Prepared on Cash Basis)

(budget riepared on cash basis)					
	Original	Final Budget	Actual on	Difference	Percen
	Budget {A}	{B}	Comparable	{C-B}	ge
			Basis {C}		5
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	%
Receipts					, ,
Current grants, transfers and subsidies					
received	8,500,442,000	6,500,442,000	6,532,670,421	32,228,421	0.5%
Revenue from exchange transactions	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	1,638,753,325	(361,246,675)	(18)%
Grants received	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	1,269,147,707	(730,852,293)	(37)%
•	12,500,442,	10,500,442,0	.,, ,	(1,059,870,54	(37)/0
Total Receipts	000	00	9,440,571,453	7)	(10)%
Payments			7, 110,071,100		(10)/
Wages, salaries and employee benefits	2,885,316,000	2,885,316,000	3,223,965,836	338,649,836	12%
Supplies, and consumables used	6,515,126,000	6,515,126,000	6,048,627,794	(466,498,206)	(7)%
Finance Cost	6,000,000	6,000,000	1,910,586	(4,089,414)	(68)%
	9,406,442,0	9,406,442,00	1,710,500	(1,007,114)	(00)/6
Total Payments	00	0	9,274,504,216	(131,937,784)	(1)%
Net each floor for the D.					
Net cash flow from/(used) in operating					
activities	3,094,000,000	1,094,000,000	166,067,237	(927, 932, 763)	(85)%
Cash flow from investing activities					
Acquisition of property, plant and	(2,815,000,00				(8)%
equipment	0)	(815,000,000)	(753,607,983)	61,392,017	
Net and Good and an arrangement	(2,815,000,0				(8)%
Net cash flow from investing activities	00)	(815,000,000)	(753,607,983)	61,392,017	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents	279,000,000	279,000,000	(587, 540, 746)	(866,540,744)	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning		1,943,692,34			
of period	880,533,075	1	2,165,709,973	222,017,631	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of	1,159,533,0	2,222,692,34			
period	75	1	1,578,169,227	(644,523,114)	
Explanation of material differences be	tween Rudget :	and Actual amoun	to for the year 20	24/22 : 11 .	24

Controller and Auditor General

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

#### 1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) was established by Act No. 4 of 1980, as amended by Act No. 10 of 1999 revised 2021 enacted by the Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania.

TAWIRI is a Public Corporation domiciled in Njiro, Arusha. The address of the registered office is P. O. Box 661, Arusha. Tanzania.

The overall managerial responsibility of TAWIRI is vested in a Board of Directors while the day to day operations are looked after by the Director General. TAWIRI is under the parental care of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism.

#### 2.0 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied year after year.

#### 2.1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. No adjustments have been made for inflationary factors affecting the financial statements. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) Accrual basis requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Institute's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are separately disclosed in a note.

#### 2.2 Compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 and the comparative figures for the previous year have been prepared in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) Accrual basis. TAWIRI adopted IPSASs in the financial year ended 30 June 2015 with transition date being 1 July 2014.

#### 2.3 Foreign Currency Translations

#### Functional and Presentation Currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured in Tanzanian shilling, which is TAWIRI's functional and presentation currency.

#### Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Tanzania Shilling, the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Translation differences on non-monetary items, such as equities classified as available for-sale financial assets, are included in the fair value reserve in equity.

#### 2.4 Revenue Recognition

Revenue comprises of fair value of government subvention, amortization of capital grants, consultancy fees/testing fees, rental income and miscellaneous income, net of Value Added Tax (VAT), rebates and discounts. Sale of services including consultancy fees, rental income and sample testing fees are recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided. Government subvention received to finance re-current expenditure, are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 2.5 Impairment of Assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life 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 fair value exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of assets fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

#### 2.6 Capital Grants

Capital grants received in form of property, plant and equipment or funds whose primary condition is that TAWIRI should purchase, construct or otherwise acquire long term assets, are retained as assets by debiting respective asset account and crediting Capital Grants account.

#### 2.7 Income Related Grants

Funds from the Government, donors and stakeholders for meeting costs and expenses are credited to deferred income on cash basis of accounting and recognized as income for the amount used to acquire asset.

#### 2.8 Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less provision for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

#### 2.9 Property, Plant and Equipment

#### 2.9.1 Measurement

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labor, the initial estimate, where relevant, they are located, and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Certain items of property, plant and equipment that had been revalued to fair value on or prior to 1 July 2015, the date of transition to IPSAS's, are measured on the basis of deemed cost, being the revalued amount as at the date of revaluation.

Property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property is classified as property, plant and equipment and stated at cost until construction or development is complete, at which time it is reclassified as investment property. Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

#### 2.9.2 Subsequent Costs

Subsequent costs (major renovation costs) are included in the asset's carrying amount or are recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Institute and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income during the financial year in which they are incurred.

#### 2.9.3 Depreciation

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on buildings, motor vehicles furniture and equipment is calculated using a straight-line method to reduce the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life at a given rate per annum as shown below:

Description	Estimated Useful Life (Years)	Annual Depreciation Rate (%)
Buildings	50	2.00
Plant and Machinery	15	6.67
Marine vessel	25	4.00
Aircraft	20	5.00
Motor Vehicle	5	20.00
Furniture and Fixtures	10	10.00
Office Equipment	4	25.00
Laboratory Equipment	10	10.00

Depreciation of an asset begins when it is available for use; that is, when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Management. Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale and the date that the asset is derecognized.

The asset's residual value and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. In practice, the residual values of assets are insignificant and therefore, immaterial in calculation of the depreciable amount.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if it is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 2.10 Tools and other minor assets

Expenditure on tools and other minor assets such as capital stores are written off during the year of acquisition. However, they are recorded in memoranda registers and controlled through annual stocktaking.

#### 2.11 Research and Development Costs

Research expenditure is recognized as an expense as incurred. Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products/services) are recognized as intangible assets when it is probable that the project will be a success, considering its commercial and technological feasibility, and costs can be measured reliably. Other development expenditures are recognized as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognized as an expense are not recognized as an asset in a subsequent period. Development costs that have a finite useful life and that have been capitalized are amortized from the commencement of the commercial production of the product on a straight line basis over the period of its expected benefit, not exceeding five years.

#### 2.12 Employees Benefits

#### Retirement Benefit Obligation

Employees of TAWIRI are members of Public Sector Social Security Fund (PSSSF) and the employees' and employer's contributions to the funds based on monthly basic salaries are as follows:

Name of the Fund	Employee's contribution (%)	Employer's contribution (%)
Public Sector Social Security Fund (PSSSF)	5	15

The employer's contribution amount is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income when due. During the year under audit nothing was charged because employer's contributions were remitted direct to the respective security funds by the Treasurer. TAWIRI has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the Fund has no sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relevant to employees' service in the current and prior periods.

#### Other Long Term Employees Benefits

Entitlements to annual leave are recognized when they accrue to employees. Provision is made for the estimated liability in respect of annual leave accrued on reporting date. Liability on long term employees benefits, such as endowment scheme benefits, long service awards and gratuity, is provided in the financial statements based on past service cost on a straight line basis over the average period until the benefit becomes payable.

#### Termination Benefits

Termination Benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. TAWIRI recognizes these termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminate the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal, or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the reporting date are discounted to present value.

#### 2.13 Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of balances less than three months' maturity from the date of acquisition, including cash and non-restricted balances with banks, treasury bills and other eligible bills, and short-term Government securities.

#### 2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when TAWIRI has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely that an outflow of resources

will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

#### 2.15 Trade and Other Payables

Liabilities for trade and other amounts payable are carried at cost which is fair value of the consideration to be paid in future for goods and services received, whether or not billed to the Institute.

# TANZANIA WILDLIFE RESEARCH INSTITUTE

## 3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

TOTAL	521		20.731.468.036	259.861.566	267 537 380	21.258.866.982	753.607.983	22.012.474.965		1.813.030.521	464.627.163	2,277,657,684	522.005.469	2,799,663,153		19.212.811.812	18,981,209,298
Work in Progress	775						405.799.038	405.799.038								405.799.038	
Ships, Boat, Panton and Water craft	77.5		12.000.000			12.000.000		12.000.000		2.400.000	480.000	2.880.000	480.000	3.360.000		8.640.000	9,120,000
Plant and Machinery	775		107.467.627	14,000,000		121.467.627		121.467.627		35.512.607	7.510.595	43.023.202	8.101.284	51.124.486		70.343.141	78,444,425
Motor vehicles, Vans and trucks	TZS		1.730.023.000		267 537 380	1.997.560.380	,	1.997.560.380		852.951.514	239.771.607	1.092.723.121	269.556.888	1.362.281.009		635.279.371	904,837,259
Helicopters Plane and Aircraft	TZS		115.000.000			115,000,000		115.000,000		57.500.000	5.750.000	63.250,000	5.750.000	000.000.69		46.000.000	51,750,000
Furniture and fittings - Office	TZS		203.905.656	29,414,835	,	233,320,491	66,279,828	299,600,319		86,990,912	21,448,940	108,438,852	25.163.898	133,602,750		165,997,569	124,880,639
Equipments - Scientific	TZS		84.795.000	5,750,000		90,545,000		90,545,000		42,397,500	8,958,667	51,356,167	17.852.500	69,208,667		21.336.333	39,188,833
Equipments - Computers, servers and Photocopiers	SZL		320,538,860	40,982,053		361,520,913	92,115,955	453,636,868		213,148,890	49,454,547	262,603,437	59,803,732	322,407,169		131,229,699	98,917,476
Buildings - Office	TZS		6,405,737,893	169,714,678		6,575,452,571	189,413,162	6,764,865,733		522,129,098	131,252,807	653,381,905	135,297,167	788,679,072		5,976,186,661	5,922,070,666
Land	TZS		11,752,000,000			11,752,000,000	•	11,752,000,000						,		11,752,000,000	
Asset		Cost or Valuation	As at 01 July 2020	Additions Monetary	Additions non monetary	As at 30 June 2021	Additions Monetary	As at 30 June 2022	Depreciation and Impairment:	As at 01 July 2020	Depreciation charge for the year	As at 30 June 2021	Depreciation charge for the year	As at 30 June 2022	Net book value	As at 30 June 2022	As at 30 June 2021

4 CA	ASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT	2021/22 TZS	Restated 2020/21 TZS
Ca	ash with Government Bank		
ВО	T TZS Bank Account	56,473,750	172,538,661
ВО	T USD Bank Account	1,008,218,465	798,345,777
Ca	ash with Non-Government Bank	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
	C TZS Bank Account-HQ	700,000	100,000
NM	NB TZS Bank Account - SWRC		611,525
NB	C TZS Bank Account - MWRC	-	100,000
NM	AB TZS Bank Account - REGROW	141,058,333	197,438,319
NB	C USD Bank Account - HQ	34,617	34,485
NM	AB USD Bank Account - SWRC		75,522
NM	AB EURO Bank Account - SWRC		18,667,675
NM	AB TZS Bank Account - Expenditure	371,684,062	977,798,009
	OTAL	1,578,169,227	2,165,709,973
5 RE	CEIVABLES	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2,103,707,773
	nt receivables (Wake Forest Project)	20 104 000	20 //0 /24
	nt receivables (Biocomplexity Project)	29,106,000	20,668,631
	nt receivables (NTNU Project)	8,316,001	4/ 52/ 005
	nt receivables (Carnivore Project)	16,632,000	16,534,905
	nt receivables (Cheetah Project)	12,474,000	12,401,179
	nt receivable (Biodiversity Project)	8,316,000	24,811,305
	nt receivable (Bamprass Project)	30,492,000	18,614,444
	nt receivable (Hyena Project)	37,422,000	16,534,905
	nt receivables (Prime Regional Supplies)	13,513,500	14,483,700
	nt receivables (Yale University)	2,079,000	•
	nt receivables (United State Aviation)	33,957,000	
	nt receivables (Georgia University)	346,500	
	prest Receivables	117 014 000	10,345,500
	OTAL	117,914,000	
		310,568,001	134,394,569
6 PR	EPAYMENTS		
	epaid Avigas (PUMA)		
	epaid Fuel (GPSA)	40,291,355	17,832,051
		41,369,709	10,000,000
Pre	epaid Aircraft Lease (State Aviation) epaid Motorvehivles (GPSA)	63,000,000	-
	TAL	300,904,001	-
10	105	445,565,065	27,832,051

The amount for the current year of TZS 445,565,065 represents advance payment for purchase of Avigas from PUMA Energy (T) Ltd for TZS 40,291,55, purchase of fuel from Government Procurement Service Agency (GPSA) for TZS 41,369,709, Aircraft Lease from State Aviation for TZS 63,000,000 and purchase of Motorvehicles from Government Procurement Service Agency (GPSA) for TZS 300,904,001 and amount for the prior year of TZS 27,832,051 represent advance payment for the purchase of Avigas from PUMA Energy (T) Ltd for TZS 17,831,051 and purchase of fuel from Government Procurement Service Agency (GPSA) for TZS 10,000,000.

7. PAVADI 56	2021/22 TZS	Restated 2020/21 TZS
7 PAYABLES		
Trade Payables	31,912,955	28,472,930
Audit fes payable	84,525,760	60,000,000
Payroll Payables	42,090,377	111,409,442
House rent Advances	7,969,500	26,552,670
TOTAL	166,498,592	226,435,042
8 DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANT		
This relates to items of property, plant and equifrom various donors  Cost	ipment and intangible	e assets received
At the beginning of the year	1,098,496,314	830,958,934
Receipt during the year (Non Monetary)		267,537,380
At the end of the year	1,098,496,314	1,098,496,314
Less: Accumulated amortization		
At the beginning of the year	1,098,496,314	830,958,934
Amortization charge for the year		267,537,380
At the end of the year	1,098,496,314	1,098,496,414
Balance at year end  There are no capital grants received during the year	-	-
of two motor vehicles from REGROW project.  9 SUBVENTIONS FROM OTHER GOVERNMENT ENTITIE Other Charges (OC) Salaries from Ministry (PE) Stake holders Contributions Total Subvention received during the year Less: Transfer to Capital Grant		78,084,000 2,129,807,640 
Amount utilized during the year	5,745,370,421	4,446,491,640
Balance at year end	787,300,000	-
10 GRANTS, TRANSFERS AND SUBSIDIES RECEIVED FROM At the beginning of the year Donor Funded Projects  Total Grants, transfers and subsidies received Amount utilized during the year Deferred Revenue Income  The amounts of grants received during the year warious wildlife research project activities and not of five years. The amount for the current year of TZS represents capital expenditures and TZS 515,539,72 for the prior year of TZS 1,377,756,572 comprised expenditures and TZS 1,117,895,006 as revenues expenditures and TZS 1,117,895,006 as revenues expenditures and TZS 1,117,895,006 as revenues expenditures.	24 as revenues expended of TZS 259,861,566	within one year to of TZS 753,607,983 itures and amount

expenditures and TZS 1,117,895,006 as revenues expenditures.

		<u>2021/22</u> TZS	Restated 2020/21 TZS
11	RESEARCH FEES AND CONSULTANCY		
	Consultancy fees	351,870,431	216,772,106
	Research fees	570,798,409	653,444,652
	Scientific Conference fees	480,126,083	
	TOTAL	1,402,794,923	870,216,758
12	BEE PRODUCT SALES		
	Bee Product income	174,837,504	89,746,000
	TOTAL	174,837,504	89,746,000
40			
13	RENTAL INCOME		
	Rest house	11,659,200	11,860,500
	Workshop rent	3,600,000	1,039,500
	House rent Fuel Station rent	161,815,500	158,190,550
	TOTAL	20,790,000	13,860,000
	TOTAL	197,864,700	184,950,550
14	OTHER INCOME		
	Miscellaneous Income	58,012,800	6,970,000
	TOTAL	58,012,800	6,970,000
15	WAGES, SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
	Salaries and Wages	2,235,137,000	2,158,726,170
	Medical and Staff Welfare	889,620,268	530,675,282
	Transfer/Recruitment Expenses	29,889,503	5,325,000
	TOTAL	3,154,646,771	2,694,726,452
16	SUPPLIES, SERVICES AND CONSUMABLE USED		
	Office Consumables (papers, pencils, pens and stationaries)	49,852,967	33,021,818
	Computer Supplies and Accessories	16,852,360	
	Printing and Photocopy paper Food and Refreshment	30,554,402	14,480,920
	Statutory Contributions	4,000,000 121,500	
	Computer Software	121,300	930,000.00
	Outsourcing Costs (includes cleaning and security services)	100,728,850	120,149,230
	Cleaning Supplies	1,230,000	
	Electricity	22,080,000	12,200,000
	Water Charges	5,903,992	3,889,327
	Diesel	397,012,720	131,927,914
	Jet A-1/Aviation kerosene	2,554,074	-
	Aviation gas/spirit	90,154,515	-

		5
		Restated
	2021/22	2020/21
5	TZS	TZS
Drugs and Medicines	46,242,000	26,401,250
Consumable Medical Supplies	1,045,000	-
Special Foods (diet food)	-	306,250.00
Uniforms and Ceremonial Dresses	27,359,844	4,850,000
Protective Clothing, footwear and gears		250,000
Conference Facilities	81,789,835	3,700,000
Accommodation	983,544	12,670,000.00
Tuition Fees	17,931,500	9,414,312
Remuneration of Instructors	-	15,240,000.00
Research and Dissertation	132,958,602	549,409,913
Upkeep Allowances	87,474,820	413,245,570
Air Travel Tickets	43,773,507	20,723,724
Per Diem - Domestic	2,462,215,353	952,638,294
Per Diem - Foreign	4,120,000	-
Census	56,721,500	270,835,933
Internet and Email connections	62,942,632	53,245,542
Posts and Telegraphs	356,000	33,243,342
Courier Services	110,000	
Wire, Wireless, Telephone, Telex Services and	110,000	
Facsimile	-	1,115,000
Telephone Charges (Land Lines)	4,155,000	2,675,236
Subscription Fees	5,067,750	2,248,390
News Services Fees	3,007,730	2,447,000
Technical Service Fees	56,382,851	34,090,500
Technical Materials	97,672,951	34,090,300
Special Needs material and supplies		77 220 000
Laboratory small non-durable equipment	195,670,916	77,239,908
Food and Refreshments	12,552,250	24 20 4 20 2
Entertainment	172,457,906	31,094,800
Gifts and Prizes	37,800,388	22,419,357
Veterinary Drugs and Medicine	10,571,740	1,716,000
Advertising and publication	35,826,750	
Outsource Maintenance Contract Services	12,719,041	7,402,912
Motor Vehicles and Water Craft	124,678,270	218,640,439
	135,422,756	58,614,038
Tyres and Batteries Oil and Grease	49,314,907	9,822,600
	•	1,207,722
Direct labour (contracted or casual hire)		12,000,000
Spare Parts	36,969,126	177,000.00
Mechanical, electrical, and electronic spare parts	194,000	200,000
Small tools and equipment	-	242,810
Computers, printers, scanners, and other computer	23,697,368	5,622,820
related equipment		3,022,020
Air conditioners	3,385,348	
Survey Aircraft	464,935,064	
Audit fees	84,525,760	60,000,000
Legal fees	726,760	
Consultancy fees	204,468,082	10,054,800.00
Audit supervision expenses	15,250,000	13,500,000
Registration Fees	6,488,550	-

	Honorariums (expert opinion) Sundry Expenses Insurance Expenses Burial Expenses Suppliers Debts Contribution to CF (15%) TOTAL		2021/22 TZS 21,750,000 2,510,000 19,236,514 5,361,000 72,000,000 5,658,860,565	Restated 2020/21 TZS 30,000,000 9,890,000 14,747,713 600,000 41,821,483.00 - 3,319,120,525
17	REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE OF TRANS	ACTION (	ON CACHELOW	
.,	Income Receivables at beginning of year	ACTION		120 1/0 501
	House Rent Advances at beginning of year		134,394,569	139,168,521
	Revenue from Exchange Transactions		(26,552,670) 1,833,509,927	(88,186,161)
	The state of the s		1,941,351,826	1,151,883,308
	Income Receivables at end of year		(310,568,001)	1,202,865,668 (134,394,569)
	House Rent Advances at end of year		7,969,500	26,552,670
	TOTAL		1,638,753,325	1,095,023,769
			= 1,030,733,323	1,093,023,769
18	WAGES, SALARIES AND EMPLOYMENT E	BENEFIT I	PAID	
	Payable Expense b/d		111,409,442	97 204 220
	Net		111,409,442	87,296,229
	Wages, salaries and employee benefits		3,154,646,771	87,296,229
	3 - , same and onlytoyee benefits		3,266,056,213	2,694,726,452
	Payable Expense c/d		(42,090,377)	2,782,022,681
	TOTAL		3,223,965,836	(111,409,442)
			3,223,903,030	2,670,613,239
19	PAYMENT FOR SUPPLIES AND CONSUM	ABLES		
	Payable Expense b/d	21	88,472,930	81,991,501
	Prepayment b/d		(27,832,051)	(20,562,963)
	Supplies, Services and Consumable used		5,658,860,565	
	and consumate asea		5,719,501,444	3,319,120,525
	Payable Expense c/d	22	(116,438,715)	3,380,549,062
	Prepayments c/d	22	445,565,065	(88,472,930) 27,832,051
	TOTAL		6,048,627,794	
			0,040,027,794	3,319,908,183
20	FINANCE COSTS			
	Bank Charge		1,910,586	835,900
	TOTAL		1,910,586	835,900
21	DAVABLE EVDENCES BROWS TO SOME			
21	PAYABLE EXPENSES BROUGHT DOWN - Trade Payables	Payment		
	Audit Fees Payables		28,472,930	32,071,501
	TOTAL		60,000,000	49,920,000
			88,472,930	81,991,501

#### 22 PAYABLE EXPENSES CARRIED FORWARD -Payment for Supplies and Consumables

Trade Payables	31,912,955	28,472,930
Audit Fees Payables	84,525,760	60,000,000
TOTAL	116,438,715	88,472,930

#### 23 EMPLOYEES BENEFITS

The Institute's employees are members of the Public Sector Social Security Fund(PSSSF) and National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF). The Institute and employees both contribute to the scheme on a monthly basis.

During the year ended 30 June 2022 employer's contributions were remitted directly by the Treasury to the respective scheme.

#### 24 ULTIMATE OWNER OF THE INSTITUTE

The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania is the owner of the Institute.

#### 25 TAXATION

The Institute is exempted from corporation tax as per Second Schedule of the Income Tax Act, 2004.

#### 26 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year under review, TAWIRI incurred related party expenses amounting to TZS 653,534,160 as follows:-

	2021/22	2020/21
W	TZS	TZS
Key Management Personnel		
Salaries	489,600,000	573,300,000
Responsibility Allowances	35,414,160	45,800,080
Utility Allowances	50,520,000	61,000,000
House Allowances	78,000,000	76,200,000
TOTAL	653,534,160	756,300,080

Payments to key management personnel are paid in accordance with the Government Standing Orders and the approved human resources management policy and incentive scheme of TAWIRI. There are no payments made to board members during the year as the board tenure expired on 13 March 2019. However, appointment of the chairperson of TAWIRI Board of directors was effected by President of URT on 18 September 2022 and appointment of other board members was effected by Minister of Natural Resources and Tourism on 7<sup>th</sup> November 2022.

#### 27 CASHFLOW RECONCILIATION

#### Reconciliation of Net Cashflow from operating activities to Surplus /(Deficit)

Note	2021/22 TZS	2020/21 TZS
	74,431,368	583,740,096
3	522,005,469	464,627,163
8	-	(267, 537, 380)
		( ) / /
5	(176, 173, 432)	4,773,951
6	(417,733,014)	(7,269,088)
7	(59,936,450)	(31,038,847)
10	223,473,296	180,618,764
_	166,067,237	927,914,659
	3 8 5 6	TZS 74,431,368  3 522,005,469 8 (176,173,432) 6 (417,733,014) 7 (59,936,450) 10 223,473,296

#### 28 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There were no capital commitments as at 30 June 2022. Also, management are not aware of any material contingencies as at 30 June 2022.

#### 29 PRIOR YEAR'S ADJUSTMENTS

There were accounting errors in the previous year's financial statements affecting different accounts ledgers. The financial statements of 2020/21 have been restated to correct these errors whenever considered material in order to enable comparison with current year's figures. The effect of restatement on those prior year's items in the financial statements is summarised in the table below.

Descriptions	Amount as per 2020/21 FS (TZS)	Adjustment (TZS)	Restated Balance 2021/22 (TZS)
A: Net Assets/Equity			2021122 (123)
Accumulated Surplus/Deficit	1,276,247,868	258,619,468	1,538,867,336

Adjustment of the cost of motor-vehicles acquired in kind from Regrow project in order to comply with requirements of IPSAS 23 and overstated balance of the deferred capital grants in the prior year signed accounts

#### 30 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

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

## 31. EXPLANATIONS OF MATERIAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 2021/22

#### Receipts:

- Current grant, transfers and subsidies received were higher by 0.5% mainly attributed by more fund received from government to covers for the prior year arrears for the payroll costs especially pension contributions, NHIF contributions, TAWIRI Saccos deductions and Staff Welfare fund contributions.
- Revenue from exchange transaction was lower by 18% due to decrease in rental income and research fees income as results of the Post COVID 19 pandemic effects whereby most of the foreign researchers stuck in their home country due to travel restrictions consequently no fund was secured by TAWIRI for implementation of various research project activities and decrease in sales from bee product caused by stiff competition on bee products especially bee hives and honey.
- Grants received was lower by 37% mainly due to the fact that most of the Donor funded projects were not able to secure fund timely due the Post COVID -19 pandemic effects.

#### Payments:

- Wages, salaries and employee benefits were higher by 12% due to the staff promotion granted after directives issued by President of URT.
- Supplies and consumables used were lower by 7% due to the Post COVID 19 pandemic effects as a result field work activities was not implemented by some researchers.
- Finance costs were lower by 68% arising from low charges as the most funds are transacted with BOT no transactions cost charged.
- Acquisition of Property and Equipment were lower by 8% due to pending construction works of the staff houses at Njiro and Serengeti Wildlife Research Centre.

Cash at the end of period decreased by TZS 644 million due to the Post COVID - 19 pandemic effects as result TAWIRI was not able to secure some funds for the implementation of various research project activities.