TANZANIA EDUCATION AUTHORITY (TEA)

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2024/25

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AUGUST, 2026.

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ABBREVIATIONS

APP	Annual Procurement Plan
CPA	Certified Public Accountant
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DC	District Council
EOBM	Extra Ordinary Board Meeting
EWRMF	Entity Wide Risk Management Framework
ECLc	Expected Credit Losses (ECLs)
FCCA	Fellow Member of Association of Chartered Certified Accountants
FFARS	Facility Financial Accounting System
FY	Financial year
GPSA	Government Procurement Service Agency
HCMIS	Human Capital Management Information System
HESLB	Higher Education Students' Loans Board
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
ICT	Information Communication Technology
IESBA	International Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants
IPSAS	International Public Sector Accounting Standards
IPSASB	International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board
ISSAI's	International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions
MBA	Master of Business Administration
MEC	Masters of Economics
MoEST	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
MP	Member of Parliament
MSc	Master of Science
MTEF	Medium Term Expenditure Framework
MUSE	Mfumo wa Ulipaji Serikali
NBAA	National Board of Accountants and Auditors
NACTE	National Council for Technical and Vocational Education and Training
NeST	National e-Procurement System of Tanzania.
NHIF	National Health Insurance Fund
PIE	Public Interest Entities
PEE	Plant and Equipment
PST	Present in the Meetings
SDF	Skills Development Fund
SPPI	Solely payments of principal and interest
TCU	Tanzania Council of University
TEA	Tanzania Education Authority
TFRS	Tanzania Financial Reporting Standard
TZS	Tanzania Shillings
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. ABOUT TANZANIA EDUCATION AUTHORITY (TEA)

Tanzania Education Authority (TEA) was established under section 5 (1) of the Education Fund Act, No.8 of 2001 to manage the Education Fund. The Education Fund was established under the same Act with the intention of supplementing the Government's efforts in financing education. According to Section 4 (3) of the Act, the monies deposited into the Fund shall be used for the purposes of improving quality, access and equity of education at all education levels in the Mainland Tanzania and higher education in Tanzania Zanzibar.

B. Our Vision

TEA aspires to be a reliable Education Fund responsive to national educational needs through diversified interventions for Tanzania's sustainable education development.

C. Our Mission

To secure financial and material resources for the Education Fund and effectively, deploy those resources to support educational and skills development programs for improved quality, access, and equity to education and skills development.

D. Functions

Section 6 of Education Fund Act, - 2001 as amended thereof, provides for the principal functions of the Tanzania Education Authority that include:

a) To provide funds to supplement the provision of education at all levels.

b) To advise the Government on new sources of revenue for the purpose of ensuring an adequate and stable flow of money into the Fund.

c) To raise the quality of education and increase access and equity.

d) To promote education and training according to needs within the framework of overall national socio-economic development plans and policies.

e) To apply the money deposited into the Fund for the purpose of improvement and promotion of education.

f) To develop and make a periodic review of the formula for allocation and disbursement of the financial resources of the Authority to different educational levels except that, at least fifty percent of the financial resources shall be provided to finance basic and secondary education.

g) To develop and make a periodic review of the resources allocated for facilitation of education to students with disabilities.

h) To monitor the use of the funds disbursed and ensure adherence to objectives of the Fund other than the funds allocated to other institutions specified under this section.

i) To apply the monies deposited into the Fund for the purpose of giving effect to the mandate of the Authority, the Higher Education Students' Loans Board, the Tanzania Commission for Universities and the National Council for Technical Education pursuant to the formula specified in the Third Schedule, except that, the funds so applied shall relate to the sources specified under section 13(a) to (c). Provided that the Authority shall consult with the Institutions referred to in this section in the application of the money deposited into the Fund.

j) To receive gifts, donations, grants or other money on behalf of the Fund.

k) To sponsor and provide facilities for higher learning and to establish a relationship or association with institutions both nationally and internationally.

D. Our Core Values

TEA is committed to exercising team spirit, transparency, objectivity, gender sensitivity and equitable treatment in offering prompt and quality services to its stakeholders with due integrity, courtesy and professionalism.

AUDITORS	Controller and Auditor General National Audit Office of Tanzania Ukaguzi house Mahakama Road, Tambukareli P.O. Box 950 41104 Tambukareli Dodoma, Tanzania Tell: +255(026) 2161200
PHYSICAL ADDRESS	Tanzania Education Authority Ilazo Extension P.O. Box 2516 Plot No 5.7,8,313,314 & 315 Dodoma Tel: +255 26 2962714| +255 26 2962715 Fax: +255 22 2781086 Email: info@tea.or.tz
BANKERS	Bank of Tanzania 2 Mirambo Street 1184, P.O. Box 2939. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. CRDB Bank Limited, Azikiwe branch, Azikiwe Street, P. O. Box 72344. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Tel: +255 22 22 214556/2124558

2. LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Hon. Prof. Adolf F. Mkenda (MP),
Minister for Education, Science and Technology,
Government City - Mtumba,
P.O. Box 10,
DODOMA.

Pursuant to Section 16(3) of the Education Fund Act, No. 8 of 2001, I am honoured to submit the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Tanzania Education Authority for the financial year 2024/2025. The report presents the Authority's operational activities and project implementation during the period under review.

It includes the Director General's Statement, the Annual Performance Review, the independent audit report by the Controller and Auditor General, and the Audited Financial Statements.

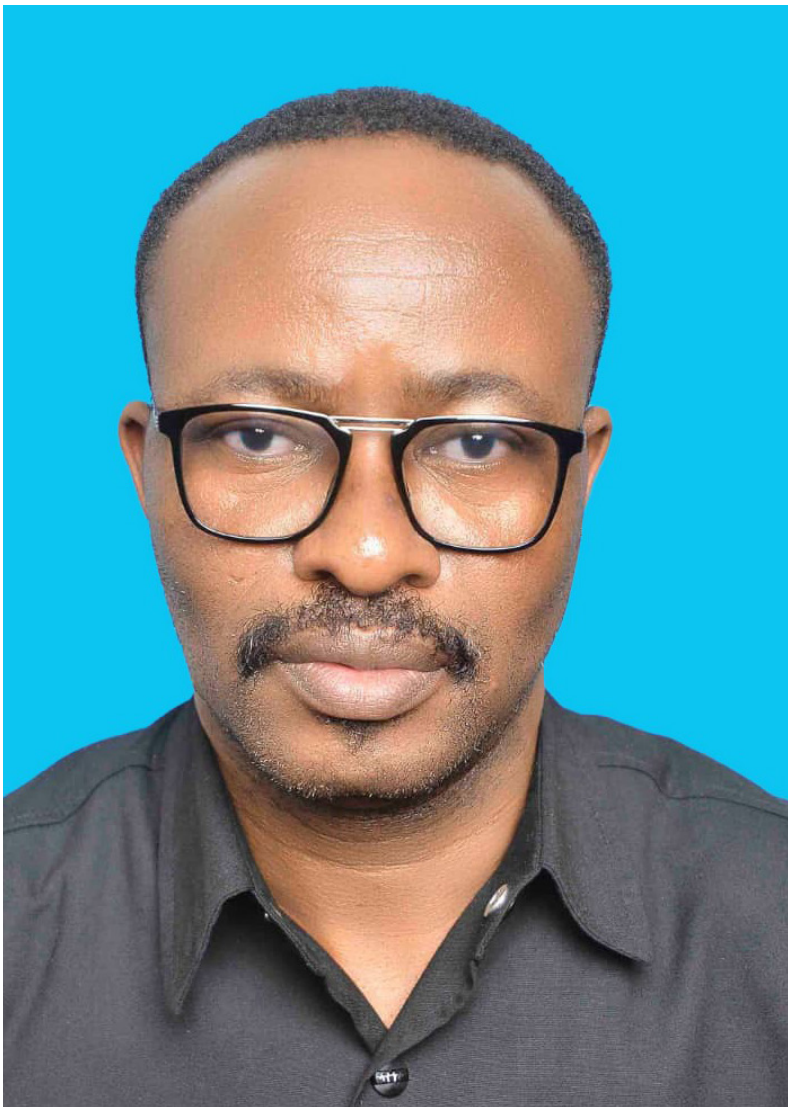
We trust that this report will serve as a valuable resource on education-related matters for the Government and other stakeholders in the education sector.

We look forward to your continued support and guidance as we strive to implement education sector policies aimed at enhancing equity, quality, and access to education in Tanzania.



Elirehema Mollel
ACTING BOARD CHAIRMAN

3. BOARD CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



It is my pleasure to present the Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements of the Tanzania Education Authority (TEA) for the Financial Year ended 30 June 2025. The report outlines the Authority's achievements, financial performance, governance, and progress in mobilizing resources to support education development in the United Republic of Tanzania.

During the year, the Board provided strategic leadership and oversight to ensure effective implementation of the Authority's mandate. Despite fiscal constraints, TEA prioritized high-impact projects that improved access to quality and inclusive education. The Authority approved TZS 12.65 billion for education development projects, funded through Government subventions and development partner support, covering 90 priority projects nationwide. Additionally, TZS 596,724,731.00 funded the completion of 18 carryover projects from previous financial years.

The Board is encouraged by the continued partnership between the Government of Tanzania, UNICEF, and the Government of Canada, which supported the delivery of education infrastructure in underserved communities. These collaborations have strengthened learning environments and expanded educational opportunities for vulnerable learners.

The Board also remained committed to good governance, accountability, and sound financial management by strengthening oversight, monitoring project implementation, and ensuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

On behalf of the Board, I extend our sincere appreciation to the Government, Development Partners, Local Government Authorities, educational institutions, and all stakeholders for their continued support. I also thank my fellow Board Members, the Director General, Management, and staff for their dedication and professionalism.

As we look ahead, the Board remains committed to strengthening resource mobilization, enhancing institutional performance, fostering strategic partnerships, and ensuring efficient use of resources to advance equitable, inclusive, and quality education for all Tanzanians.



Elirehema Mollel
AG. CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

4. STATEMENT OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL



I am pleased to present the Tanzania Education Authority (TEA) Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 30 June 2025. The report highlights the Authority's operational and financial performance, as well as key achievements in mobilizing resources and financing education development initiatives across Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.

During the year, TEA continued to improve access to quality education by financing priority projects, including the construction and rehabilitation of classrooms, teachers' houses, dormitories, science laboratories, libraries, sanitation facilities, and ICT infrastructure. By 30 June 2025, 28 projects had been completed, while others were at various stages of implementation. The Authority also strengthened its partnership with UNICEF and the Government of Canada to expand education infrastructure in underserved communities.

The Authority remained committed to transparency, accountability, and value for money by strengthening project monitoring, internal controls, digital systems, and institutional capacity.

These achievements would not have been possible without the unwavering support of the Government, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, the Ministry of Finance, Development Partners, Local Government Authorities, school management teams, contractors, consultants, communities, and other stakeholders who contributed to the successful implementation of our programmes.

I extend my sincere appreciation to the Chairman and Members of the Board for their strategic guidance, and to the Management and staff for their dedication and professionalism. As we look ahead, TEA will continue to strengthen resource mobilization, strategic partnerships, innovation, and operational efficiency to advance equitable, inclusive, and quality education for all Tanzanians.



Dr. Erasmus P. Kipesha
DIRECTOR GENERAL

5. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Tanzania Education Authority (TEA) is committed to upholding the principles of effective corporate governance.

5.1 Composition of the Governing Board

The Tanzania Education Authority (TEA) is governed by a Governing Board consisting of six non-executive members and the Director General, who serves as the Secretary to the Board. The Chairperson of the Board is appointed by the President of the United Republic of Tanzania for a three-year term, which is renewable once for another three-year period. The other members of the Board are appointed by the Minister for Education, Science and Technology. The Board assumes overall responsibility for the governance of the Authority. Its functions include:

- Overseeing financial matters and budget performance
- Reviewing management performance against plans
- Making investment decisions
- Identifying and monitoring key risk areas
- Ensuring that effective internal controls, policies, and procedures are in place and operational

Table I: Board Members for the FY 2024-2025

S/N	NAME	POSITION	QUALIFICATION
1.	 Dr. Akwilapo Leonard Douglas	Chairperson	PhD in Science
2.	 Mr. Godfrey Boniventura	Member	Master of Economics (MEc)
3.	 Ms. Nenyuata Olekambaine Mejooli	Member	International Master of Business Administration

S/N	NAME	POSITION	QUALIFICATION
4.	 Ms. Monica Mpululu	Member	Master of Education in Administration Planning and Policy Studies
5.	 Mr. Atupele Mwambene	Member	Master of Economics (MEc)
6.	 Ms. Agness Mtaki	Member	Master of Laws
7.	 Mr. Elirehema Mollel	Member	MSc in Finance and Investment
8.	 Dr. Erasmus Fabian Kipesha	Secretary / Director Generalr	PhD in Financial Management

The Board is required to convene at least four times each year. The day-to-day operations of the Authority are managed by the Director General.

5.2 Board and Committee Meetings

To discharge its obligations under the First Schedule of the Education Fund Act No. 8 of 2001, the Board held five (5) meetings in FY 2024/25: four (4) ordinary Board meetings and one (1) special Board meeting. The Board Charter requires at least four ordinary meetings annually, with at least one per quarter. The Board follows an annual calendar and an agreed agenda. Board members are informed of any changes to the calendar or agenda.

5.3 Board Committees

The Board is required, by virtue of Sections 7(5), (6), and (7) of the Education Fund Act, 2001, to establish two permanent committees, namely the Revenue Committee and the Award Committee, for the purpose of fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. To facilitate the proper discharge of its obligations, the Board also established two additional committees: the Executive Committee and the Audit Committee. The members of the Board Committees for the period from July 2024 to July 2025 were as follows:

5.3.1 Revenue Committee

The Revenue Committee is established by S. 5(a) and S.6(a) of the Education Fund Act, 2001. It assists the Board in securing adequate and stable financing for education. It also advises the Government on new sources of revenue for ensuring adequate and stable flows of money into the Fund, reviews policy papers on revenue matters and makes recommendations on its delegated functions. The Revenue Committee comprises four (4) members from the TEA Board, including the Director General, who serves as the Secretary of the Committee. Management members also attended the meetings of the Committee as invitees. The following members served on the Revenue Committee from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025:

Table II: Revenue Committee Members

S/N	NAME	POSITION	QUALIFICATION
1.	Ms. Agness Mtaki	Chairperson	Master of Laws
2.	Mr. Godfrey Boniventura	Member	Master of Economics (MEc)
3.	Ms. Nenyuata Olekambaine Mejooli	Member	International Master of Business Administration
4.	Dr. Erasmus Fabian Kipesha	Secretary	PhD In Financial Management

5.3.2 Award Committee

The Award Committee is established to raise the quality of education and increase access to and equity in education, to promote education and training according to needs within the framework of overall national socio-economic development plans and policies, to apply the money deposited into the Fund for the purpose of improvement and promotion of education, to review policy papers and make recommendations on the functions delegated to them. The Award Committee comprises four (4) members from the TEA Board, including the Director General, who serves as the Secretary of the Committee. Management members also attended the meetings of the Committee as invitees. The Committee held four (4) meetings in FY 2024/2025. The following members served on the Award Committee from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025:

Table III: Award Committee Members

S/N	NAME	POSITION	QUALIFICATION
1.	Ms. Monica Mpululu	Chairperson	Master of Education in Administration Planning and Policy Studies
2.	Mr. Godfrey Boniventura	Member	Master of Economics (MEc)
3.	Mr. Atupele Mwambene	Member	Master of Economics (MEc)
4.	Dr. Erasmus Fabian Kipesha	Secretary	PhD In Financial Management

5.3.3 Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is established by S.6(a) of the Education Fund Act, 2001. It assists the Board in overseeing the development of administrative policies to support the achievement of institutional objectives and goals. The Executive Committee comprises four (4) members from the TEA Board, including the Director General, who serves as the Secretary of the Committee. Management members attend the meetings of the Committee as invitees. During FY 2024/25, the Committee held four (4) meetings. The following members served on the Committee from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Table IV: Members of the Executive Committee

S/N	NAME	POSITION	QUALIFICATION
1.	Mr. Elirehema Mollel	Chairperson	MSc in Finance and Investment
2.	Ms. Monica Mpululu	Member	Master of Education in Administration Planning and Policy Studies
3.	Ms.Nenyuata Olekambaine Mejooli	Secretary	International Master of Business Administration
4.	Dr. Erasmus Fabian Kipesha	Secretary	PhD In Financial Management

5.3.4 Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises five (5) members: three (3) members from the TEA Board, one co-opted member from outside the Authority and the Director General. The Legal Service Manager serves as the secretary of the committee. Management members also attended the meetings of the Committee as invitees. During the financial year ended 30 June 2025, the Committee held four (4) meetings. The following members served on the Committee from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Table V: Audit Committee Members

S/N	NAME	POSITION	QUALIFICATION
1.	Mr. Elirehema Mollel	Chairperson	MSc in Finance and Investment
2.	Ms.Nenyuata Olekambaine Mejooli	Member	MSc in Finance and Investment
3.	*Mr. Simon F. Sayore	Co-opted Member	FCCA and MSc in Finance
4.	Monica Mpululu	Member	Master of Education in Administration Planning and Policy Studies
5.	Dr. Erasmus Fabian Kipesha	Secretary	PhD In Financial Management

*Mr. Simon Sayore is Co-opted Member to the Audit Committee. He is Tanzanian.

5.4 TEA MANAGEMENT TEAM

The Management Team of the Tanzania Education Authority (TEA) operates under the leadership of the Director General, who is directly accountable to the Governing Board for the day-to-day management of the Authority. The Authority is organized into two Directorates and five Units, as outlined below:

i. Directorate of Resource Mobilization and Education Support, comprising:

a. Resource Mobilization and Advocacy Section
b. Education Support Section

ii. Directorate of Corporate Services, comprising:

a. Human Resources and Administration Section
b. Finance and Accounts Section
c. Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Section

iii. Units under the Director General's Office:

a. Legal Services Unit
b. Public Relations and Communication Unit
c. ICT and Statistics Unit
d. Internal Audit Unit
e. Procurement Management Unit

The following individuals served as members of the Management Team during the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Table VI: Tea Management Team During Financial Year 2024- 2025

S/N	NAME	TITLE	QUALIFICATION
1.	 Dr. Erasmus Kipesha	Director General	PhD in Financial Management
2.	 Mr. Masozi Nyirenda	Ag. Director of Resources Mobilization and Education Support	Masters in Education
3.	 Ms. Mwanahamis Chambega	Ag. Director of Corporate Services	Master of Science in Finance
4.	 Mr. Richard Mazinge	Chief Internal Auditor	Masters in Finance and Banking

TEA MANAGEMENT TEAM DURING FINANCIAL YEAR 2023- 2024

S/N	NAME	TITLE	QUALIFICATION
5.	 Mwanafatuma Mohammed	Ag. Education Support Manager	Master's in Education
6.	 Ms. Wendo Chiduo	Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation Manager	Masters in Business Administration
7.	 Ms. Alice Lukindo	Human and Administration Manager	Master of Science in Human Resources
8.	 Thadei Mwita	Finance and Accounts Manager	Master of Science in Finance
9.	 Ms. Christina S. Meela	Legal Service Manager	Master of Laws

TEA MANAGEMENT TEAM DURING FINANCIAL YEAR 2023- 2024

S/N	NAME	TITLE	QUALIFICATION
10.	 Dr. George Mofulu	Ag. Resource Mobilization and Advocacy Manager	PhD in Enterprise Management
11.	 Mr. Elirehema Massanja	Manager, Procurement Management Unit	Master in Business Administration (Procurement and Supplies Management)
12.	 Mr. Emmanuel Shirima	Head of ICT and Statistics	Masters in Business Administration
13.	 Ms. Bestina A. Magutu	Head of PR and Communication	Master of Arts in Mass Communication

6. PERFORMANCE REVIEW

6.1 Education Projects Funded Through the Education Fund in FY 2024/2025

During FY 2024/2025, the Authority approved TZS 12,652,314,804.00 for the implementation of 140 education projects through Government development subvention and development partner support. In addition, a carryover fund amounting to TZS 2,457,347,257.00 was allocated for the completion of projects carried forward from previous financial years, bringing the total funds available for project implementation to TZS 15,109,662,061.00.

The approved projects for FY 2024/2025 were as follows:

i. Construction and rehabilitation of 56 classrooms (45 new classrooms and rehabilitation of 11 classrooms) in 15 selected primary and secondary schools, at a cost of TZS 1,205,589,600, benefiting 2,520 pupils by June 2025.

ii. Construction of 312 pit latrines worth TZS 667,342,728 in 14 selected primary and secondary schools located in difficult and hard-to-reach areas, benefiting 8,400 pupils by June 2025.

iii. Construction of 18 teachers' houses worth TZS 908,888,139 in nine (9) primary and secondary schools by June 2025.

iv. Construction of 12 dormitories worth TZS 1,703,211,984 in 12 selected secondary schools located in difficult and hard-to-reach areas, benefiting 1,440 pupils by June 2025.

v. Construction of eight (8) science laboratories worth TZS 472,468,176 in four (4) secondary schools, benefiting 720 pupils by June 2025.

vi. Construction and rehabilitation of library infrastructure in Zanzibar worth TZS 320,949,000.

vii. Provision of additional funding amounting to TZS 1,277,593,949 for the completion of 39 carryover projects in 39 schools from previous financial years, benefiting 12,884 pupils by June 2025.

viii. Implementation of 12 ICT projects worth TZS 737,238,342 in 11 schools, benefiting 850 pupils.

ix. Procurement of teaching and learning facilities and improvement of the learning environment in four (4) schools worth TZS 365,320,430, benefiting 2,000 pupils.

x. Implementation of 20 vocational training projects (Phase I) worth TZS 3,003,552,622 in 20 secondary schools, benefiting 2,000 pupils.

xi. Implementation of 35 vocational training projects (Phase II) worth TZS 10,355,000,000 in 35 schools.

xii. Implementation of two (2) vocational training projects in two schools in Zanzibar worth TZS 3,200,000,000.00

Projects Implemented During FY 2024/2025

During the period under review, budget constraints necessitated the prioritization of 90 education development projects, for which the Authority allocated TZS 8,643,813,359.00. These comprised 50 Government-funded projects and 40 UNICEF-funded projects.

As of 30 June 2025, the Authority had disbursed TZS 4,610,351,668.00, representing 53% of the allocated budget, to facilitate the implementation of the 90 approved projects. The interventions included the construction of classrooms, teachers' houses, dormitories, pit latrines, science laboratories, and administration blocks; support for ICT-enabled learning; implementation of vocational training programmes in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar; rehabilitation of library infrastructure in Pemba; and procurement of teaching and learning facilities.

By 30 June 2025, 28 projects (31.1%) had been completed, while 62 projects (68.9%) were at various stages of implementation. Of the ongoing projects, 25 projects (27.8%) were at the finishing stage, one project (1.1%) was at the roofing stage, one project (1.1%) was at the walling stage, and 33 projects (36.7%) were at the initial stage, including the signing of Grant and Performance Agreements and procurement processes.

The projects implemented in FY 2024/2025 are outlined below.

i. Construction of four (4) classrooms worth TZS 142,745,280.00 in selected primary and secondary schools, benefiting 180 pupils.

ii. Construction of two (2) teachers' houses worth TZS 100,959,000.00 in one (1) primary school benefiting two (2) teachers and their families.

iii. Construction of one (1) dormitory worth TZS 141,934,332.00 in one (1) selected secondary school located in a difficult-to-reach area, benefiting 120 pupils.

iv. Construction of two (2) science laboratories worth TZS 118,117,044.00 in one (1) secondary school, benefiting 180 pupils.

v. Construction and rehabilitation of library infrastructure in Zanzibar worth TZS 320,949,000.00.

vi. Provision of additional funding amounting to TZS 596,724,731.00 for the completion of 18 carryover projects from previous financial years in 18 primary and secondary schools, benefiting 12,884 pupils.

vii. Implementation of eleven (11) ICT projects worth TZS 737,238,342.00 in 11 secondary schools, benefiting 850 pupils.

viii. Implementation of nineteen (19) vocational training projects (Phase I) worth TZS 2,935,282,622.00 in 19 secondary schools, benefiting 2,000 pupils.

ix. Implementation of two (2) vocational training projects in Unguja and Pemba worth TZS 3,200,000,000.00, benefiting approximately 800 students.

x. Construction of one administration block worth TZS 110,000,000, by June 2025.

xi. Implementation of 40 UNICEF-funded projects in 34 primary schools in Kigoma, Tabora and Songwe and 5 IPOSA centres benefiting 4,960 pupils.

The remaining approved projects, including the construction of classrooms, teachers' houses, dormitories, science laboratories, ICT facilities, and vocational training projects, will be carried forward and implemented during FY 2025/2026, subject to the availability of funds. The implementation of these projects is expected to further improve access to quality education, strengthen teaching and learning environments, and expand vocational skills development across the country.

6.1.1 Construction of Four (4) Classrooms in Two Schools Worth TZS 142,745,280.00

The Authority, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST) and the President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG), identified two schools to benefit from the classroom construction project. A total of TZS 142,745,280.00 was allocated for the construction of four (4) classrooms in the selected schools.

The project was implemented using the Force Account procurement method. As of 30 June 2025, construction works in both schools had reached the finishing stage. By the end of the fourth quarter of FY 2024/2025, the Authority had disbursed TZS 61,504,300.00, representing 43% of the total allocated funds, to the beneficiary schools. The remaining funds will be disbursed based on the progress of the construction works. Both classroom projects are expected to be completed in the first quarter of FY 2025/2026.

Table VII: List of Schools Benefiting from Construction of 04 Classrooms

S/N	SCHOOL NAME	COUNCIL	REGION
1.	Kitaramanka Secondary School	Butiama DC	Mara
2.	Kenyamonta Primary School	Serengeti DC	Mara



Part of the classrooms at the Modern Primary School in Dodoma City that were renovated with funding from TEA.

6.1.2. Construction of 2 teachers' houses worth TZS 100,959,000 in one (01) primary school by June 2025.

The Authority, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST) and the President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG), identified Katale Primary School in Bukoba District Council, Kagera Region, as a beneficiary of the project due to its acute shortage of teachers' houses. A total of TZS 100,959,000.00 was allocated for the construction of two (2) teachers' houses at the school. The project was implemented using the Force Account procurement method. As of 30 June 2025, construction works had reached the finishing stage. The project is expected to be completed during the first quarter of FY 2025/2026.



Six teachers' houses constructed with funding from TEA to accommodate six teachers' families at Ghasuma Secondary School in Bariadi, Simiyu Region.

6.1.3. Construction of one dormitory worth TZS.141,934,332 in one selected secondary school located in difficult and hard-to-reach areas, benefiting 120 pupils by June 2025.

The Authority, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST) and the President's Office- Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG), identified Masaba Secondary School in Butiama, Mara Region to benefit from the construction of a dormitory. A total of TZS 141,934,332.00 was allocated for the implementation of the project. The project was implemented using the Force Account procurement method. As of 30 June 2025, construction works had reached the roofing stage. The project is expected to be completed during the first quarter of FY 2025/2026.

6.1.4. Construction of two (2) Science Laboratories Worth TZS 118,117,044.00 in one (01) Secondary School Located in Areas with Acute Need by June 2025

The Authority, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST) and the President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG), allocated TZS 118,117,044.00 to Wama Nakayama Secondary School in Kibiti District Council, Pwani Region, for the construction of two (2) science laboratories. The project was implemented using the Force Account procurement method. As of 30 June 2025, the project was at the procurement stage. Construction is expected to commence upon completion of the procurement process, and the project is expected to be completed during the second quarter of FY 2025/2026.

6.1.5. Construction and rehabilitation of library infrastructure in Zanzibar worth TZS 320,949,000.

The Authority, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training (MoEVT) and the Zanzibar Library Service Board, identified an education institution in Zanzibar (Pemba Library – Chakechake) to benefit from the rehabilitation of infrastructure. A total of TZS 320,949,000.00 was approved for the implementation of the project, which was executed using the Force Account procurement method. As of 30 June 2025, the project had reached the finishing stage. A total of TZS 320,949,000.00, representing 100% of the approved funds, had been disbursed to facilitate project implementation. The project is expected to be completed during the first quarter of FY 2025/2026.

6.1.6. Provision of Additional Funding Amounting to TZS 596,724,731.00 for the Completion of 18 Carryover Projects from Previous Financial Years

The Authority allocated TZS 596,724,731.00 to support the completion of 18 carryover projects in the respective beneficiary schools. As of 30 June 2025, two (2) projects had reached the finishing stage, while 16 projects were at the procurement stage. No funds had been disbursed as of 30 June 2025. The projects are expected to be completed by the end of the third quarter of FY 2025/2026.

Table VIII: Schools Receiving Additional Funding for Carryover Projects

S/N	SCHOOL NAME	COUNCIL	REGION
1.	Chole Primary School	Mafia DC	Pwani
2.	Juani Primary School	Mafia DC	Pwani
3.	Tegeruka Secondary School	Musoma DC	Musoma
4.	Kisarawe II Secondary School	Kigamboni MC	Dar Es Salaam
5.	Yombo Primary School	Bagamoyo DC	Pwani
6.	Mchikichini Primary School	Temeke Mc	Dar Es Salaam
7.	Kidodi Secondary School	Kilosa DC	Morogoro
8.	Dumila Secondary School	Kilosa DC	Morogoro
9.	Lemira Secondary School	Hai DC	Kilimanjaro
10.	Mwamitinje Primary School	Kwimba DC	Mwanza
11.	Toangoma Primary School	Temeke MC	Dar Es Salaam
12.	Msinune Primary School	Chalinze	Pwani
13.	Lagangabilili Primary School	Itilima DC	Simiyu
14.	Misozwe Secondary School	Muheza DC	Tanga
15.	Mwabayanda Secondary School	Maswa	Simiyu
16.	Murunazi Primary School	Ukerewe DC	Mwanza
17.	Nengo Secondary School	Kibondo DC	Kigoma

6.1.7. Implementation of 12 ICT projects worth TZS 737,238,342 in 11 schools, benefiting 850 pupils.

The Authority allocated TZS 737,238,342.00 for the implementation of 11 ICT projects aimed at enhancing ICT-enabled teaching and learning in beneficiary schools.As of 30 June 2025, four (4) projects were undergoing infrastructure verification, while seven (7) projects were at the stage of signing the required project documents before the issuance of No Objection Letters. The ICT projects are expected to be completed during the second quarter of FY 2025/2026.

Table IX: List of Schools Benefiting from the funding of the ICT projects

S/N	SCHOOL NAME	COUNCIL	REGION
1.	Jitegemee Secondary School	Temeke	Dar es Salaam
2.	Nyakato Secondary School	Bukoba DC	Kagera
3.	Bukare Secondary School	Bukoba DC	Kagera
4.	Maruku Secondary School	Bukoba DC	Kagera
5.	Rugambwa Secondary School	Bukoba MC	Kagera
6.	Kuruya Secondary School	Rorya DC	Mara
7.	Rafsanjani Secondary School	Kibaha DC	Pwani
8.	Simbani Secondary School	Kibaha TC	Pwani
9.	Mashati Secondary School	Rombo DC	Kilimanjaro
10.	Kwaluguru Secondary School	Handeni DC	Tanga
11.	Semkiwa Secondary School	Korogwe TC	Tanga

6.1.8. Implementation of 19 vocational training projects (Phase I) in 19 secondary schools worth TZS 3,003,552,622, benefiting 2,000 pupils by June 2025.

The Authority, in collaboration with the MoEST and the PO-RALG, identified 19 schools as beneficiaries of the vocational training project. A total of TZS 3,003,552,622 was approved for the implementation of the projects in the beneficiary schools. The construction works were implemented using the Force Account procurement method through the National e-Procurement System of Tanzania (NeST). As of 30 June 2025, six (6) projects had been completed, six (6) were at the finishing stage, while seven (7) projects were at the initial stage, including procurement processes and the signing of Grant and Performance Agreements. By 30 June 2025, a total of TZS 1,804,598,963.00, equivalent to 60% of the approved funds, had been disbursed for implementation of the projects. The remaining projects are expected to be completed by the third quarter of FY 2025/2026.

Table X: List of Schools Benefiting from vocational training projects (Phase 1)

S/N	SCHOOL NAME	COUNCIL	REGION
1.	Usangi Day Secondary School	Mwanga DC	Kilimanjaro
2.	Arusha Day Secondary School	Arusha CC	Arusha
3.	Dar es Salaam Secondary School	Ilala	Dar es Salaam
4.	Matola Secondary School	Njombe TC	Njombe
5.	Nkowe secondary School	Lindi MC	Lindi
6.	Ukombozi Secondary School	Urambo DC	Tabora
7.	Morogoro Secondary School	Morogoro MC	Morogoro
8.	Chieff Serwaat Secondary School	Mbulu DC	Manyara
9.	Kigoma Secondary School	Kigoma MC	Kigoma
10.	Mbeya Secondary School	Mbeya CC	Mbeya
11.	Darajani Secondary School	Moshi	Kilimanjaro
12.	Iringa girls Secondary School	Iringa MC	Iringa MC
13.	Korogwe girls Secondary School	Korogwe MC	Tanga
14.	Pamba Secondary School	Ilemela	Mwanza
15.	Bwiru boys Secondary School	Ilemela	Mwanza
16.	Iyunga Secondary School	Mbeya MC	Mbeya

Table X: List of Schools Benefiting from vocational training projects (Phase 1)

S/N	SCHOOL NAME	COUNCIL	REGION
17.	Uwemba Secondary School	Njombe DC	Njombe
18.	Mafiga Secondary School	Morogoro MC	Morogoro
19.	Msangano Secondary School	Momba DC	Songwe

6.1.9. Implementation of two (2) vocational training projects for two schools in Zanzibar worth TZS 3,200,000,000.00 .

The Authority, in collaboration with MoEST and the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training (MoEVT) in Zanzibar, identified two institutions to receive funding for two vocational training projects in Zanzibar. A total of TZS 3,200,000,000.00 was allocated for the projects. As of 30 June 2025, the projects had commenced implementation, including procurement processes and signing of Grants and Performance Agreements. A total of TZS 3,200,000,000.00, equivalent to 100% of the approved funds, had been disbursed. The projects are expected to be completed by 3rd quarter FY 2026/2027.

Table XI: List of Schools benefited from Vocational Projects in Zanzibar

S/N	SCHOOL NAME	COUNCIL	REGION
1.	Mchangamdogo	Pemba	Pemba
2.	Kizimkazi	Unguja	Unguja

6.1.10. Construction of one administration block worth TZS 110,000,000, by June 2025.

The Authority, in collaboration with the MoEST, allocated TZS 110,000,000.00 for the construction of an administration block at Katale Secondary School in Bukoba DC, Kagera. The project was implemented using the Force Account procurement method. As of 30 June 2025, construction works had reached the finishing stage. The project is expected to be completed during the first quarter of FY 2025/2026.

6.1. 11. Implementation of 40 UNICEF-Funded Projects

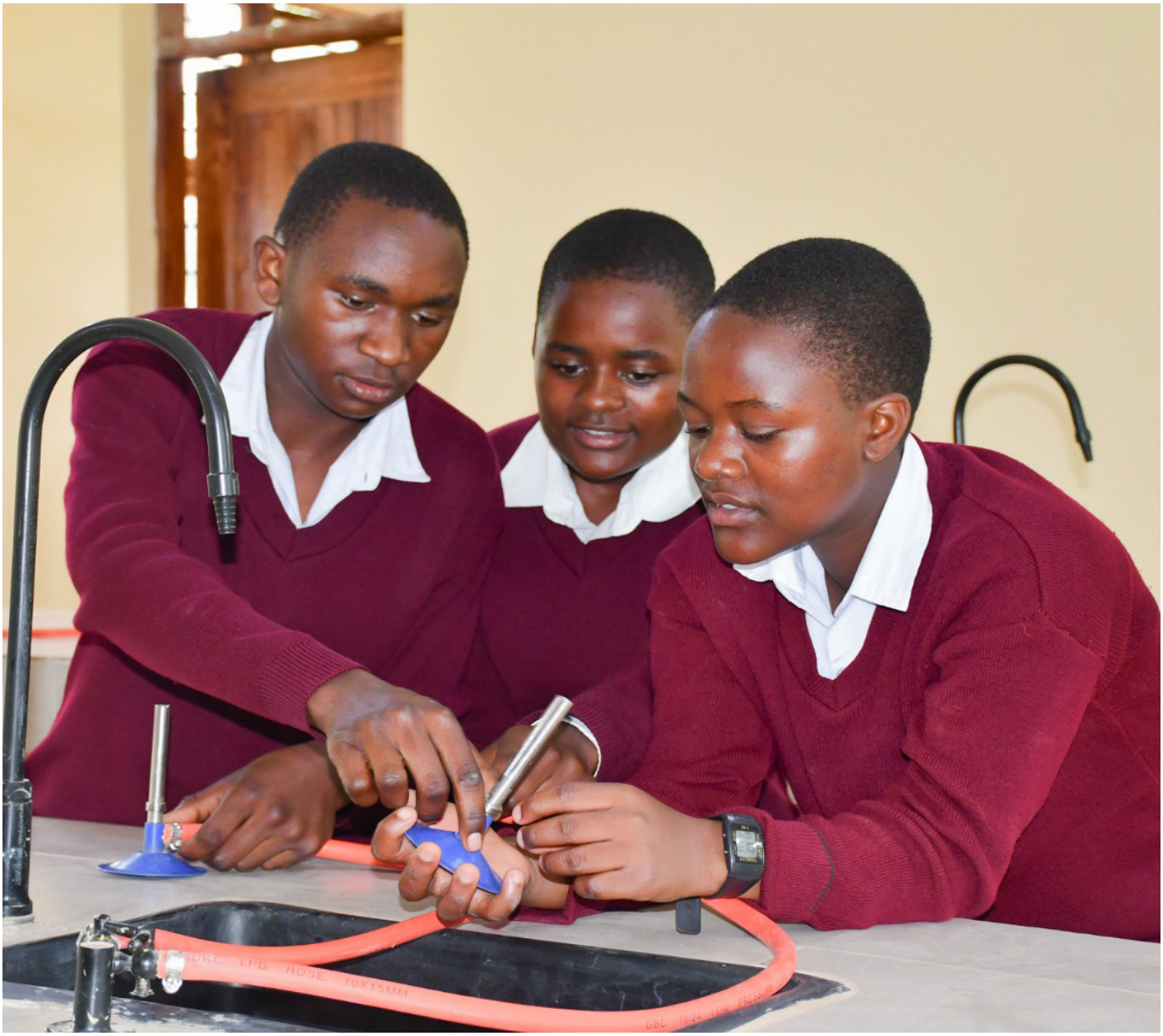
During FY 2024/2025, the Tanzania Education Authority (TEA), in collaboration with UNICEF Tanzania, implemented 40 projects involving the construction of pit latrines, rehabilitation and renovation of classrooms and science laboratories, and the construction of Inclusive Pre-primary and Primary Orientation and Support Activities (IPOSA) Centres in Kigoma, Songwe, and Tabora regions. As at 30 June 2025, 23 projects (57.5%) had been completed, while 12 projects (30.0%) were at the finishing stage. The remaining five IPOSA Centres (12.5%), with a total value of TZS 436,362,500.00, were at the initial stage of implementation, where the review of drawings and Bills of Quantities (BoQs) was in progress. A total of TZS 1,376,240,620.55, equivalent to 88.5% of the allocated budget of TZS 1,554,889,334.00, had been disbursed by 30 June 2025.

Table XII: List of Schools benefited from UNICEF Projects

S/N	SCHOOL NAME	COUNCIL	REGION
1.	Busami Secondary School	Kibondo DC	Kigoma
2.	Gwanumpu Secondary School	Kakonko DC	Kigoma
3.	Kashoza Secondary School	Kakonko DC	Kigoma
4.	Kiga Secondary School	Kakonko DC	Kigoma
5.	Kiga Primary School	Kakonko DC	Kigoma
6.	Kinonko primary School	Kakonko DC	Kigoma
7.	Kumuhunga Primary School	Kakonko DC	Kigoma

Table XII: List of Schools benefited from UNICEF Projects

S/N	SCHOOL NAME	COUNCIL	REGION
8.	Makere Primary School	Kasulu DC	Kigoma
9.	Masanga Secondary School	Kigoma MC	Kigoma
10.	Mbizi Primary School	Kakonko DC	Kigoma
11.	Migezi Secondary school	Kibondo DC	Kigoma
12.	Mount Samba Secondary School	Kibondo DC	Kigoma
13.	Nyamidaho Secondary School	Kasulu DC	Kigoma
14.	Rugenge Secondary School	Kakonko DC	Kigoma
15.	Bupigu secondary School	Ileje DC	Kigoma



Students in a chemistry laboratory constructed through the National Education Fund with funding from UNICEF and the Government of Canada.

Table XII: List of Schools benefited from UNICEF Projects

S/N	SCHOOL NAME	COUNCIL	REGION
16.	J.P.Magufuli Secondary School	Mbozi DC	Kigoma
17.	Mkwajuni Primary School	Songwe DC	Songwe
18.	Mlimani Primary School	Tunduma DC	Songwe
19.	NduguSecondary School	Mbozi DC	Songwe
20.	Nkangamo Secondary School	Momba DC	Songwe
21.	Shiwinga Secondary School	Mbozi DC	Songwe
22.	Songwe Girls Secondary School	Momba DC	Songwe
23.	Dkt.John Secondary School	Kaliua DC	Tabora
24.	Goweko Secondary School	Uyui DC	Tabora
25.	Kamagi Secondary School	Sikonge DC	Tabora
26.	Kapumpa Primary School	Sikonge DC	Tabora
27.	Kilolelí Primary School	Sikonge DC	Tabora
28.	Kizengi Secondary School	Uyui DC	Tabora
29.	Langwa Secondary School	Sikonge DC	Tabora
30.	Mapinduzi Primary School	Urambo DC	Tabora
31.	Ngulu Secondary School	Sikonge DC	Tabora
32.	Nsenda Primary School	Urambo DC	Tabora
33.	Nsololo Secondary School	Uyui DC	Tabora
34.	Pangale Secondary School	Sikonge DC	Tabora
35.	Usagali Secondary School	Uyui	Tabora
IPOSA CENTRES			
36.	Usagali Secondary School	Tunduma TC	Songwe
37.	IPOSA CENTRES	Kasulu DC	Kigoma
38.	Katete Primary School	Kasulu DC	Kigoma
39.	Kalema Primary School	Mbozi DC	Songwe
40.	Makere Primary School	Kaliua DC	Kigoma

7. RESOURCE MOBILIZATION ACTIVITIES

7.1.1. Status of Implementation of Revenue Mobilizations Strategy During the FY 2024/25

In FY 2021/2022, the Authority developed a Fundraising Strategy to guide TEA's efforts in resource mobilizations from FYs 2021/2022–2025/2026. The Strategy focuses on raising predictable, sufficient, and sustainable financial and material resources for the Education Fund and maximizing TEA's impact in supporting education development in Tanzania. During the period under review, the Authority continued with fundraising initiatives for the Education Fund by holding meetings with strategic partners, developing and marketing grant project proposals, and establishing collaborative arrangements with education stakeholders.

a. Meetings with Strategic Partners

During the period under review, the Authority continued its engagement with potential donors and contributors who had a history of contributing to the education sector in the country such as UNICEF Tanzania, Altezza Travel, East African Television, Vodacom Foundation, Tanzania Association of Tour Operators (TATO), TANESCO, Rural Energy Agency (REA), UP-ENERGY (Sayari safi), Total Energies, and Tanzania Wild Animals Authority (TAWA).

b. Developing and Marketing Project Proposals

In the financial year 2024/25, eight (8) proposals were completed and submitted to potential donors. Details of the prepared proposals are provided in Table XIII. Follow-up on these proposals is ongoing.

Table XIII: Details of the Proposals Submitted to Potential Donors

SN	Details of the Proposal/Concept note	Potential Donor
1.	Proposal on learning materials and lab equipment for students with special needs.	CRDB Bank
2.	Proposal for a project to improve WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) in primary and secondary schools in Tanzania.	Ubalozi wa Sweden
3.	Proposal for a project on provision of teaching and learning materials for students with special needs in Bunda and Serengeti Districts, Mara Region;	
4.	Proposal on a project for constructing classrooms and toilets in schools located in Mwanza and Geita	Geita Gold Mines Company Limited (GGM).
5.	Proposal for enhancing skills in tourism, energy, and ICT sectors through designing and delivering tailor-made training.	Benki ya Biashara ya Kenya (Kenya Commercial Bank -KCB)
6.	A proposal for construction of toilets in primary and secondary schools adjacent to Kidatu and Nyumba ya Mungu power plants in Mwanga and Kilosa Districts.	TANESCO
7.	A proposal for provision of desks for primary schools in Temeke Municipality in Dar es Salaam.	Insignia Company Limited
8.	Environmental conservation and education through tree planting in schools located adjacent to wildlife-protected areas.	Tanzania Forest Service Agency (TFS).

c. Cash Donations Received

During the period under review, the Authority continued to work with UNICEF on various projects. In FY 2024/25, the Authority received cash donations of TZS 2,154,628,027.65 from UNICEF Tanzania for the renovation, rehabilitation or construction of 34 education infrastructure projects such as classrooms, laboratories and toilets in three regions, namely Songwe, Tabora and Kigoma. The projects are expected to benefit about 3,400 students.

d. Non-Cash Donations Received

During the period under review, from July to June 2025, the Authority received non-cash donations of TZS 61,300,000 from Total Energies Marketing Tanzania Ltd as follows:

- 500 cartons of ladies' sanitary pads worth TZS 35,400,000.00
- 200 desks worth TZS 25,900,000.00

The sanitary pads were distributed to female students in schools located in Dar es Salaam, whereas 200 desks were allocated to three schools in Rufiji and Dar es Salaam, benefiting 600 students.



A handover ceremony for sanitary towels donated by TotalEnergies Marketing Tanzania Limited through the National Education Fund, administered by TEA.

8. BUDGET PERFORMANCE REPORT

8.1. ANNUAL REVENUE PROJECTIONS

The approved MTEF and budget for FY 2024/2025 provided for a total of TZS 23,991,428,893 in income for the Authority, comprising TZS 15,552,551,393 for Government Subvention Development, TZS 2,379,888,000 as Government subvention PE, TZS 664,200,000 as Principal Loan Collection, TZS 2,000,000,000 as fund allocated for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Projects, TZS 3,000,000,000 as Collection for implementation of UNICEF projects, TZS 388,800,000 as collection from Interest on loans advanced and penalties and TZS 5,989,500 as collection from other income.

In February 2025, the Authority received an additional budget of TZS 14,120,000,000 for the implementation of vocational and skills development projects. The additional budget increased the total income budget of the Authority to TZS 38,111,428,893.

During the period from July 2024 to June 2025, a total sum of TZS 13,403,536,622 was received as revenue out of TZS 38,111,428,893, being TZS 9,000,000,000 as Government Subvention Development, TZS 2,072,229,984 as Government Subvention – PE and TZS 2,331,306,638 from own-source collections. This is shown in Table XII.

Table XIV: Revenue Collection (Plan vs Actual) For the period from July 2024 to June 2025.

PARTICULARS	ORIGINAL BUDGET 2024/25	ACTUAL COLLECTION JULY 2024 - JUNE 2025	PERFORMANCE
Income from Government	**TZS**	**TZS**	**%**
Government Subvention PE	2,379,888,000.00	2,072,229,984.00	87%
Government Subvention Development	29,672,551,393.00	9,000,000,000.00	30%
Sub Total	**32,052,439,393.00**	**11,072,229,984.00**	**35%**
Income from Internal Source			
Principal Loans Collection	664,200,000.00	40,582,565.00	6%
CSR projects	2,000,000,000.00	0.00	0%
UNICEF Projects	3,000,000,000.00	2,154,628,028.00	72%
Interest from loans Advance and penalties	388,800,000.00	131,266,045.00	34%
Other income	5,989,500.00	4,830,000.00	81%
Sub Total	**6,058,989,500.00**	**2,331,306,638.00**	**38%**
Total Income	**38,111,428,893.00**	**13,403,536,622.00**	**35%**

8.2. EXPENDITURE BUDGET VS ACTUAL

During FY 2024/2025, the total approved expenditure budget for the Authority was TZS 23,991,428,893 of which TZS 16,657,661,957 was for financing development projects and TZS 4,953,878,918 for governance, coordination and support services and TZS 2,379,888,000 was for Government subvention PE. The additional budget of TZS 14,120,000,000 for the implementation of vocational and skills development projects received by the Authority in February 2025 increased the total expenditure budget to TZS 38,111,428,893. The cumulative expenditure for the period from July 2024 to June 2025 was estimated to be TZS 38,111,428,875. As at 30 June 2025, actual expenditure was TZS 10,396,476,848.37 equivalent to 29%, as shown in Table XV.

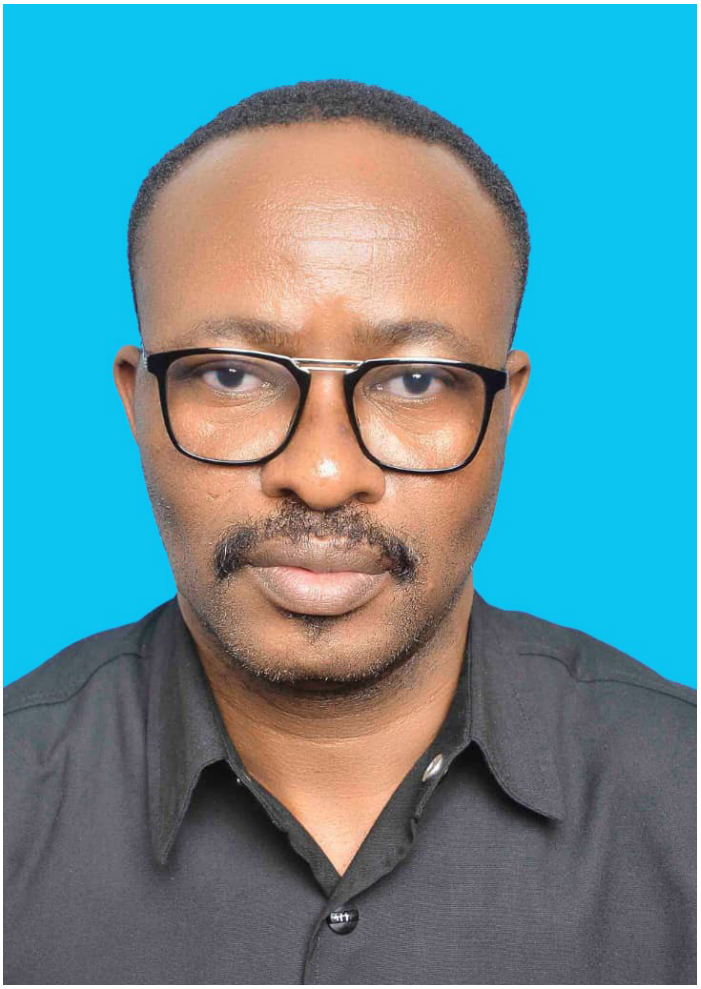
PARTICULARS	ANNUAL BUDGET FY 2024/2025	CUMULATIVE EXPENDITURE JULY 2024 TO JUNE 2025	JULY–JUNE PERFORMANCE
EXPENDITURE	**A** **TZS**	**B** **TZS**	**C** **%**
Personal Emoluments (PE)	2,379,888,000	2,072,229,984.00	87%
Governance, Administration and coordination of Education Fund	4,953,878,918	3,585,150,574.37	72%
Fund Assisted Education Projects	30,777,661,957	4,739,096,290.00	15%
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	**38,111,428,875**	**10,396,476,848.37**	**29%**

9. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The Report by Those Charged with Governance is prepared in compliance with the Tanzania Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (TFRS No. 1) as issued by the National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA). The Authority's financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) as issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB).

10. APPROVAL

The report by those charged with governance was approved by those charged with governance on 16/03/2026 and signed on their behalf by:





.....

Mr. Elirehema Mollel

Acting Board Chairman

.....

Dr. Erasmus Kipesha

Director General

11. DECLARATION OF THE HEAD OF FINANCE OF TANZANIA EDUCATION AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

The National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) according to the powers 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 by 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 Authority in discharging the responsibility of preparing Financial Statements of an entity showing a true and fair view of the entity's financial position and performance in accordance with applicable International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSASs) and statutory financial reporting requirements.

Full legal responsibility for the preparation of Financial Statements rests with the Authority's Board as stated in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities under section 22.0 of this report.

I, CPA Tadei Z. Mwita, being the Head of Finance/Accounting of Tanzania Education Authority, hereby acknowledge my responsibility for ensuring that Draft Financial Statements for the year ended 30 June, 2026 have been prepared in compliance with applicable accounting standards and statutory requirements.

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



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CPA Tadei Z. Mwita
Position: Ag. Finance and Accounts Manager
NBAA Membership No: **ACPA 3585**
Date: 16/03/2026

12. INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

Chairperson of the Board,
Board of Directors,
Tanzania Education Authority (TEA),
P.O. Box 2516,
Dodoma, Tanzania.

12.1. REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unqualified Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Tanzania Education Authority which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, 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 the Tanzania Education Authority (TEA) as at 30 June 2025, 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, as issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) and in 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 Education Authority 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 background information of the Project, statement of management responsibility, 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 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 our 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.

12.2. REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH LEGISLATIONS

12.2.1. Compliance with the Public Procurement

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

I conducted a compliance audit of the procurement of works, goods and services at Tanzania Education Authority for the year ended 30 June 2025 as per the Public Procurement Act, 2023 the Public Procurement Regulations, 2024, and related directives. I examined each phase of the procurement life cycle, including advertising of tenders, evaluation of bids, award of contracts and contract management, to confirm that the entity issued competitive solicitations, applied approved evaluation criteria, secured authorizations before award and maintained complete transaction records.

Conclusion

Based on the audit procedures performed, I conclude that, except for the matters described below, Tanzania Education Authority generally complies, in all material respects, with the requirements of the Public Procurement laws in Tanzania.

Delay in approval and publication of Annual Procurement Plan (APP) TZS 1.13 billion

Section 38(1)(l) of the Public Procurement Act (PPA), 2023 requires the Accounting Officer to publish the Annual Procurement Plan upon its approval by the budget approving authority. Likewise, Regulation 80 of the Public Procurement Regulations (PPR), 2024 requires procuring entities to prepare and publish the Annual Procurement Plan (APP) through the electronic public procurement system (NeST) within fourteen days after the completion of the budgeting process.

However, i noted that the Authority had an Annual Procurement Plan (APP) amounting to TZS 1,134,557,597 for the financial year 2024/25, which was approved on 11 October 2024 during the 81st Ordinary Board Meeting instead of shortly after the budgeting process was completed in June 2024. Consequently, the APP was not published in NeST within the required 14-day period, resulted in a three months delay in initiating and executing planned procurements such as tenders for the provision of security services and food and refreshments.

12.2.2. Compliance with the Budget Act and other Budget Guidelines Subject matter: Budget formulation and execution

I conducted a compliance audit of budget formulation and execution at Tanzania Education Authority for the year ended 30 June 2025 as per the Budget Act, Cap. 439, and the Budget Guidelines issued by the Ministry of Finance. I reviewed budget submissions, approval memoranda, commitment registers, ledger entries and variance analyses to confirm that the entity prepared estimates in the prescribed format, obtained timely authorizations before incurring obligations, recorded transactions accurately and reported variances as required.

Conclusion

Based on the audit procedures performed, I conclude that, Tanzania Education Authority generally complies, in all material respects, with the requirements of the Budget Act and related Budget Guidelines.



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Charles E. Kichere,
Controller and Auditor General,
Dodoma, United Republic of Tanzania.
March, 2026

13. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13.1. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

ASSETS		2024/25	2023/24
Current Assets	**NOTE**	**TZS**	**TZS**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	16	3,484,937,235	2,569,654,743
Inventories	19	3,449,750	13,338,755
Prepayments	18	20,687,094	100,316,300
Receivables	17	230,301,483	239,079,650
Total Current Assets		**3,739,375,562**	**2,922,389,448**
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	30	5,247,121,339	5,379,204,692
Total Non-Current Assets		**5,247,121,339**	**5,379,204,792**
TOTAL ASSETS		**8,986,496,901**	**8,301,594,140**
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Deferred Income	21	2,411,801,357	1,516,899,427
Deposits	22	72,499,213	71,162,976
Payables and Accruals	20	179,212,170	163,629,550
Total Current Liabilities		**2,663,512,740**	**1,751,691,953**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,663,512,740**	**1,751,691,953**
Net Assets		**6,322,984,161**	**6,549,902,187**
NET ASSETS/EQUITY			
Capital Contributed by:			
Taxpayers' Fund		2,881,574,727	2,881,574,727
Accumulated Surpluses / Deficits		3,441,409,434	3,668,327,460
TOTAL NET ASSETS/EQUITY		**6,322,984,161**	**6,549,902,187**

Notes form part of financial statements

Signature: .....
Name: Mr. Elirehema Mollel
Acting Board Chairman

Signature…
Name: Dr. Erasmus Fabian Kipesha
Director General

Date: 16/03/2026

13.2. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

		2024/25	2023/24
REVENUE	**NOTE**	**TZS**	**TZS**
Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions	6	12,410,671,774	15,394,773,383
Revenue from Exchange Transactions	7	259,136,330	290,805,203
ECL Reversal	8	-	40,062,111
Gain on Disposal	30	1,981,240	-
Impairment Reversal	30	57,630,566	-
TOTAL REVENUE		**12,729,419,910**	**15,725,640,697**
EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS			
Expenses			
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	30	260,804,658	197,288,583
Expected Credit Loss	12	70,489,612	-
Obsolete Inventories Expenses	13	-	46,814,800
Maintenance Expenses	11	78,577,169	100,888,828
Other Expenses	14	221,392,513	142,419,459
Use of Goods and Services	10	1,815,377,745	1,290,527,182
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	9	3,697,418,072	3,648,003,561
Total Expenses		**6,144,059,769**	**5,425,942,413**
Transfers			
Grants Subsidies and Transfers	15	6,812,278,167	9,078,027,179
TOTAL EXPENSES AND TRANSFERS		**12,956,337,936**	**14,503,969,592**
Surplus for the year		**(226,918,026)**	**1,221,671,705**

Notes form part of financial statements

Signature: .....
Name: Mr. Elirehema Mollel
Acting Board Chairman

Signature…
Name: Dr. Erasmus Fabian Kipesha
Director General

Date: 16/03/2026

13.3. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

PARTICULARS	TAXPAYERS' FUND TZS	ACCUMULATED SURPLUS TZS	TOTAL TZS
Opening Balance as at 01 Jul 2024	2,881,574,727	3,668,327,460	6,549,902,187
Deficit for the Year	-	(226,918,026)	(226,918,026)
Closing Balance as at 30 June 2025	**2,881,574,727**	**3,441,409,434**	**6,322,984,161**
Opening Balance as at 01 Jul 2023	2,881,574,727	2,446,656,355	5,328,231,082
Surplus for the Year		1,221,671,105	1,221,671,105
Closing Balance as at 30 June 2024	**2,881,574,727**	**3,668,327,460**	**6,549,902,187**

Notes form part of financial statements

Signature: .....
Name: Mr. Elirehema Mollel
Acting Board Chairman

Signature…
Name: Dr. Erasmus Fabian Kipesha
Director General

Date: 16/03/2026

13.4. CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		2024/25	2023/24
RECEIPTS	**NOTE**	**TZS**	**TZS**
Subvention from other Government entities and Revenue Grants	23	13,244,273,704	14,266,470,857
Increase in Deposits	25	1,336,237	1,424,933
Financing Income	26	114,773,789	197,993,199
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	27	16,553,459	29,522,135
Loan repayments	24	57,319,471	302,750,211
Total Receipts		**13,434,256,660**	**14,798,161,335**
PAYMENTS			
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	28	3,697,918,072	3,648,741,161
Use of Goods and Services	29	1,639,698,747	1,434,777,611
Grants and Transfers	15	6,812,278,167	9,078,027,179
Other Expenses	14	221,392,513	142,419,459
Maintenance Expenses	11	78,577,169	100,888,828
Total Payments		**12,449,864,668**	**14,404,854,238**
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**984,391,992**	**393,307,097**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investing Activities			
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	30	(73,939,500)	(915,853,898)
Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Current Assets		4,830,000	-
NET CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(69,109,500)**	**(915,853,898)**
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**915,282,492**	**(522,546,801)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at beginning of period		2,570,208,688	3,092,755,489
Cash and Cash Equivalents at end of period		**3,485,491,180**	**2,570,208,688**

Notes form part of financial statements

Signature: .....
Name: Mr. Elirehema Mollel
Acting Board Chairman

Signature...
Name: Dr. Erasmus Fabian Kipesha
Director General

Date: 16/03/2026

13.5. STATEMENT OF BUDGET VS ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

DETAILS	ORIGINAL BUDGET	REALLOCATION/ ADJUSTMENT	FINAL BUDGET (B)	ACTUAL AMOUNT ON COMPARABLE BASIS (A)	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FINAL BUDGET AND ACTUAL (B-A)	VARIANCE
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	
RECEIPTS						
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	188,800,000	-	188,800,000	16,553,459	(172,246,541)	Underperformance was due to non-compliance by loaned institutions to repayment schedules
Financing Income	200,000,000	-	200,000,000	114,773,789	(85,226,211)	Underperformance was due to non-compliance by loaned institutions to repayment schedules
Other Revenue	5,989,500	-	5,989,500	4,830,000.00	(1,159,500)	
Principal Loans Collection	664,200,000	-	664,200,000	57,319,471	(606,880,530)	Underperformance was due to non-compliance by loaned institutions to repayment schedules
Subvention from other Government entities and Revenue Grants	22,938,428,893	14,120,000,000	37,052,439,393	13,244,273,704	(23,808,315,688)	Unfavorable Variance was due delayed flow of government subvention
Increase in Deposits		-	-	1,336,237	513,605	Deposits were not budgeted for.
Total Receipts	**23,997,418,393**	**14,120,000,000**	**38,111,428,893**	**13,439,086,660**	**(24,673,314,865)**	
PAYMENTS						
Maintenance Expenses	158,313,381	0	158,313,381	78,577,169	79,736,212	Favorable variance was due to effective control of expenditure
Other Expenses	273,278,610.00	(5,989,500)	267,289,110	221,392,513	45,896,597	Favorable variance was due to effective control of expenditure
Other Transfers	16,699,647,375	13,555,200,000	30,254,847,375	6,812,278,167	23,442,569,208	Favorable variance was due delayed

13.5. STATEMENT OF BUDGET VS ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

DETAILS	ORIGINAL BUDGET	REALLOCATION/ ADJUSTMENT	FINAL BUDGET (B)	ACTUAL AMOUNT ON COMPARABLE BASIS (A)	DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FINAL BUDGET AND ACTUAL (B-A)	VARIANCE
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS	
						Implementation of construction projects as a result of delayed flow of collections
Use of Goods and Service Services	2,468,237,551	564,800,000	3,033,037,551	1,639,698,747	1,394,161,436	Favorable variance was due to effective control of expenditure
Wages, Salaries and Employee Benefits	4,346,051,298	0	4,346,051,298	3,697,918,072	648,133,226	Favorable variance was a result of vacancy in some posts including Management positions
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	51,890,178	0	51,890,178	73,939,500	(22,049,322)	Unfavorable variance resulted from capitalization of major repairs of a motor vehicle.
Total Payments	**23,997,418,393**	**14,114,010,500**	**38,111,428,893**	**12,523,804,168**	**25,588,447,357**	
Surplus/Deficit			**-**	**915,282,492**		

Signature: .....
Name: Mr. Elirehema Mollel
Acting Board Chairman

Signature…
Name: Dr. Erasmus Fabian Kipesha
Director General

Date: 16/03/2026

13.6. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Authority Budget Preparation and Presentation

i. The Authority presents its approved budget on a modified cash basis and the financial statements on an accrual basis.

ii. The budget is approved on a modified cash basis by functional classification. The Authority's approved budget covers the fiscal period from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

iii. The Authority's budget and Financial Statements were prepared on different bases. The Financial Statements are prepared on an accrual basis using a classification based on the nature of expenses in the Statement of Financial Performance whereas the budget is prepared on a modified cash basis.

iv. The amounts in the Financial Statements were recast from the accrual basis to a cash basis and reclassified by presentation to be on the same basis as the approved budget. Further, adjustments to amounts in the Financial Statements for timing differences associated with the continuing operations were made to express the actual amounts on a comparable basis to the final approved budget. The amount of the adjustments is identified in the note.

v. A comparison of budget and actual amounts, prepared on a comparable basis to the approved budget, is presented in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts. The excess of actual amounts over the final budget of more than 10% are explained.

vi. For expenditure, a positive variance represents under-expenditure while a negative variance represents over-expenditure. For income, a positive variance represents over-collection while a negative variance represents under-collection of income.

vii. A reconciliation was made between the actual amounts on a comparable basis as presented in the Statement of Comparison of Budget and Actual Amounts and the actual amounts in the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2025 presented in this report.

13. 6. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13.6. 1. ESTABLISHMENT AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Establishment

Tanzania Education Authority (TEA) was established under section 5(1) of the Education Fund Act (No.8) of 2001 section 4(1) as amended by Act No.3 of 2013, to manage the Education Fund with the intention to supplement Government's efforts in financing education.

The current address of the Head Office of the Authority is:

Director General,
Tanzania Education Authority,
Head Office,
Ilazo,
P. O. Box 2416,
DODOMA, TANZANIA.

1.3. Principal Activities

According to section 4(1) and (3) of the Act, the monies deposited in the Fund shall be used for improving access, equity and quality of education at all levels in Mainland Tanzania and in higher education in Zanzibar.

The Powers and Functions of the Authority are provided under Section 6 of the Act as follows:

a. To provide funds to supplement the provision of education at all levels;
b. To advise the Government on new sources of revenue for the purpose of ensuring adequate and stable flow of money into the fund;
c. To raise the quality of education and increase access and equality;
d. To promote education and training according to needs within the framework of overall national socio-economic development plans and policies;
e. To apply the money deposited into the fund for the purposes of improvement and promotion of education;
f. To develop and make periodic review of the formula for allocation and disbursement of financial resources of the Authority to different education levels except that, at least fifty percent of the financial resources shall be provided to finance basic and secondary education;
g. To develop and make a periodic review of the resources allocated for facilitation of education to students with disabilities;
h. To monitor the use of the funds disbursed and ensure adherence to the objectives of the Fund other than funds allocated to HESLB, TCU and NACTE;
i. To receive gifts, donations, grants or other moneys on behalf of the Fund;
j. To sponsor and provide facilities for higher learning and to establish relationships or association with institutions both nationally and internationally;
k. To apply the monies deposited into the Fund for the purpose of giving effect to the mandate of TEA, HESLB, TCU and NACTE provided that the Authority shall consult with institutions referred to in this section in the application of the monies deposited into the Fund.

13.6.2. Statement of Compliance

The Authority's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) as issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB). The Report by Those Charged with Governance (TCWG) has been prepared in line with the requirements of the Tanzania Financial Reporting Standard (TFRS) No. 1, as issued by the National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA).

13.6.3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Authority's financial statements are prepared and presented in compliance with IPSASs on an accrual basis. The significant accounting policies outlined below have been applied consistently throughout the year.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis. The statement of cash flows is prepared using the direct method. The financial statements are prepared on an IPSAS accrual basis of accounting. The functional currency of the Authority, which is also its presentation currency, is Tanzanian Shillings (TZS). The values in this report are rounded to the nearest shilling (TZS).

Reporting Period

The reporting period for these financial statements is the 12-month period running from 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

Adoption of New Standard

New Standards on Issue Not Yet Adopted by the Authority

There are five (5) new Standards issued by the International Public Sector Accounting Standards Board (IPSASB) but were not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Authority's financial statements. The new Standards are:

a. IPSAS 45 – Property, Plant, and Equipment, which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. IPSAS 45 replaces IPSAS 17 and provides updated guidance for recognising, measuring, and disclosing public sector assets. It introduces Current Operational Value (COV) for assets held to achieve operational capacity, enhances guidance for heritage and infrastructure assets, and aligns with the IPSAS 46 measurement framework. In addition, assets acquired through non-exchange transactions are measured at deemed cost at the acquisition date.

b. IPSAS 46-Measurement, which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. The objective of this Standard is to define measurement bases that assist in reflecting fairly the cost of services, operational capacity and financial capacity of assets and liabilities. It identifies approaches under those measurement bases to be applied through individual IPSAS to achieve the objectives of financial reporting.

This standard provides new guidance in a single standard addressing how commonly used measurement bases should be applied in practice. It brings in generic guidance on fair value for the first time, and introduces current operational value, a public sector specific current value measurement basis addressing constituents' views that an alternative current value measurement basis to fair value is needed for certain public sector assets.

c. IPSAS 47-Revenue which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. IPSAS 47 replaces the existing three revenue standards IPSAS 9, IPSAS 11 and IPSAS 23, and presents accounting models which will improve financial reporting and support effective public sector financial management.

The objective of this Standard is to establish the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from revenue transactions. To meet the objective, the Standard:

i. Requires an entity to consider the terms of the transaction, and all relevant facts and circumstances, to determine the type of revenue transaction; and
ii. Sets out the accounting requirements to account for the revenue transaction.

d. IPSAS 48-Transfer Expenses which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. IPSAS 48 provides accounting guidance for transfer expenses, which account for a significant portion of expenditures for many public sector entities. This new Standard fills a significant gap in the IPSASB's literature and provides guidance to help entities account for public sector transfer expense transactions.

The objective of this Standard is to establish the principles that a transfer provider (an entity) shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from transfer expenses. To meet the objective above, the Standard:

i. Requires an entity to consider the terms of the transaction and all relevant facts and circumstances to determine the type of transfer expense transaction; and
ii. Sets out the accounting requirements for the transfer expense transactions.

e. IPSAS 49: Retirement Benefit Plans: The objective of this standard is to prescribe the accounting and reporting requirements for public sector retirement benefit plans, which provide retirement benefits to public sector employees and other eligible participants. IPSAS 49 will be effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

f. IPSAS 50: Exploration and evaluation of Mineral Resources, is effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027 (early application permitted). It applies to costs incurred in the search for and evaluation of non-renewable mineral resources, and allows entities to develop their own accounting policy for recognizing exploration and evaluation expenditures as assets. The standard requires an impairment test when the carrying amount may exceed the recoverable amount and is primarily aligned with IFRS 6, with public sector modifications. It was released alongside amendments to IPSAS 12 regarding stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine.

The Authority is currently assessing the impact of the above-mentioned standards and plans to adopt them on or before the required effective date.

There are no other IPSASs or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Authority.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Tanzania Education Authority adopted the following Fundamental Accounting Concepts:

- Going Concern Concept
- Accrual Basis of Accounting
- Matching Principle of Accounting

The Accounting Policies applied in preparation of financial statements were developed considering the following criteria.

- Prudence
- Substance Over Form
- Relevance and Materiality

The accounting policies and estimates outlined below have been consistently applied by the Authority to all the presented years.

Property, Plant and Equipment

TEA carries Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. PPE are initially recorded at cost which includes all costs necessary to get the asset ready for its intended use. If an item of PPE is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost its cost is measured at its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is recognised as an asset if, and only if, it is probable that the future economic benefits or service potential associated with the item will flow to the entity, and the cost or fair value of the item can be measured reliably.

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

Repairs and maintenance of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Financial Performance during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Derecognition

The Authority derecognizes items of Property, Plant and Equipment upon disposal or when no future economic benefits or service potential is expected from their continuing use. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the carrying amount and the resulting difference is credited or charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Depreciation

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of an asset over its useful life. Depreciation is charged on assets from the date when they are ready for use and stops on the date when the asset is derecognized by the Authority. Assets that are subject to depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an infinite life. The Authority therefore accounts land and buildings separately even when they are acquired together.

The Authority charges depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment using the straight-line method. The economic useful lives of various classes of assets are as stated in the table below.

S/N	Name of Asset	No of Years
1.	Motor Vehicles	10
2.	Plant and Equipment	10
3.	Furniture and Fittings	10
4.	IT Hardware	8
5.	Office Machines	10
6.	Buildings	50

The economic lives above have been adopted effective from the financial year 2024/25. They are as provided by The Public Finance (Management of Public Property) Regulations, 2024.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and Cash Equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand. Cash equivalents are investments which are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Inventories

The Authority's inventories are recorded at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Where inventories are acquired through non-exchange transactions, their costs are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Further, the Authority's inventories are reported as an expense when deployed for utilization or consumption in the ordinary course of operations.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue from Non-Exchange Transactions

The Authority's non-exchange revenue includes grants received directly from the Government. Grants are initially recorded as deferred income because unused amounts must be refunded to the Government. As the Authority pays for its projects and other services, the carrying amount of deferred income is reduced and an equal amount of revenue is recorded.

Revenue from Exchange Transactions

The Authority's exchange revenue includes revenue from interest and penalties on loans issued to various institutions.

(a) Interest Income

The Authority recognizes revenue from interest on a time-proportion basis that considers the effect of the simple interest rate schedule on the asset. Interest income is accrued using the simple interest rate schedule.

(b) Penalty Income

The Authority recognizes revenue from penalties on a time-proportion basis that considers the effect of the agreed percentage charge on the overdue amount.

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Authority recognizes financial instruments when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions.

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition

The classification of financial instruments at initial recognition depends on their contractual terms and the management model for managing the instruments, as described below for the specific financial assets.

Financial instruments are initially recognized and measured at their fair value. Except for financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at fair value through surplus or deficit, transaction costs are added to this amount.

Other receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Entity has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price.

Measurement Categories

The Authority classifies all of its financial assets based on the management model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms. The categories include the following:

i. Financial Assets at Amortized Cost,
ii. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Net Asset/ Equity, and
iii. Financial Assets at Fair Value through Surplus or Deficit.

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognized in Surplus or Deficit when the asset is derecognized, modified or impaired.

The Authority's financial assets at amortized cost include cash and bank balances, institutional loans, staff loans, other receivables (including grant receivables and sundry debtors).

Financial assets are held at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

i. The instruments are held within a management model with the objective of holding the instrument to collect the contractual cash flows.
ii. The contractual terms of the debt instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial asset at Fair Value through Net Asset/ Equity.

The Entity applies the new category under IPSAS 41 for financial asset at Fair Value through Net Asset/ Equity when both of the following conditions are met:

i. The instrument is held within a management model, the objective of which is both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.
ii. The contractual terms of the financial asset meet the SPPI test.

Financial assets in this category are those that are intended to be held to collect contractual cash flows and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in market conditions.

The Authority does not have financial assets at financial asset at Fair value through Net Asset.

Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Surplus or Deficit

Financial assets in this category are those that are managed in a fair value management model, or that have been designated by Management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under IPSAS 41. This category includes financial assets whose cash flow characteristics fail the SPPI criterion or are not held within a management model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or both to collect contractual cash flows and sell.

The Authority does not have any financial assets measured at fair Value through Surplus or Deficit.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

Following initial measurement, financial assets are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less allowance for impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. ECLs are recognized in the statement of surplus or deficit when the investments are impaired.

Derecognition

Derecognition Other Than for Substantial Modification

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when:

i. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or.
ii. The Entity has transferred its right to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:
    a. The Entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
    b. The Entity has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

The Authority considers control to be transferred if, and only if, the transferee has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without imposing additional restrictions on the transfer.

Derecognition Due to Substantial Modification of Terms and Conditions

The Authority derecognizes a financial asset when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new instrument, with the difference recognized as a derecognition gain or loss.

When assessing whether or not to derecognize an instrument, among other things, the Entity considers the following factors:

i. Change in currency of the debt instrument.
ii. Introduction of an equity feature.
iii. Change in counterparty.
iv. If the modification is such that the instrument would no longer meet the SPPI criterion.

If the modification does not result in cash flows that are substantially different, the modification does not result in derecognition. Based on the change in cash flows discounted at the original EIR, the Entity records a modification gain or loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Authority recognizes loss allowances for Expected Credit Losses (ECLs) on the following financial instruments that are not measured at Fair Value Through Surplus or Deficit. The Entity's financial assets within the scope of the impairment requirements of IPSAS 41 include the following:

◊ Staff Loans
◊ Institutional Loans
◊ Cash at Bank
◊ Other Receivables.

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Entity expects to receive, discounted at the appropriate effective interest rate.

ECLs are recognized in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

The Entity considers a financial asset to be in default (credit impaired) when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Entity may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Entity is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

The Calculation of ECLs

The Authority calculates ECLs based on scenarios to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at an appropriate EIR. When estimating the ECLs, the Entity considers 3 scenarios (a base case, an upside and a downside). When relevant, the assessment of multiple scenarios also incorporates the probability of default assessment.

A loss allowance is calculated at each reporting date. However, the ECL model is updated on a quarterly basis to accommodate any event that might cause a significant increase in the credit risk of a financial asset.

The Calculation of ECLs...

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.

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) as defined below:

PD	***The Probability of Default*** is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon. It is estimated with consideration of economic scenarios and forward-looking information.
EAD	***The Exposure at Default*** is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date, taking into account expected changes in the exposure after the reporting date, including repayments of principal and interest, whether scheduled by contract or otherwise, and accrued interest from missed payments.
LGD	***The Loss Given Default*** is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the Entity would expect to receive. It is usually expressed as a percentage of the EAD.

For receivables, the Entity applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Entity does not track changes in credit risk but instead recognizes a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Entity has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

Forward looking information

In its ECL models, the Entity relies on a broad range of forward-looking information as economic inputs, such as:

GDP growth

◊ Consumer price index

◊ Government consumptions

Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Entity has stopped pursuing the recovery. If the amount to be written off is greater than the accumulated loss allowance, the difference is first treated as an addition to the allowance that is then applied against the gross carrying amount. Any subsequent recoveries are credited to credit loss expense. There were no write-offs over the periods reported in these financial statements.

Financial liabilities

Recognition

Financial liabilities are recognized when the Entity has contractual obligation to deliver cash as a result of goods or services received.

Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in surplus or deficit. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in surplus or deficit. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in surplus or deficit.

The Entity's financial liabilities include deferred income, deposits, and payables.

Derecognition

The Authority derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Entity also derecognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in surplus or deficit

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.0 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on Historical experience and other factors, including experience of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

a. Judgments

In the process of applying the Corporation's accounting policies, Management has made judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

b. Estimates and Assumptions

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

i. Useful Lives and Residual Values

Critical estimates are made by the management in determining depreciation rates for equipment and their residual values. The rates used were derived from the minimum year of useful lives as set out in the accounting policies section of these financial statements under Note 3.4.1

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

a. The condition of the asset based on the assessment of experts (professional valuers) engaged by the Corporation;
b. The nature of the asset, its susceptibility and adaptability to changes in technology and processes;
c. The nature of the processes in which the asset is deployed;
d. Availability of funding to replace the asset; and
e. Changes in the market in relation to the asset.

ii. Impairment of financial assets

Estimates are required to be made of what would be the impact of a loss event that has occurred after the initial recognition of a financial asset and which would affect the estimated future cash flows. The Corporation assessed, at the reporting date, whether a financial asset or group of financial assets have been impaired based on objective evidence of impairment or a loss event. On computation of Impairment loss, a model was developed that use a single forward- looking expected credit loss (ECL) as per IPSAS 41

iii. Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model.

The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Corporation is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the cash generating unit being tested. The recoverable amount is most sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

13.6.5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

i. Financial Risk

The Authority's activities are potentially exposed to a variety of financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, market risks, operational risks and the effects of the changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Authority's overall risk management programme takes account of the unpredictability of foreign exchange rate trends and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

ii. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of changes in market prices, such as foreign-exchange rates and interest rates, affecting the Authority's income or the value of its financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return on the risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Authority does neither receivable in foreign currency no long-term deposits or borrowings; thus, statement of financial performance is not highly affected by changes in market interest rates.

iii. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Authority's main revenue generating activities are government subventions and collections from stakeholders in terms of donations and contributions. Furthermore, the Authority has outstanding loan receivables that resulted from nonpayment by loan beneficiaries of the loans issued in prior years. Credit risk mainly arise from loan. The Authority is exposed to credit-related losses in the event of non-performance by counterparties to financial instruments.

The Authority mitigates credit risk by follow up and proper contract management. The Authority's maximum exposure to Credit Risk as at 30 June 2025 is as shown below:

	2024/25 TZS	2023/24 TZS
Financial Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,484,937,235	2,569,654,743
Loans Receivable	4,074,272,397	4,003,782,785
Other Receivables	33,379,483	33,379,483
Total Financial Assets	**7,592,589,115**	**6,606,817,011**

Receivables

Outstanding receivables are regularly monitored. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Entity's receivables and contract assets using a provision matrix:

30 June 2025

Receivables			
Days Past Due	**Loss Rate**	**Exposure at default TZS**	**Expected credit loss TZS**
360+	100%	4,037,162,268	4,037,162,268

30 June 2024

Receivables			
Days Past Due	**Loss Rate**	**Exposure at Default TZS**	**Expected Credit Loss TZS**
0-30	3%	206,000,000	6,000,000
360+	100%	**4,070,622,610**	**4,070,622,610**

Bank balances exposed to credit risk as of 30 June 2025, together with 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 Moody's).

Name of the bank	Balance as at June 2025 TZS	Balance as at June 2024 TZS	Credit Ratings
CRDB	104,913,907	218,885,279	Ba3

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 gross of impairment allowances.

June 2025

Description	Stage 1	Stage 3	Total
Exposure	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**
Bank balances	104,913,907		104,913,907
Staff Loans		143,410,674	143,410,674
Institutional Loans		3,860,372,111	3,847,768,732
Other Receivables		33,379,483	33,379,483
Total	**104,913,907**	**4,037,162,268**	**4,129,472,796**

Description	Stage 1	Stage 3	Total
Exposure	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**
ECL			
Bank balances	553,945		553,945
Staff Loans		143,410,674	143,410,674
Institutional Loans		3,860,372,111	3,847,768,732
Other Receivables		33,379,483	33,379,483
Total	**553,945**	**4,037,162,268**	**4,025,112,834**
Carrying Amount	**104,359,962**	**-**	**104,359,962**

June 2024

Description	Stage 1	Stage 3	Total
Exposure			
Bank balances	104,913,907		104,913,907
Staff Loans		143,410,674	143,410,674
Institutional Loans		3,860,372,111	3,860,372,111
Other Receivable		33,379,483	33,379,483
Total	**104,913,907**	**4,037,162,268**	**4,142,076,175**
ECL			
Bank balances	553,945		553,945
Staff Loans		143,410,674	143,410,674
Institutional Loans		3,860,372,111	3,860,372,111
Other Receivable		33,379,483	33,379,483
Total	**553,945**	**4,037,162,268**	**4,037,716,213**
Carrying amount	**104,359,962**	**-**	**104,359,962**

Financial Asset/Financial Liability	1 - 3 Months	4 - 12 Months	More than 12 Months	Total
	TZS	TZS	TZS	TZS
30-Jun-25				
Financial Assets				
Receivable				
Cash & Cash equivalent	3,484,937,235			3,484,937,235
Total Financial Asset	3,484,937,235			3,484,937,235
Financial Liabilities				
Payables and other liabilities	2,656,543,869			2,656,543,869
Total Financial Liability	2,656,543,869	-	-	2,656,543,869
Liquidity Gap	828,393,366			828,393,366
30-Jun-24				
Financial Assets				
Receivable				
Cash & Cash equivalent	2,569,654,742			2,569,654,742
Total Financial Asset	2,569,654,742			2,569,654,742
Financial Liabilities				
Payables and other liabilities	1,760,064,626			1,760,064,626
Total Financial Liability	1,760,064,626	-	-	1,760,064,626
Liquidity Gap	809,590,116			809,590,116

NOTE 6 - REVENUE FROM NON-EXCHANGE TRANSATION	2024/2025 TZS	2023/24 TZS
Government Grant Development Local	8,125,547,351	12,557,916,595
Government Grant Personal Emolument	2,069,396,358	1,912,915,608
Contributions and Donation	2,215,728,065	923,941,180
	12,410,671,774	**15,394,773,383**

Contribution Donations includes TZS2,154,628,027.65 from UNICEF and TZS 61,300,000 non-Cash donation from Total Energy.

NOTE 7 - REVENUE FROM EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS		
Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	133,713,817	149,728,129
Interest on Loans	125,422,513	141,077,074
	259,136,330	**290,805,203**

NOTE 8 - FAIR VALUE GAINS ON ASSETS AND LIABILITIES		
Reversal of provision for impairment of Cash (ECL)	-	601,769
Reversal of provision for impairment of Receivables (ECL)	-	40,062,111
		40,663,880

NOTE 9 - WAGES, SALARIES AND EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	2024/2025 TZS	2023/24 TZS
Electricity Allowance	25,120,000	25,640,000
Extra-Duty	7,980,000	77,380,000
Facilitation Allowance Expenses -employee	12,667,000	7,700,000
Field (Practical Allowance)	600,000	1,200,000
Food and Refreshment	161,849,112	169,175,100
Fuel Allowance	59,446,000	70,932,000
Honoraria	150,042,000	2,900,000
Furniture Expenses	46,000,000	42,000,000
Gratuity	52,332,750	-
Housing allowance Expenses	213,550,000	71,500,000
Leave Travel	17,799,000	38,767,300
Medical and Dental Refunds	12,483,750	2,020,000
Moving Expenses	152,542,200	529,224,700
Risk Allowance	2,400,000	2,400,000
Salary Adjustments	3,500,920	3,523,220
Sitting Allowance	246,635,000	171,356,800
Special Allowance	323,995,000	396,327,633
Subsistence Allowance	6,535,000	2,404,000
Telephone Allowance	32,030,000	28,490,000
Transport Allowance	98,448,000	90,147,200
TOTAL	**3,697,418,072**	**3,648,003,561**

NOTE 10- USE OF GOODS AND SERVICES	2024/2025 TZS	2023/24 TZS
Advertising and Publication - Communication & Information	11,113,600	25,307,419
Air Travel Tickets Training - Domestic	-	2,118,400
Air Travel Tickets Travel - In - Country	10,591,001	6,453,840
Computer Supplies and Accessories	16,980,000	8,623,209
Conference Facilities	43,848,814	9,138,866
Courier Services	1,638,800	4,465,000
Diesel	252,158,620	226,964,763
Donation-non monetary	61,300,000	48,500,000
Electricity - Utilities Supplies and Services	18,750,000	16,000,000
Entertainment - Hospitality Supplies and Services	37,627,000	20,100,000
Exhibition, Festivals and Celebrations	12,144,124	6,900,000
Food and Refreshments	-	6,821,000
Gifts and Prizes	5,000,000	4,000,000
Ground Transport (Bus, Train, Water)	9,281,000	18,501,000
Ground travel (bus, railway taxi, etc) Travel - In – Country	102,743,834	48,137,592
Internet and Email connections	41,731,985	33,377,081
Newspapers and Magazines	4,944,600	6,389,600
Office Consumables (papers, pencils, pens and stationaries)	61,195,801	69,423,716
Outsourcing Costs (includes cleaning and security services)	36,763,120	63,800,560
Per Diem – Domestic	861,936,304	568,961,150
Posts and Telegraphs	1,134,200	3,600,000
Printing and Photocopying Costs	1,710,002	982,281
Publicity	11,102,050	4,380,000
Rent Office Accommodation	96,000,000	-
Software License Fees	9,773,416	8,577,457
Special Foods (diet food)	600,000	3,600,000
Sporting Supplies	5,320,000	-
Subscription Fees	3,541,000	13,000,000
Technical Service Fees	-	9,100,880
Telephone Charges (Land Lines)	2,352,700	
Tuition Fees Training – Domestic	67,367,450	38,337,000
Uniforms -Clothing, Bedding, Footwear and Services	22,873,300	5,275,400
Water Charges	3,855,024	7,796,631
TOTAL	**1,815,377,745**	**1,290,527,182**

NOTE 11 - MAINTENANCE EXPENSES		
Computers, Printers, Scanners, and Other Computer Related Equipment	1,900,000.00	-
Fax machines and other small office equipment	-	6,000,000
Fire Protection Equipment	-	590,000
Motor Vehicles and Water Craft	53,976,129	75,599,421
Outsource maintenance contract services - Machinery, Equipment and Plant	14,690,500	13,199,407
Small tools and implements - Water and Electricity Installations	8,010,540	5,500,000
TOTAL	**78,577,169**	**100,888,828**

NOTE 12 - EXPECTED CREDIT LOSS AND		
A: Expected Credit Loss	70,489,612	-
	70,489,612	**-**

NOTE 13 OBSOLETE INVENTORIES EXPENSES		
Obsolete Inventory Expenses	-	46,814,800
TOTAL	-	**46,814,800**

NOTE 14 - OTHER EXPENSES		
Audit fees Expenses	97,750,000	97,750,000
Audit supervision expenses	50,500,000	30,668,000
Bank Charges and Commissions	136,880	63,959
Burial Expenses	11,211,100	6,000,000
Consultancy fees	-	-
Director's Fee	46,459,140	7,937,500
Insurance and Other Expense	10,935,393	-
Registration Fee Expenses	800,000	-
Security Allowance	3,600,000	-
TOTAL	**221,392,513**	**142,419,459**

NOTE 15 - GRANTS AND SUBDIES AND OTHER TRANSFERS		
Corporate Social Responsibilities Expenses	28,240,000	16,500,000
Contribution to CF (15%)	35,000,000	10,000,000
Disbursement Transfer	6,749,038,167	9,051,527,179
TOTAL	**6,812,278,167**	**9,078,027,179**

NOTE 16 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
BoT Own source Collection Account	709,671,046	1,698,171,934
Deposit Cash Account	628,153	562,153
Development Expenditure Cash Account	2,016,437,795	141,039,643
Own source Expenditure	712,864,263	694,398,188
Recurrent Expenditure Cash Account	31,041,192	22,458,275
Unapplied Cash Account	14,848,731	13,578,495
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**3,485,491,180**	**2,570,208,688**
Provision for ECL (Cash)	(553,945)	(553,945)
Net Cash and Cash Equivalents	**3,484,937,235**	**2,569,654,743**

NOTE 17 – RECEIVABLES		
Institutional Loans Addition	1,979,752,702	2,037,072,173
Financing Income	729,151,351	718,502,627
Imprest Receivable – Staff	230,301,484	239,079,650
Other Revenue Addition	33,379,483	33,379,483
Receivable from Fees, Fines, Penalties and Forfeits	1,365,368,343	1,248,207,985
Total Receivables	4,337,953,363	4,276,241,918
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	**(4,107,651,880)**	**(4,037,162,268)**
Net Receivables	**230,301,483**	**239,079,650**

NOTE 18 – PREPAYMENTS		
Prepayment-Fuel	20,687,094	100,316,300
TOTAL	**20,687,094**	**100,316,300**

NOTE 19 – INVENTORIES		
Books	46,964,800	46,964,800
Consumables	3,299,750	8,236,200
Fuel		4,952,555
Total	**50,264,550**	**60,153,555**
Provision for Obsolete Inventory	(46,814,800)	(46,814,800)
Net Inventories	**3,449,750**	**13,338,755**

NOTE 20 – PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS		
Staff Claim Addition	-	500,000
Supplies and Consumables goods Opening	-	97,750,000
Supplies of goods and services Addition	179,190,920	61,206,294
Withholding tax	21,250	4,173,256
TOTAL	**179,212,170**	**163,629,550**

NOTE 21 - DEFERRED INCOME		
Deferred Subvention Capital	2,218,958,397	1,258,010,215
Development Deferred Income Addition	192,842,960	258,889,212
TOTAL	**2,411,801,357**	**1,516,899,427**

NOTE 22 - DEPOSITS		
Deposit General Payable Addition	57,650,482	57,584,482
Unapplied Deposit Account Addition	14,848,731	13,578,494
TOTAL	**72,499,213**	**71,162,976**

NOTE 23- ANALYSIS OF CASH RECEIVED FROM SUBVENTION AND GRANDS		
Closing balance Deferred Income	2,411,801,357	1,516,899,426
Revenue for the year	12,410,671,774	15,394,773,383
Opening Deferred Income	(1,516,899,427)	(2,596,701,952)
Non-Cash Donation	(61,300,000)	(48,500,000)
Cash received	**13,244,273,704**	**14,266,470,857**

NOTE 24 - ANALYSIS OF CASH RECEIVED FROM LOAN REPAYMENTS		
Opening Loan receivable	2,037,072,173	2,339,822,384
Less Closing Loan receivable	(1,979,752,702)	(2,037,072,173)
Cash received	**57,319,471**	**302,750,211**

NOTE 25 - ANALYSIS OF CASH RECEIVED/ (PAID) FROM INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN DEPOSITS		
Closing deposits	72,499,213	71,162,976
Less Opening deposits	(71,162,976)	69,738,043
Cash received/(Paid)	**1,336,237**	**1,424,933**

NOTE 26 - ANALYSES OF CASH RE-CEIVED FROM FINANCING INCOME		
Opening Loan interest receivable	718,502,627	775,418,752
Revenue for the year	125,422,513	141,077,074
Closing loan interest receivables	(729,151,351)	(718,502,627)
Cash received	**114,773,789**	**197,993,199**

NOTE 27 - ANALYSIS OF CASH RECEIVED FROM PENALTY ON OUTSTANDING LOAN OVER DUE		
Opening penalty receivable	1,248 207 985	1,128,001,991
Revenue for the year	133,713,817	149,728,129
Less Closing penalty receivable	(1,365,368,343)	(1,248,207,985)
Cash Received	**16,553,459**	**29,522,135**

NOTE 28 - ANALYSIS OF CASH PAID FOR WAGES SALALIES ND EMPLOYEES BENEFITS		
Opening staff claim	500,000	1,237,600
Amount expensed	3,697,418,072	3,648,003,561
Closing staff claim	-	(500,000)
Cash paid	**3,697,918,072**	**3,648,741,161**

NOTE 29 - ANALYSIS OF CASH PAID FOR USE OF GOODS AND SERVICES		
Opening payables and accruals	163,129,550	203,664,762
Amount expensed	1,815,377,745	1,290,527,182
Closing payables and accruals	(179,212,170)	(163,129,550)
Non-Cash Donation	(61,300,000)	(48,500,000)
Opening payables and accruals adjustment	-	(45,684,967)
Decrease in imprest receivable	(8,778,166)	173,022,356
Decrease in inventory	(9,889,005)	(49,321,445)
Decrease in prepayment	(79,629,206)	74,199,274
Cash paid	**1,639,698,748**	**1,434,777,612**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

NOTE 30 A: PPE MOVEMENT SCHEDULE

	Land	Building	Motor Vehicles	Plant & Equipment's	Furniture & Fittings	IT Hardware	Office Machines	TOTAL
COST	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**
01.07.2024	1,025,432,000	2,917,462,015	1,982,144,270	367,535,893	591,961,453	652,041,820	110,842,807	7,647,420,259
Additions 2024/25	-	-	27,995,500		6,844,000	39,100,000	-	**73,939,500**
Disposal 2024/25				(2,371,500)	(6,198,000)	(51,817,367)	(39,648,332)	**(100,035,200)**
30.06.2025	**1,025,432,000**	**2,917,462,015**	**2,010,139,770**	**365,164,393**	**592,607,454**	**639,324,453**	**71,194,475**	**7,621,324,560**
DEPRECIATION								
01.07.2024	-	348,891,477	939,754,674	238,099,130	184,968,597	422,639,915	76,231,209	2,210,585,002
Disposal				(2,371,300)	(6,187,343)	(50,110,610)	(38,517,186)	(97,186,439)
Charge for the year 2024/25	-	53,511,886	117,441,806	13,594,199	41,730,131	30,786,092	3,740,544	260,804,658
Acc. Deprec. 30.6.2024	**-**	**402,403,363**	**1,057,196,480**	**249,322,029**	**220,511,385**	**403,315,397**	**41,454,567**	**2,374,203,221**
IMPAIRMENT LOSS								
01.07.2024	-	-	57,630,566	-	-	-	-	**57,630,566**
Impairment Adjustment 2024/25			(57,630,566)					(57,630,566)
Impairment 2024/25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Acc. Impairment Loss. 30.06.2025	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
NBV 30.06.2025	**1,025,432,000**	**2,515,058,652**	**952,943,290**	**115,842,364**	**372,096,069**	**236,009,056**	29,739,908	**5,247,121,339**
NBV 30.6.2024	**1,025,432,000**	**2,568,570,538**	**984,759,030**	**129,436,764**	**406,992,857**	**229,401,905**	**34,611,598**	**5,379,204,691**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Land	Building	Motor Vehicles	Plant & Equipment's	Furniture & Fittings	IT Hardware	Office Machines	TOTAL
COST	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**
2023/24	**Land**	**Building**	**Motor Vehicles**	**Plant & Equipment's**	**Furniture & Fittings**	**IT Hardware**	**Office Machines**	**TOTAL**
COST	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**	**TZS**
01.07.2023	1,025,432,000	2,917,462,015	1,412,299,370	367,535,894	270,496,456	627,497,820	110,842,807	6,731,566,361
Additions 2023/24	-	-	569,844,900	-	321,464,998	24,544,000	-	915,853,898
30.06.2024	**1,025,432,000**	**2,917,462,015**	**1,982,144,270**	**367,535,894**	**591,961,454**	**652,041,820**	**110,842,807**	**7,647,420,259**
DEPRECIATION	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
01.07.2023	**-**	294,241,040	859,442,565	222,106,635	175,054,867	391,108,411	71,342,901	2,013,296,419
Charge for the year 2023/24	-	54,650,437	80,312,110	15,992,495	9,913,730	31,531,504	4,888,308	197,288,583
Acc. Deprec. 30.6.2024	**-**	**348,891,477**	**939,754,674**	**238,099,130**	**184,968,597**	**422,639,915**	**76,231,209**	**2,210,585,002**
IMPAIREMENT LOSS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
01.07.2023	-	-	57,630,566	-	-	-	-	**57,630,566**
Acc. Impairment Loss. 30.6.2024	-	-	57,630,566	-	-	-	-	**57,630,566**
NBV 30.6.2024	**1,025,432,000**	**2,568,570,538**	**984,759,030**	**129,436,764**	**406,992,857**	**229,401,905**	**34,611,598**	**5,379,204,691**
NBV 30.6.2023	1,025,432,000	2,623,220,975	495,226,239	145,429,259	95,441,589	236,389,409	39,499,905	**4,660,639,376**

NB: During the year, major repairs were carried out on a motor vehicle involved in an accident in previous years. The vehicle had been seriously damaged and impaired as a result of the accident. The repair costs were capitalised, and the previously recognised impairment loss was reversed.

NOTE 30 B: PPE MOVEMENT SCHEDULE

i. UNSERVICEABLE FIXED ASSETS DISPOSED

The Authority conducted stocktaking exercises and recommended the disposal of 93 fully depreciated items in poor condition. The 80th Ordinary Board meeting approved the submission of a request for disposal approval to PS MoF. PS MoF approved the disposal process through a letter with Ref. KA.148/532/02'C'/76 dated 25 July, 2023. The assets were disposed of on 22 July 2024, and TZS 4,830,000 was realised.

ii. GAIN ON DISPOSAL TZS

Accumulated Depreciation of Disposed Assets	97,186,439
Proceeds from Disposal	4,830,000
Cost of Disposed Assets	(100,035,200)
Gain on Disposal	**1,981,239**

NOTE 31: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

IPSAS 20 requires certain disclosures to be made on the remuneration of key Management personnel and close members of the families of key Management personnel during the reporting period.

Transactions with related parties during the year 2024/25 amounted to TZS 1,174,129,201. These were disbursements to Board Members and key Management personnel for remuneration and allowances.

The analysis is as follows:

DETAILS	2024/25	2023/24	VARIANCE
	TZS	TZS	TZS
Directors Fee	39,490,000	7,937,500	31,552,500
Board Member Transport & Perdiem	52,871,201	19,738,400	33,132,801
Key Management Remuneration	862,112,000	725,046,000	137,066,000
Key Management Allowances	219,656,000	210,546,000	9,110,000
Total	**1,174,129,201**	**963,267,900**	**210,861,301**

NOTE 32: PRESENTATION CURRENCY

Financial reports are presented in Tanzanian Shillings at full amount. Figures have been rounded to the nearest shilling.

NOTE 33: PRESENTATIONS AND CLASSIFICATION OF ITEMS

Where necessary, the presentation and classification of items in the current year's financial statements have been revised or regrouped to facilitate comparison with the previous year's figures.

NOTE 34: RESTRICTIONS

There were no amounts of restrictions on title, property, plant, and equipment pledged as security for liabilities.

NOTE 35: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There is one pending labour matter before the High Court of the United Republic of Tanzania, Labour Division, at Dar es Salaam: Revision Application Number 269 of 2021 (originating from Labour Dispute No. CMA/DSM/LA/R.701/207). The applicant, Mr Fredy Mbeyella, a retired TEA staff member, applied for revision of an award given in favour of the Authority. His claims relate to salary arrears and other entitlements for the period when he served as Head of the Procurement Management Unit, amounting to TZS 236,488,661.

NOTE 36. RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO SURPLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Date	2025 TZS	2024 TZS
Surplus/ (Deficit for the Period)	(226,918,026)	1,221,671,105
Add/ (Less) Non-Cash Item		
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	260,804,658	197,288,583
Impairment of Inventories		46,814,800
Expected Credit Loss	70,489,612	-
Gain on Disposal	(1,981,240)	-
Impairment Reversal	(57,630,566)	
Fair Value gain	-	(40,062,111)
Add/ (Less) Change in Working Capital		
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Income	894,901,931	(1,079,802,526)
Increase in Deposit	1,336,237	1,424,933
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	9,889,005	49,321,445
Increase /(Decrease) in Payables and Accruals	15,582,620	(41,272,812)
Decrease/(Increase) Prepayments	79,629,206	(74,199,274)
Decrease/(Increase) in Receivables	(61,711,445)	66,437,987
Opening payables Adjustments	-	45,684,967
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	**984,391,992**	**393,307,097**

NOTE 37: FULLY DEPRECIATED ASSET

The Authority disposed of fully depreciated assets with a total net book value of TZS 43,890.02 on 22 July 2024. A few assets that attracted no buyers are expected to be disposed of at the next auction.

NOTE 38: INSTITUTIONS LOAN RECEIVABLE

Institutions Loan Receivable

S/N	INSTITUTION	BALANCE AS AT 01.07.2024	PRINCIPAL REPAYMENTS 2024/25	BALANCE AS AT 30.06.2025
1	Wazo Hill Secondary School	66,381,758.54	-	66,381,758.54
2.	St Moses Primary School	20,000,000	-	20,000,000
3.	George Washington Sec School	12,800,000	(12,800,000.00)	-
4.	Sebastian Kolowa University	59,537,535.07	-	59,537,535.07
5.	St Augustine University -Tabora	796,065,053	-	796,065,053
6.	Theofilo Kisanji University	500,000,000	-	500,000,000
7.	Sokoine University of Agriculture	37,624,592.86	(37,624,592.86)	-
8.	Mzinga Sec School	100,053,055	-	100,053,055
9.	Charles Totera Sec School	95,261,819	-	95,261,819
10.	TEJ Secondary School	43,038,325	-	43,038,325
11.	College of Business Education	162,901,169.78	-	162,901,169.78
	TOTAL	**1,893,663,308**	(50,424,592.86)	**1,843,238,715.40**

NOTE 39: ELIMINATION TRANSACTIONS FOR THE YEAR 2024/2025

INSTITUTION	AMOUNT(TZS)
CAG Collection Account	48,875,000.00
CAG Collection Account	48,875,000.00
CAG Collection Account	2,500,000.00
	100,250,000.00
Centre for Foreign Relations	50,000.00
Centre for Foreign Relations	600,000.00
	650,000.00
Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority	771,376.82
Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority	390,996.68
Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority	913,448.62
Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority	444,109.12
Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority	290,760.82
Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority	101,443.00
Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority	175,253.18
	3,087,388.24
Dodoma Municipal Council Own Source	500,000.00
Dodoma Municipal Council Own Source	300,000.00
	800,000.00
DUWASA	115,635.40

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

INSTITUTION	AMOUNT(TZS)
	115,635.40
e- Government Agency	2,400,000.00
e-Government Authority Development Account	9,072,434.00
	11,472,434.00
GEPG TEMESA Revenue Account	1,681,942.50
GEPG TEMESA Revenue Account	1,770,737.50
GEPG TEMESA Revenue Account	1,032,057.50
GEPG TEMESA Revenue Account	922,255.00
GEPG TEMESA Revenue Account	724,962.50
GEPG TEMESA Revenue Account	601,380.00
GEPG TEMESA Revenue Account	1,347,320.99
GEPG TEMESA Revenue Account	497,847.69
GEPG TEMESA Revenue Account	2,795,272.50
GEPG TEMESA Revenue Account	764,732.73
GEPG TEMESA Revenue Account	1,136,192.50
GEPG TEMESA Revenue Account	919,810.00
GEPG TEMESA Revenue Account	724,962.50
GEPG TEMESA Revenue Account	200,600.00
	15,120,073.91
Government Printer Revenue Account	510,000.00
	510,000.00
GPSA Ununuzi wa Magari Pamoja Collection Account	5,000,000.00
GPSA Ununuzi wa Magari Pamoja Collection Account	7,000,000.00
GPSA Ununuzi wa Magari Pamoja Collection Account	6,200,000.00
GPSA Ununuzi wa Magari Pamoja Collection Account	13,000,000.00
GPSA Ununuzi wa Magari Pamoja Collection Account	2,580,000.00
GPSA Ununuzi wa Magari Pamoja Collection Account	5,000,000.00
GPSA Ununuzi wa Magari Pamoja Collection Account	5,000,000.00
GPSA Ununuzi wa Magari Pamoja Collection Account	15,000,000.00
GPSA Ununuzi wa Magari Pamoja Collection Account	15,000,000.00
GPSA Ununuzi wa Magari Pamoja Collection Account	15,000,000.00
GPSA Ununuzi wa Magari Pamoja Collection Account	15,999,999.00
GPSA Ununuzi wa Magari Pamoja Collection Account	20,000,000.00
	124,779,999.00
ICT Commission	195,000.00
ICT Commission	520,000.00
ICT Commission	400,000.00
ICT Commission	400,000.00
	1,515,000.00
Jeshi la Zimamoto na Uokoaji	500,000.00
	500,000.00
Mfuko wa Utamaduni na Sanaa	700,000.00
	700,000.00

INSTITUTION	AMOUNT(TZS)
Ministry of Culture Arts and Sports Event Collection Account	1,000,000.00
	1,000,000.00
Ministry of Education Science and Technology	3,800,000.00
	3,800,000.00
Muhimbili National Hospital	7,700,000.00
	7,700,000.00
National Environment Management Council-NEMC	200,000.00
	200,000.00
National Institute for Productivity	875,000.00
National Institute for Productivity	875,000.00
	1,750,000.00
National Institute of Transport	400,000.00
National Institute of Transport	420,000.00
	820,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	180,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	120,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	180,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	120,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	180,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	120,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	120,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	75,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	180,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	180,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	120,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	300,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	450,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	450,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	450,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	600,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	600,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	100,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	200,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	700,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	600,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	450,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	400,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	600,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	100,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	600,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	100,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	100,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	300,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	300,000.00

INSTITUTION	AMOUNT(TZS)
NBAA Collection Account	300,000.00
NBAA Collection Account	300,000.00
	9,575,000.00
NIC General Department Current Account	4,643,101.13
	4,643,101.13
Open University of Tanzania	1,720,000.00
	1,720,000.00
OSHA Imprest Account	1,490,000.00
	1,490,000.00
Prime Minister Office	1,000,000.00
	1,000,000.00
PSPTB	100,000.00
PSPTB	700,000.00
PSPTB	50,000.00
PSPTB	120,000.00
PSPTB	120,000.00
PSPTB	50,000.00
PSPTB	50,000.00
PSPTB	500,000.00
PSPTB	500,000.00
PSPTB	500,000.00
PSPTB	500,000.00
PSPTB	500,000.00
PSPTB	800,000.00
PSPTB	800,000.00
PSPTB	800,000.00
PSPTB	100,000.00
	6,190,000.00
Public Procurement Regulatory Authority	3,000,000.00
	3,000,000.00
SUA Internal Revenue TZ collection	1,062,000.00
SUA Internal Revenue TZ collection	459,186.44
SUA Internal Revenue TZ collection	18,813.56
SUA Internal Revenue TZ collection	1,770,000.00
SUA Internal Revenue TZ collection	230,000.00
SUA Internal Revenue TZ collection	1,050,000.00
SUA Internal Revenue TZ collection	2,360,000.00
	6,950,000.00
TAFORI General Account	478,813.56
	478,813.56
Tanzania Broadcasting Corporation	1,200,000.00
	1,200,000.00
Tanzania Electric Sup Co Ltd	6,000,000.00
Tanzania Electric Sup Co Ltd	1,000,000.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

INSTITUTION	AMOUNT(TZS)
Tanzania Electric Sup Co Ltd	5,450,000.00
	12,450,000.00
Tanzania Posts Corporation	1,638,800.00
Tanzania Posts Corporation	500,000.00
Tanzania Posts Corporation	1,000,000.00
Tanzania Posts Corporation	1,000,000.00
Tanzania Posts Corporation	300,000.00
Tanzania Posts Corporation	300,000.00
Tanzania Posts Corporation	500,000.00
Tanzania Posts Corporation	1,000,000.00
Tanzania Posts Corporation	1,000,000.00
	7,238,800.00
Tanzania Public Service College	1,950,000.00
	1,950,000.00
Tanzania Standard Newspapers Ltd	150,000.00
Tanzania Standard Newspapers Ltd	732,050.00
	882,050.00
Tanzania Telecommunication Corporation	350,000.00
Tanzania Telecommunications Corporation	2,360,000.00
Tanzania Telecommunications Corporation	2,360,000.00
Tanzania Telecommunications Corporation	2,360,000.00
Tanzania Telecommunications Corporation	2,360,000.00
Tanzania Telecommunications Corporation	2,360,000.00
Tanzania Telecommunications Corporation	1,557,600.00
Tanzania Telecommunications Corporation	1,557,600.00
Tanzania Telecommunications Corporation	336,418.03
TTCL Corporation	1,557,600.00
TTCL Corporation	1,557,600.00
TTCL Corporation	662,957.74
TTCL Corporation	662,957.74
TTCL Corporation	1,557,600.00
TTCL Corporation	1,557,600.00
TTCL Corporation	336,418.03
TTCL Corporation	338,676.78
TTCL Corporation	168,209.03
TTCL Corporation	168,209.00
TTCL Corporation	168,209.03
TTCL Corporation	575,977.06
TTCL Corporation	260,583.32
	25,174,215.76
Tanzania Trade Development Authority	2,544,123.66
Tanzania Trade Development Authority	210,002.24
	2,754,125.90
The Institute of Internal Auditors Tanzania	900,000.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

INSTITUTION	AMOUNT(TZS)
The Institute of Internal Auditors Tanzania	900,000.00
The Institute of Internal Auditors Tanzania	1,050,000.00
The Institute of Internal Auditors Tanzania	1,150,000.00
	4,000,000.00
VOTE 031 Vice President's Office	1,200,000.00
VOTE 031 Vice President's Office	4,900,000.00
VOTE 031 Vice President's Office	18,900,000.00
VOTE 031 Vice President's Office	3,900,000.00
	28,900,000.00
TOTAL ELIMINATION	**394,366,636.90**

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